

Service de Protection de la Communauté Juive  
*Jewish Community Security Service*



**2014**

**Report on Antisemitism in France**

Source of statistical data : Ministry of Interior and SPCJ



This report can be downloaded  
in French, English and Hebrew at

[www.antisemitisme.fr](http://www.antisemitisme.fr)

**This report was written with the support of  
the Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah (FMS)**



The 2014 report on  
Antisemitism in France  
is dedicated to the memory  
of the victims of the terror  
attacks on January 7, 8,  
and 9, 2015.





**Victims of the attacks committed on 7 January 2015 in Paris  
in the Charlie Hebdo newsroom**

Frédéric Boisseau ; Franck Brinsolaro ; Jean Cabut, aka Cabu ; Elsa Cayat ;  
Stéphane Charbonnier, aka Charb ; Philippe Honoré, aka Honoré ; Bernard Maris ;  
Ahmed Merabet ; Mustapha Ourrad ; Michel Renaud ; Bernard Verlhac,  
aka Tignous ; Georges Wolinski



**Victim of the attack committed on 8 January 2015  
in Montrouge (92)**

Clarissa Jean-Philippe



**Victims of the attack committed on 9 January 2015  
in the kosher supermarket at the Porte de Vincennes**

Philippe Braham ; Yohan Cohen ; Yoav Hattab ; François-Michel Saada



**REPORT ON  
ANTISEMITISM  
IN FRANCE  
IN 2014**





**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Table of contents	7
SPCJ	8
Our methodology	9
Eric de Rothschild, SPCJ President	10
1.1 Assessment and analyses	12
1.2 Recap chart of Antisemitic acts recorded in 2014	13
1.3 Antisemitism In France in 2014	14
1.4 Antisemitic acts recorded in France from 1998 to 2014	18
1.5 Racism and antisemitism in 2014	22
1.6 Geographic breakdown of antisemitic acts in 2014	26

## **SPCJ**

SPCJ, the Jewish Community Security Service, was founded in 1980 following the attack in the Rue Copernic in Paris.

SPCJ emerged from the joint determination of CRIF (the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France), FSJU (the Jewish United Social Fund), and the French Rabbinate to protect the Jewish community at large. Members of SPCJ's Executive Committee are appointed by these founding institutions. SPCJ's President is Mr. Eric de Rothschild.

SPCJ's existence since the 1980s has been justified by the ongoing terrorist and antisemitic threat in France for the last 34 years. It has become necessary to help the Jewish community flourish, by guaranteeing a free, diverse and satisfying expression of Jewish identity.

SPCJ is an apolitical and not-for-profit organization. Its sole mission is to protect Jewish life in its pluralistic expression.

## OUR METHODOLOGY

### Who contributes to the census ?

After the increase of Antisemitic acts in September 2000, the leaders of the main Jewish organizations tasked the SPCJ to take an official census of Antisemitic acts committed on French soil.

To complete this daunting and rigorous task, SPCJ works closely with the Ministry of Interior's "Victims Unit." Precise and regular exchanges enable a detailed and reliable monitoring of the situation.

### What kind of Antisemitic acts are listed ?

The census lists Antisemitic acts that were reported to the police or filed as complaints, and then transmitted to SPCJ. It is strengthened and cross-checked with descriptions from various police precincts in France, and centralized by the Ministry of Interior.

This methodological rigor excludes a number of acts that were reported to SPCJ but not to the police, and are thus absent from official statistics. Furthermore, Antisemitic content that circulates on the Internet is not systematically listed.

**The statistical data presented in this report thus offer a reliable lens to outline the main trends, but they cannot give the complete picture of Antisemitic violence in France in 2014.**

The Ministry of Interior has defined the following terms :

**ACTS include ACTIONS and THREATS**

**ACTIONS include :**

- . attacks or attempts;
- . homicides or attempts;
- . violence;
- . arson or attempts;
- . defacing or vandalism

**THREATS include :**

- . oral threats, threatening gestures and insults;
- . flyers and hatemail;
- . graffiti

**ERIC DE ROTHSCHILD, SPCJ PRESIDENT**

Madam, Sir,

I am honored to present to you the ninth annual report on Antisemitism in France. The published data is the result of an efficient joint effort between SPCJ and the Ministry of Interior, which I would like to thank for this excellent collaboration.

Regarding the raw data, the numbers you will read demonstrate a more than 100-percent increase in Antisemitic threats and actions, with a significant rise in violent actions and assaults. During the same period, racist acts--excluding Antisemitic acts--have decreased by 5 percent.

Behind each of these 851 acts recorded in 2014--to which I add the victims of extreme horror that culminated with the killings of early 2015--there is a human drama. A person is murdered, wounded, terrorized. A family is destabilized, and as a result no longer fulfils its place in society. It is a human drama, a collective drama. My heartfelt sympathy goes out to all those who have been dragged into this senseless spiral of events. I offer my most sincere condolences to the families, relatives, and friends of the reporters, the Jews, and the police officers that were murdered.

I wouldn't want statistics to foster doubts, or job discouragement, among those who are tasked with the security of the Jewish community. We were not able to contain the violence, but it could have been much worse without their daily vigilance and effort in training a large portion of the Jewish community in security matters.

SPCJ is engaged in immediate protection; we need to continue to support and develop this aspect of the organization's work. But there is also--indeed, I should say, especially--the matter of long-term, very long-term prevention.

All of us, whether secular or religious, as educators, teachers, police officers, judges, journalists, politicians, citizens and parents, we must combat the fanatic approach that stems from a barbaric and backwards Islam, from which we all suffer, as Muslims, Christians, Jews, or atheists. Radical Islam aims at destroying the very essence of our country. We should all work together to ensure our exhortation does not remain a vain wish, so that we can soon observe a change of course, and ensure that the national rallying cry endures for more than a day.



Eric de Rothschild



## 1.1 ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSES

- ▶ During the year 2014, Anti-Semitic acts were a dominant phenomenon, occurring almost without interruption.
- ▶ **In 2014, the number of Antisemitic acts recorded on French soil doubled. They increased to 851 versus 423 in 2013. This represents a jump of 101 percent.**
- ▶ In 2014, violent acts increased by 130 percent compared to 2013. There were 241 violent acts in 2014 versus 105 in 2013.
- ▶ Antisemitism has become increasingly violent and hyper-violent. Today, Antisemitic threats in France include persistent bias, sectarian stereotypes, deep hatred, but especially Antisemitic jihadist terror. Men and young children are killed for the sole reason that they are Jewish.
- ▶ **51 percent of racist acts committed in France in 2014 targeted Jews. Jews represent less than one percent of the French population. Less than 1 percent of this country's citizens are the target of half of all racist acts committed in France.**
- ▶ **The 30-percent increase in racist acts committed in France in 2014 compared to 2013 comprises exclusively an increase in Antisemitic acts.** Indeed, racist acts, excluding Antisemitic acts, that were recorded in 2014 decreased by 5 percent compared to 2013. This shows once again how much we need tailored programs, adequate measures, and specific tools to fight Antisemitism efficiently. Many anti-Racism programs do not stop the rise Antisemitic acts, far from it.
- ▶ Cities most impacted by Antisemitic acts in 2014 include Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Toulouse, Sarcelles, Strasbourg, Nice, Villeurbanne and Créteil.

