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**Have you been a victim of, or have you witnessed an antisemitic incident?
Do not keep it to yourself and write to us.**

Contact e- mail: antisemitismus@kehilaprag.cz
Antisemitic Incident Report form: nahlasincident.cz

With financial support from the Ministry of Culture Czech Republic and the Foundation
for Holocaust Victims



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1.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION IN 2019

In 2019 the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic (FJC) recorded a total of 694 antisemitic incidents. This is twice as many as in 2018 when 347 incidents were recorded. The grouping of these incidents into categories is explained in chapter 5. 1 of this report.

Violent antisemitic incidents are still isolated in the Czech Republic. No case of physical aggression with an antisemitic motive was recorded in 2019. Nevertheless, with view to the fact that the victims of violent acts often do not report the incident, it is advisable to approach statistical output of this kind with a certain amount of caution.

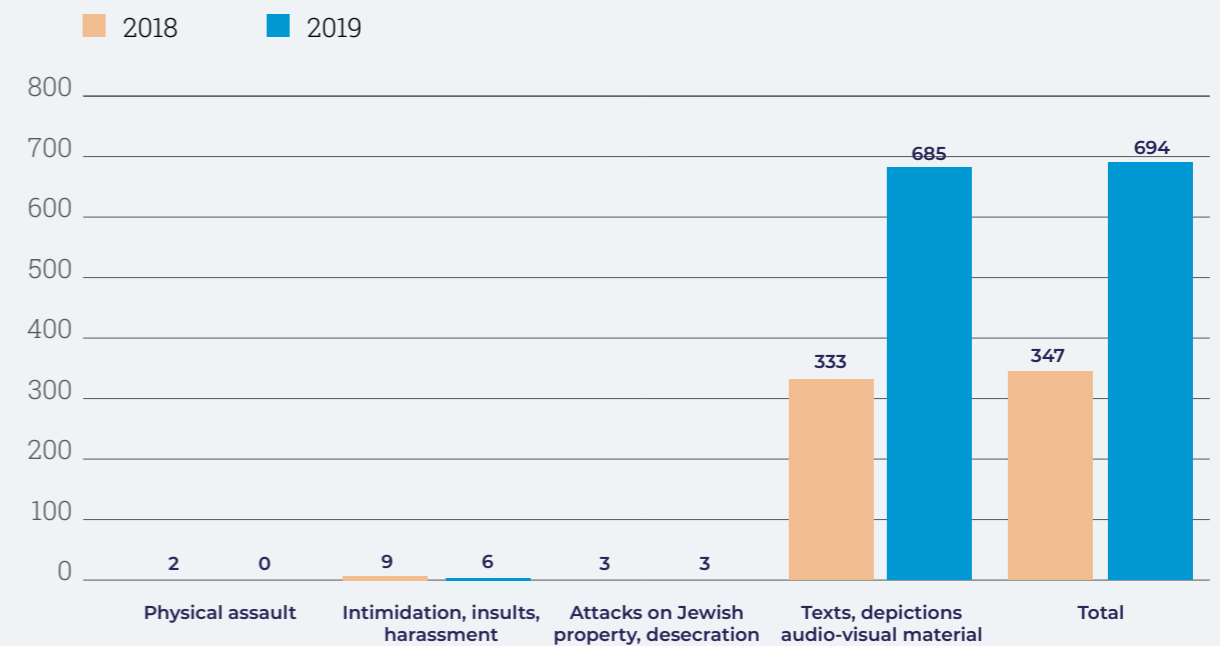
In 2019, three cases of devaluation of Jewish property by antisemitic inscriptions (graffiti), symbols etc., and six incidents falling under the category of threat of violent act, harassment or insult of a specific individual because of his/her real or assumed Jewishness. In both these categories the number of recorded incidents was the same or lower than in 2018.

The internet is certainly still the dominant platform with the highest incidence of manifestations of antisemitism in the Czech Republic. An-

tisemitic manifestations of hatred in the virtual environment (articles, posts on social networks, anonymous comments and discussions contributions) account for 95 % of all recorded incidents. We consider it necessary to point out that the sharp increase in the number of incidents recorded on the internet compared to 2018 need not necessarily reflect a dramatic worsening of antisemitic moods in the Czech Republic. Methods of collecting and processing data for the purpose of drafting annual reports are being continuously developed and improved and it is thus possible that the increase of the number of incidents captured on the internet is due to more effective monitoring.