## 1.2 RECAP CHART OF ANTISEMITIC ACTS RECORDED IN 2014

Antisemitic acts recorded on French soil from January 1 to December 31, 2014

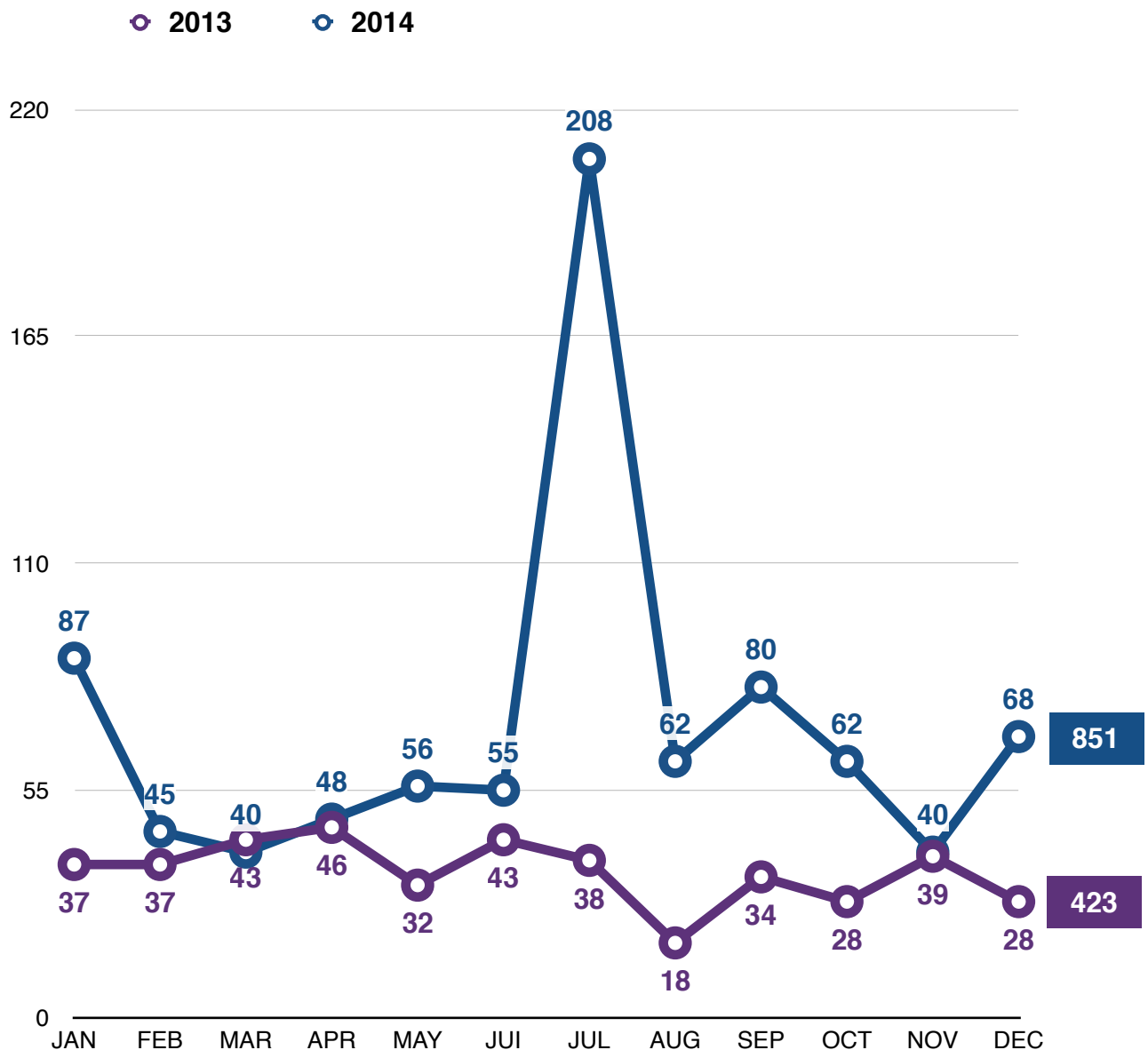
TYPE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL BY TYPE	2013 STATS	%
A C T S	TERROR ATTACK OR ATTEMPT	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	HOMICIDE OR ATTEMPT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	9	6	10	4	8	15	27	5	6	6	7	5	108	49	
	ARSON OR ATTEMPT	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	
	DEFACING & VANDALIZING	15	3	5	9	7	7	29	11	13	11	5	11	126	52	
<b>TOTAL ACTS</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>+130 %</b>	
2013 STATS	6	9	14	12	13	9	7	3	7	9	8	8	105			
T H R E A T S	THREATENING WORD AND GESTURE, INSULT	30	11	9	14	20	16	75	12	27	16	10	21	261	152	
	FLYER AND HATE MAIL	10	2	1	3	3	3	8	7	7	5	5	6	60	38	
	GRAFFITI	23	23	15	18	18	14	63	27	27	23	13	25	289	128	
<b>TOTAL THREATS</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>+92 %</b>	
2013 STATS	31	28	29	34	19	34	31	15	27	19	31	20	318			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>+101 %</b>	
2013 STATS	37	37	43	46	32	43	38	18	34	28	39	28	423			

source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

### 1.3 ANTISEMITISM IN FRANCE IN 2014

- ▶ **During the year 2014, Antisemitic acts were a dominant phenomenon, occurring almost without interruption.** The tension that arose in this climate of Antisemitic hatred, the succession and accumulation of Antisemitic acts of various kinds continued to grow throughout the year.
- ▶ **In 2014, the number of Antisemitic acts recorded on French soil doubled.** There were 851 acts in 2014, compared to 423 in 2013--a 101-percent increase.

Monthly breakdown of Antisemitic acts recorded in France in 2013 and 2014



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ



**Numerous violent Antisemitic acts occurred in 2014:****▶ January**

The "Dieudonné" affair and the rally on the "Day of Rage" where the slogans "death to the Jews" and "France is not yours" were shouted.

**▶ May**

Mehdi Nemmouche was arrested in Marseille: he is a French citizen and presumed perpetrator of the bloody Antisemitic attack at the Jewish Museum of Belgium in Brussels. Multiple journalists who were held hostage in Syria recognized him as their prison guard and said he nurtured ultra-violent Antisemitic obsessions.

**▶ July and August**

Antisemitic riots and violent acts occurred during anti-Israel rallies in France. A number of demonstrators left the rally. Thereafter, they assaulted numerous people and attacked several synagogues and kosher stores.

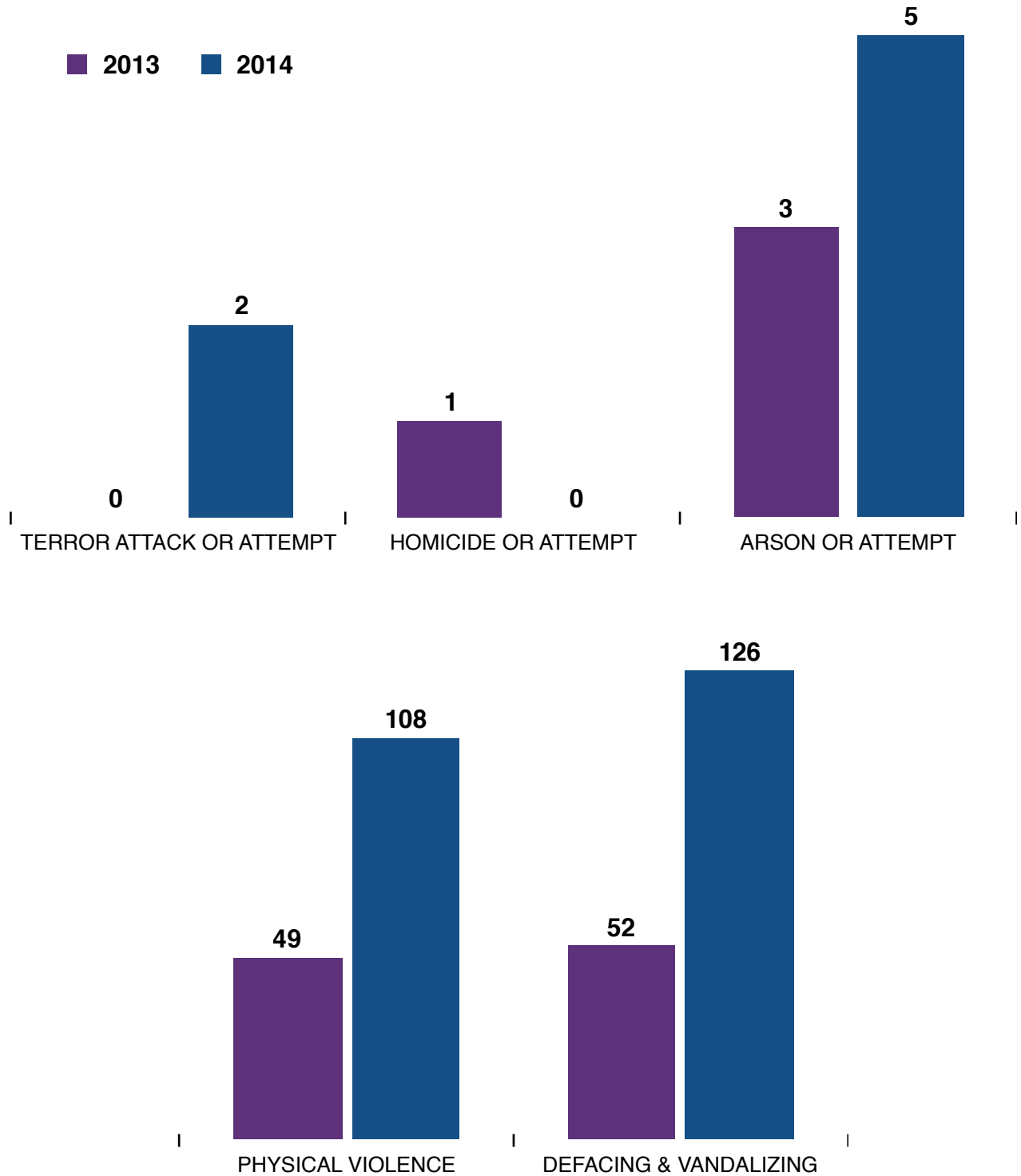
**▶ December**

Sequestration and rape in Créteil. A family was selected to be sequestered and looted because "Jews have money." Relentless violence, including rape, was motivated by Jewish hatred. This loathsome explosion of Antisemitic violence reminds us of the kidnapping, torture and murder of Ilan Halimi.

- ▶ For a number of years, violent or hyper-violent acts have triggered a significant increase in Antisemitic acts in the subsequent days or weeks. This was the case after the murderous Antisemitic attack in Toulouse in 2012, after the arrest of the pre-terror cell that was held presumably responsible for the attack against a kosher grocery store in Sarcelles in September 2013, after the "Dieudonné" affair in January 2014, after the deadly Antisemitic attack against the Jewish Museum of Belgium in Brussels, after the anti-Israel demonstrations in the summer 2014, and after the sequestration and rape for Antisemitic motivations in Créteil in December 2014. Rather than raise awareness which would stop this surge of Antisemitic violence, we observe the opposite reaction: an outpouring of Antisemitism.

► **In 2014, violent Antisemitic actions increased by 130 percent compared to 2013.**  
 There were 241 violent Antisemitic acts in 2014, compared to 105 in 2013.

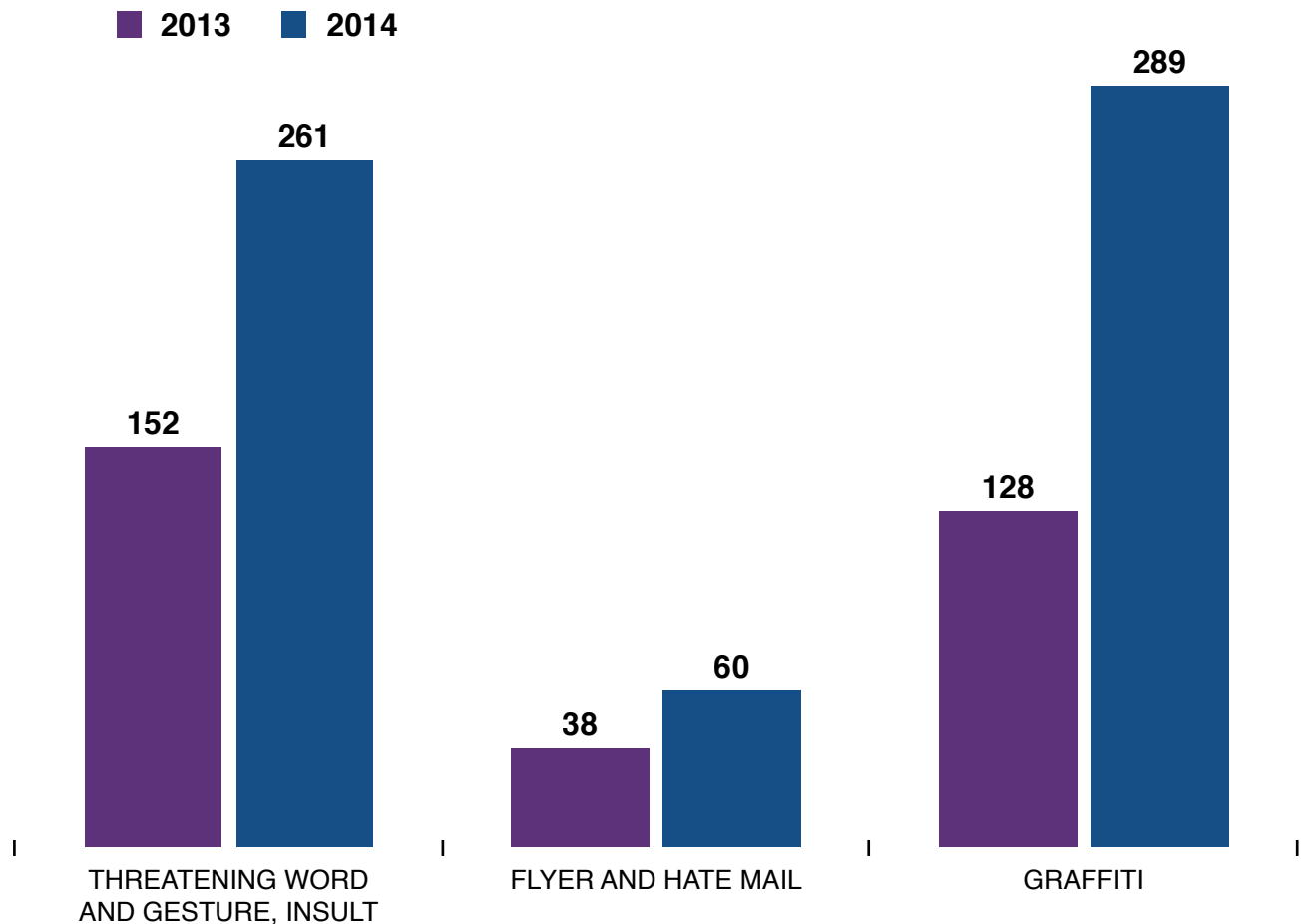
**Violent Antisemitic acts recorded in France in 2013 and 2014**



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

► **In 2014, Antisemitic threats increased by 92 percent compared to 2013.**  
 There were 610 Antisemitic threats in 2014, compared to 318 in 2013.

**Antisemitic threats recorded in France in 2013 and 2014**

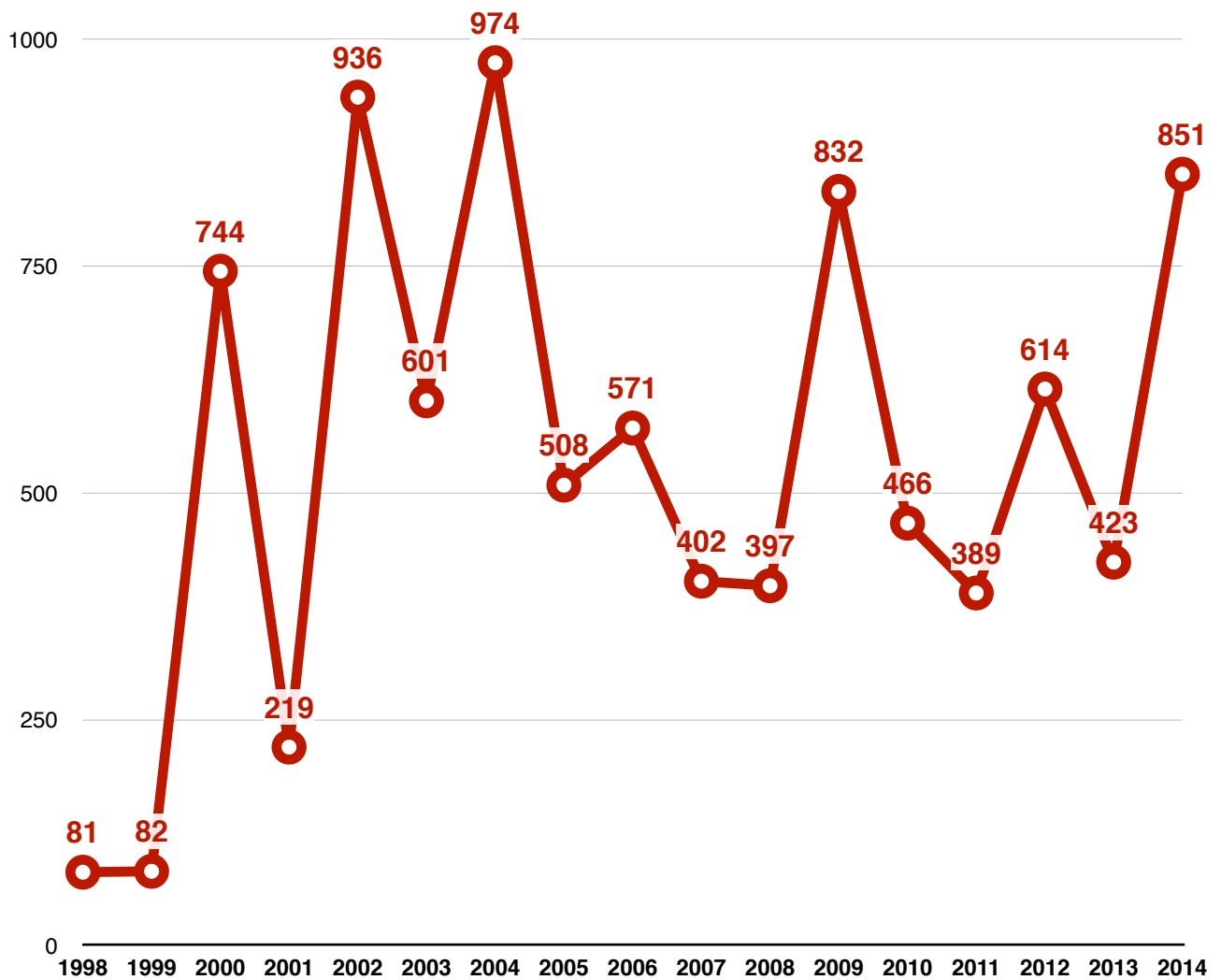


source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

### 1.4 ANTISEMITIC ACTS RECORDED IN FRANCE FROM 1998 TO 2014

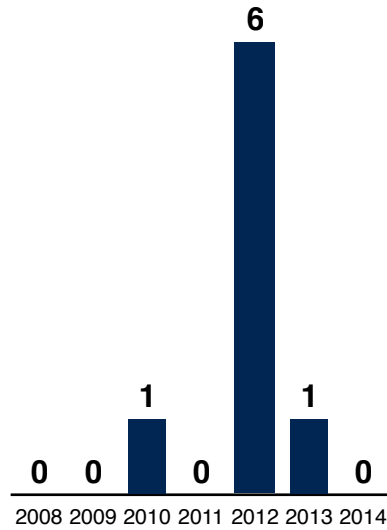
- ▶ For the past 15 consecutive years, the number of Antisemitic acts in France has been extremely high.
- ▶ Antisemitism has become increasingly violent and hyper-violent. Today, Antisemitic threats in France include persistent bias, sectarian stereotypes, deep hatred, but especially Antisemitic jihadist terror. Men and young children are killed for the sole reason that they are Jewish.
- ▶ Antisemitism in France derives from two sources: Jewish hatred and anti-Israel racism, which has become violent, systematic, self-confident, and evermore assertive.

Antisemitic acts recorded in France from 1998 to 2014



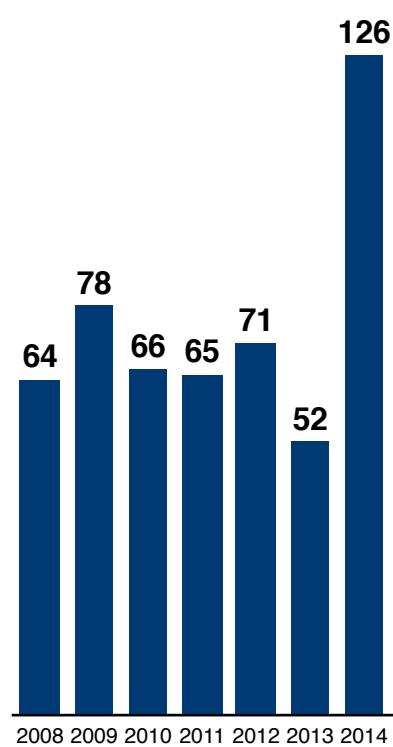
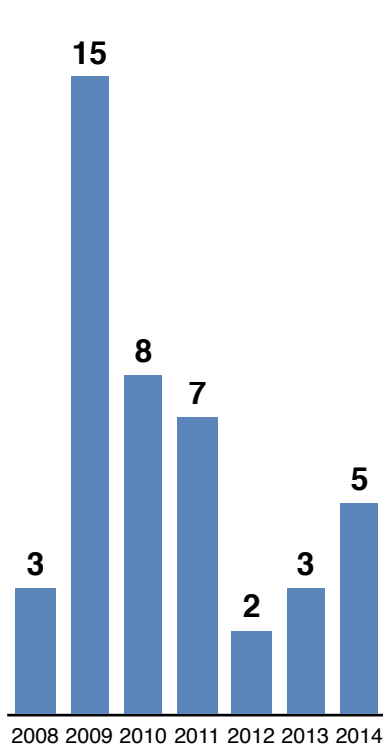
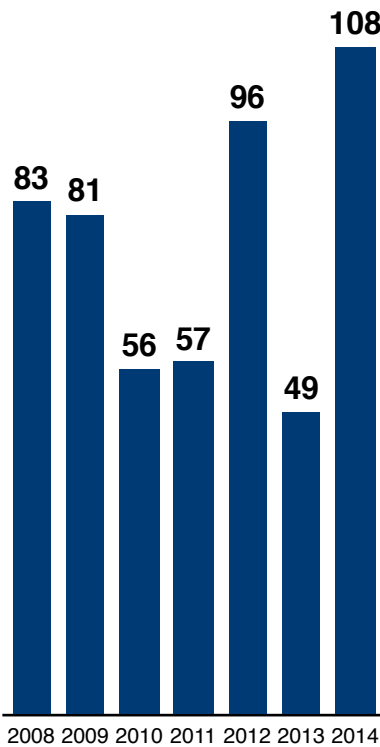
source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

Antisemitic actions recorded in France from 2008 to 2014



■ TERROR ATTACK OR ATTEMPT

■ HOMICIDE OR ATTEMPT



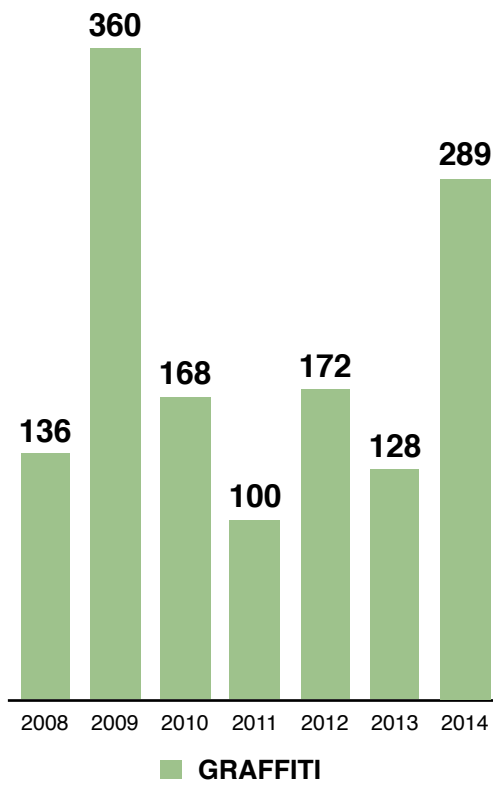
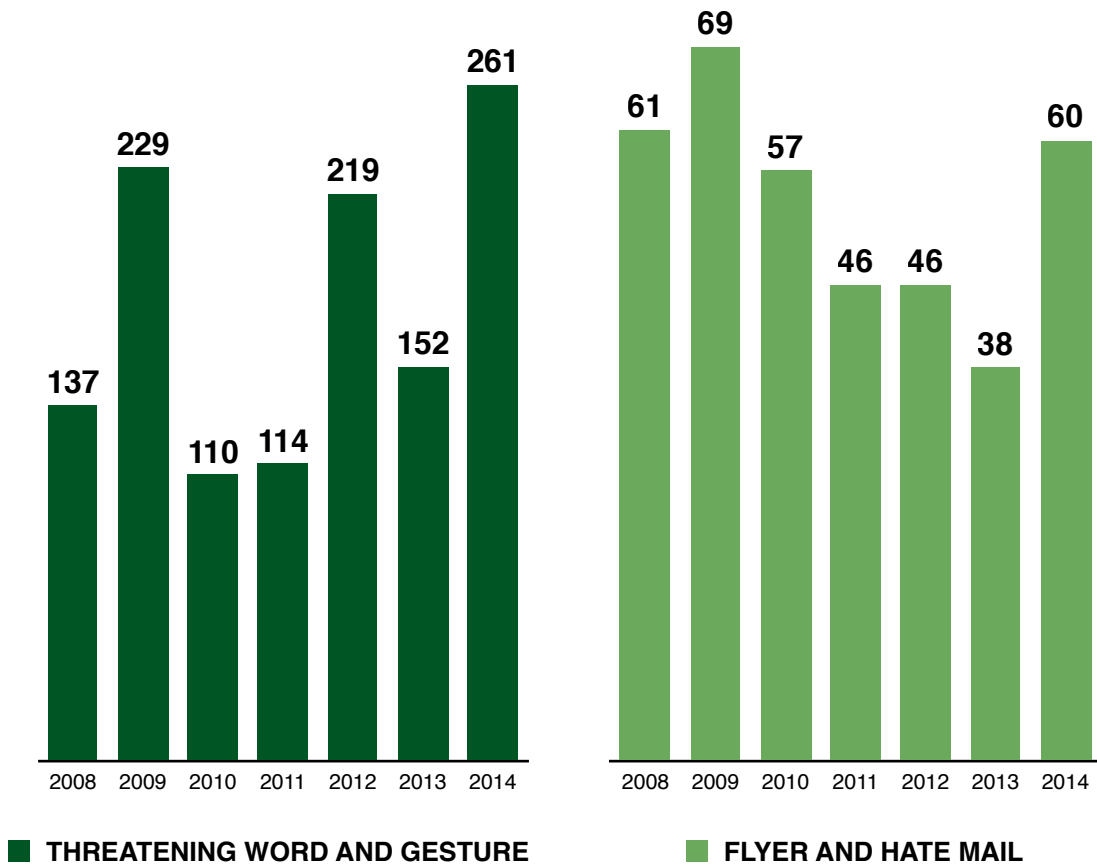
■ PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

■ ARSON OR ATTEMPT

■ DEFACING & VANDALIZING

source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

Antisemitic threats recorded in France from 2008 to 2014



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ



## 1.5 RACISM AND ANTISEMITISM IN 2014

- ▶ **51 percent of racist acts committed in France in 2014 targeted Jews.**  
Jews represent less than one percent of the French population.
- ▶ Less than one percent of this country's citizens are the target of half of all racist acts committed in France.

Source: Interior Ministry

Proportion of Antisemitic acts within overall racist acts		
<b>Total number of racist acts</b>	<b>1662</b>	
	=	
<b>Antisemitic acts</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>or 51 %</b>
	+	
<b>Other racist acts</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>or 41%</b>
	+	
<b>Anti-Muslim acts</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>or 8%</b>

Source : Interior Ministry

Proportion of violent Antisemitic actions within overall violent racist actions		
<b>Total number of violent racist actions</b>	<b>397</b>	
	=	
<b>Violent Antisemitic actions</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>or 61 %</b>
	+	
<b>Other violent racist actions</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>or 25%</b>
	+	
<b>Violent anti-Muslim actions</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>or 14%</b>



- ▶ **The 30-percent increase in racist acts committed in France in 2014 compared to 2013 comprises exclusively an increase in Antisemitic acts.** Indeed, racist acts, excluding Antisemitic acts, that were recorded in 2014 decreased by 5 percent compared to 2013.
- ▶ This demonstrates once again how much we need tailored programs, adequate measures, and specific tools to fight Antisemitism efficiently. Many anti-racism programs do not stop the rise of Antisemitic acts, far from it.

Source : Interior Ministry

<b>Evolution of racist and Antisemitic acts in 2014 compared to 2013</b>			
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total number of racist actions</b>	<b>1274</b> =	<b>1662</b> =	<b>or + 30%</b>
<b>Total number of Antisemitic acts</b>	<b>423</b> +	<b>851</b> +	<b>or + 101 %</b>
<b>Total number of other acts</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>or - 5%</b>

**Excerpt of SPCJ's contribution to the annual report of CNCDH (National Consultative Commission on Human Rights) regarding the fight against racism, Antisemitism, and xenophobia for the year 2014. The text was submitted in November 2014.**

### **1. Singularity of Antisemitism in regards to racism**

*The dynamics of Antisemitism in the last 14 years have been significantly different from that of racism in general. **The proportion of Antisemitic acts within overall racist activities merits a detailed analysis. Indeed, we have observed that in some years, racist acts have decreased, while Antisemitic acts have increased. Worse, this increase in racist acts, which was rightly criticized, was almost exclusively due to an increase of Antisemitic acts.***

*The goal of this detailed analysis is not to define which "minority" deserves the most empathy, but to better understand what defines bias, and what insitigates violent speech and, especially, acts in relation to this type of racism.*

### **2. French Antisemitism: violence and hyper violence**

***If the increase of what is now commonly called "the new Antisemitism" has been expanded to include almost all European countries, the violent dimension of Antisemitism remains peculiar to France.***

*While Jews in Europe mainly face an increase in Antisemitic threats, insults, and acts of intimidation, Jews in France are mainly the victims of physical violence and hyper-violence, such as murders and terror attacks (murder of Ilan Halimi, attack against the Jewish school in Toulouse).*

*The recent attacks committed by French jihadists in France and in Belgium against Jewish targets (Mehdi Nemmouche, who perpetrated the attack against the Jewish Museum of Belgium in Brussels, is a French citizen), confirms their unrestrained and violent Antisemitism. Following his liberation, one of the journalists held hostage by Nemmouche noted that Nemmouche was "obsessed" with Jews, that he made very violent and prophetic speeches against them.*

***Given these profiles, of people who are less professional but much harder to identify by French intelligence services, it can be feared that the Jewish community may again be the target of attacks in the future, both by jihadists who have returned to France, and by candidates who could not leave but show interest in jihad.***

*Nemmouche as well as Merah had promised their comrades in Afghanistan and Syria that they would become well known as a result of an action in Europe. They didn't lie.*

### **3. Jews in France have been facing Antisemitic violence for 14 years**

***Recent news reports and articles published in French and foreign media discuss the fear of Jews in France, and their hopelessness as regards the situation improving. Yet the author of this report invites members of the commission to come meet, on their grounds, French Jews who are worried and feel very lonely in their fight. Although they are reassured to see the authorities and various governments rallying in the fight against Antisemitism, they also voice their surprise and disappointment when society as a whole doesn't mobilize at a time of dramatic events, such as the murder of Ilan Halimi and the attack against the Jewish school in Toulouse.***

*Older citizens remember the popular movement after the desecration of the cemetery in Carpentras that brought the French populace to the streets, uniquely led by the President of the French Republic François Mitterand. Hundreds of thousands of people came to voice their anger and outrage.*

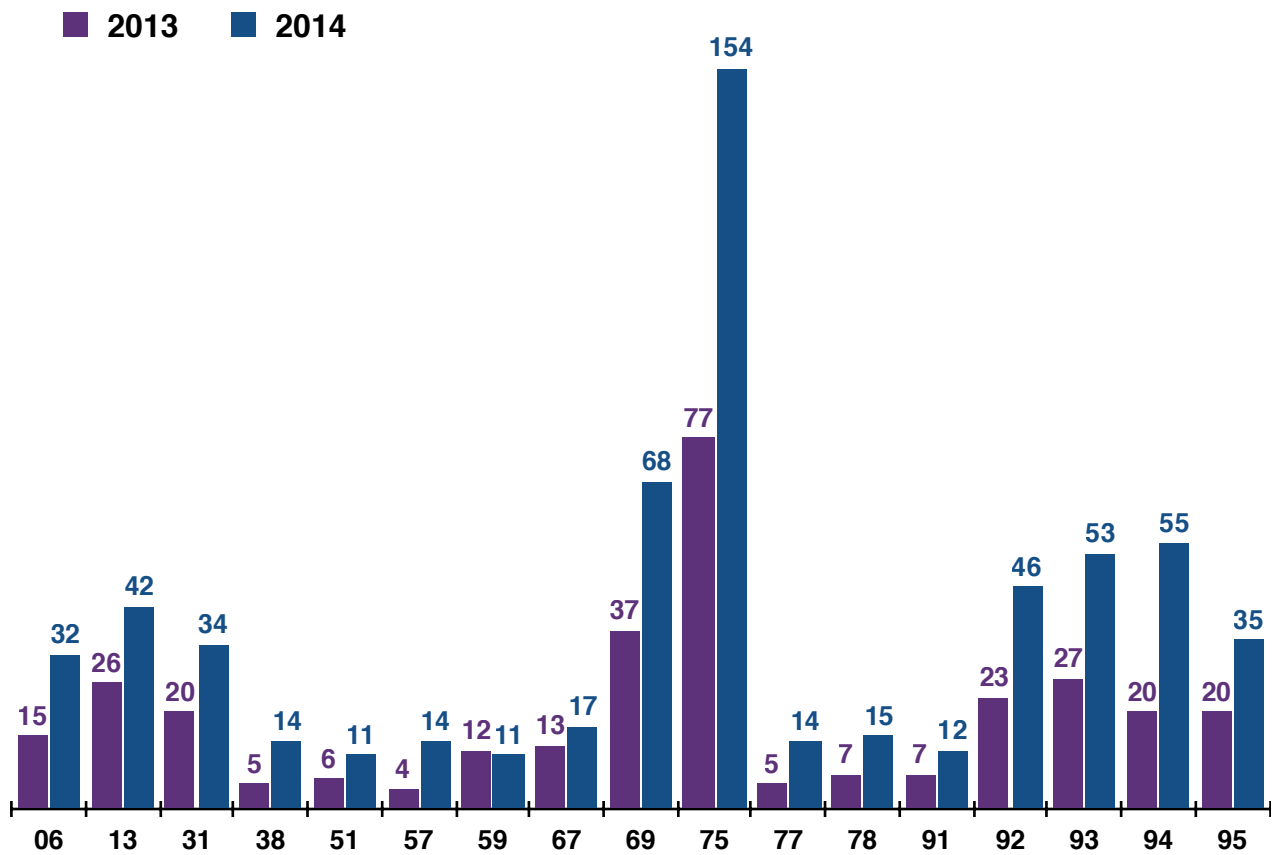
*In 2006, after the Antisemitic murder of Ilan Halimi, and in 2012, after the attack against the Jewish school in Toulouse, rallies were almost exclusively composed of members of the Jewish community.*

***Admittedly, the majority of French citizens are not Antisemitic, successive French governments have rallied in the fight against Antisemitism, and perpetrators of Antisemitic acts represent a tiny minority. Nonetheless, it is also true that the daily life of Jews in France has changed enormously in the last 14 years, and many have lost hope in seeing the situation improve, given the lack of mobilization commensurate to what they are going through, commensurate to the Antisemitic violence within overall racist violence.***

### 1.6 GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF ANTISEMITIC ACTS IN 2014

► In 2014, compared to 2013, Antisemitic acts have doubled in almost all French geographic areas.

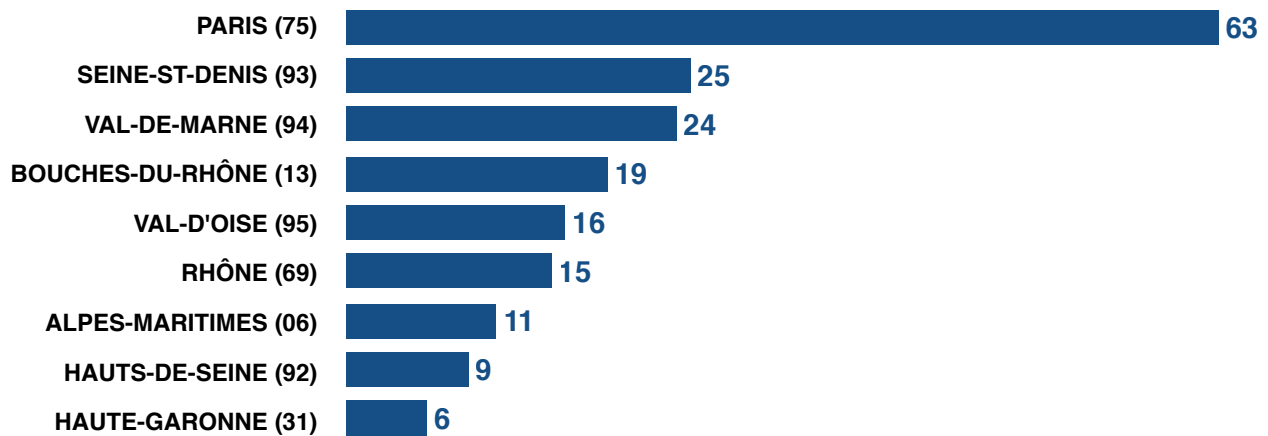
Geographic breakdown of Antisemitic acts recorded in France in 2013 and 2014 (by department)\*



\*Only departments that have recorded at least 10 acts in 2013 or 2014 are represented.

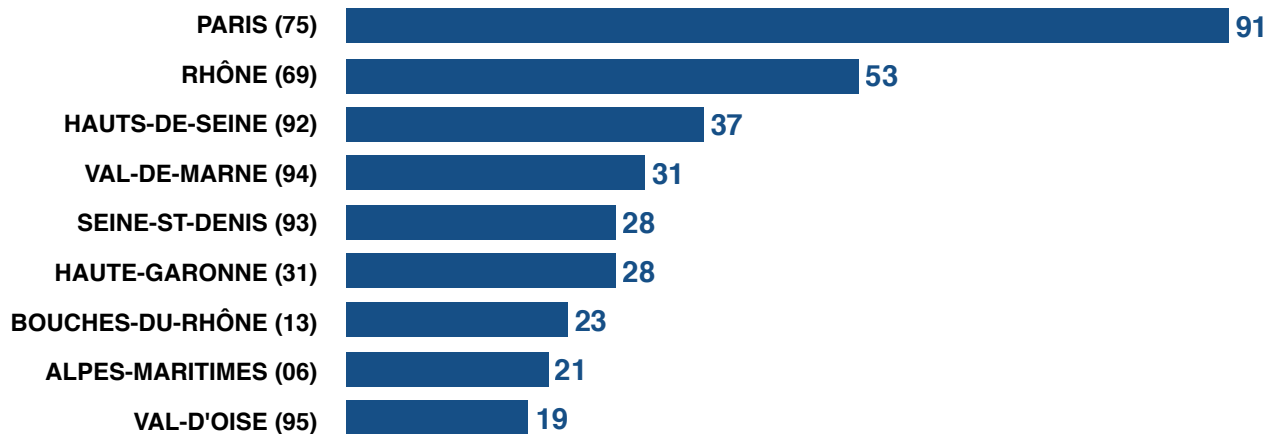
source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

## The 9 departments with the highest number of Antisemitic acts in 2014



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

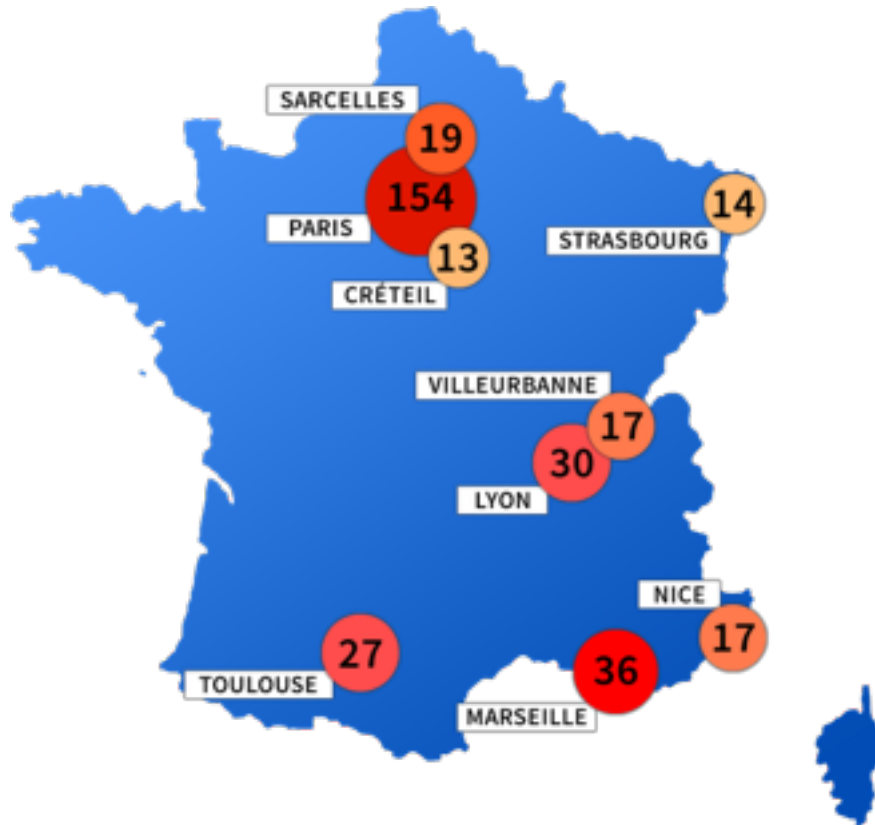
## The 9 departments with the highest number of Antisemitic threats in 2014



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

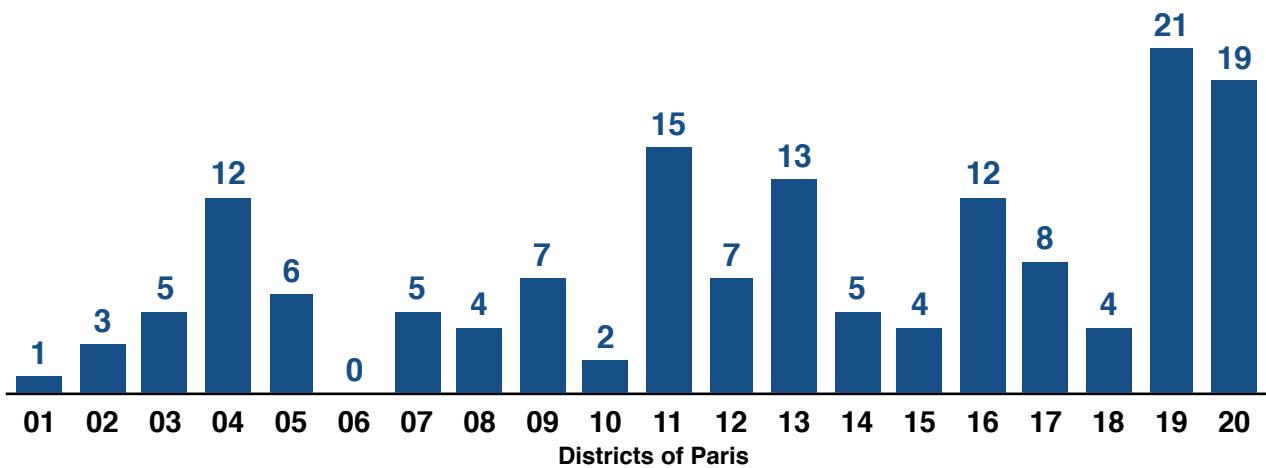
► The cities with the highest number of Antisemitic acts in 2014 were Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Toulouse, Sarcelles, Strasbourg, Nice, Villeurbanne and Créteil.

**Cities with the highest number of Antisemitic acts in 2014**



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ

**Breakdown of Antisemitic acts recorded in Paris districts in 2014**



source : Interior Ministry and SPCJ



# Service de Protection de la Communauté Juive



Are you the witness or victim of an Antisemitic act ?  
In case of threat or danger, please call

**0 800 18 26 26**

24/7 toll-free number

This report was made possible with the support of the  
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