Fake news websites were a significant route through which antisemitic content has been spread. They were the source of more than 24 % of all recorded incidents. Manifestations of antisemitism appeared traditionally also on the websites of ultra-right entities and in the speeches and addresses by activists supporting the BDS movement. Most recorded incidents, especially posts on social networks or anonymous discussion texts, could not be classified unequivocally from the point of view of ideology.

NUMBER OF RECORDED ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS
2018/2019 YEAR- ON-YEAR COMPARISON



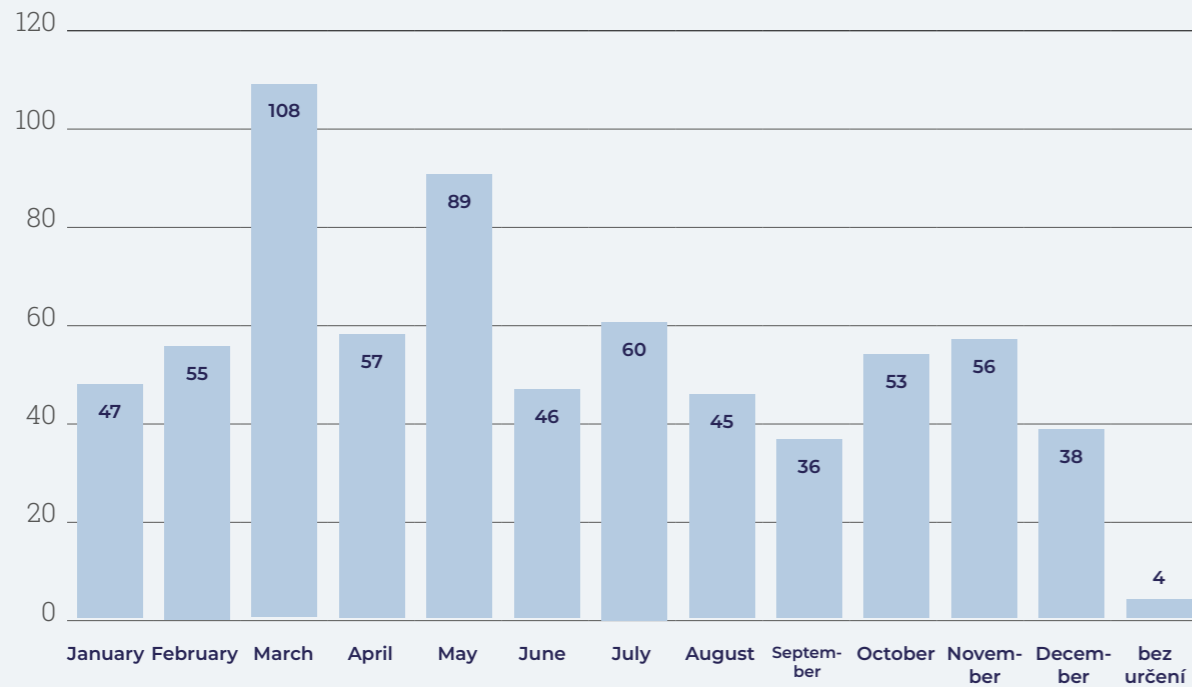
Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2020

An analysis of the composition of manifestations of antisemitism once again confirmed that false, vulgar and stereotypical claims about Jews tended to dominate. In 2019, incidents of this type accounted for more than 80 % of the total number of recorded cases. The narrative spread by individuals and groups presenting anti-Jewish attitudes contains conspiracy theories about a global Jewish conspiracy, about the power and influence of Jews, who rule the world, the media and all important social-economic processes including migration flow. Cases of the "new antisemitism" that applies standards of behaviour to Israel that are not applied to other democratic countries, compares the policy of the State of Israel to Nazi policy or attaches collective blame to Jews for the actions of the State of Israel, accounted for almost 15 % of all recorded incidents.

Like last year, the Czech Republic can be perceived as a country which is safe for the Jewish community, especially when compared with other countries in central and western Europe. Nevertheless, increased attention must be paid to manifestations of antisemitism in the internet environment, accounting for most of the incidents. In 2019, there were several tragic security events in the world, motivated by antisemitism. Analyses of these events and of the profile of the assailants confirm that these acts of violence have almost always been preceded by gradual radicalisation of hostile prejudice aired on the internet, especially on social networks. The executed attacks and their on-line traces serve as an inspiration to other radicalised individual, who may try to emulate the deeds of their predecessors.

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2019

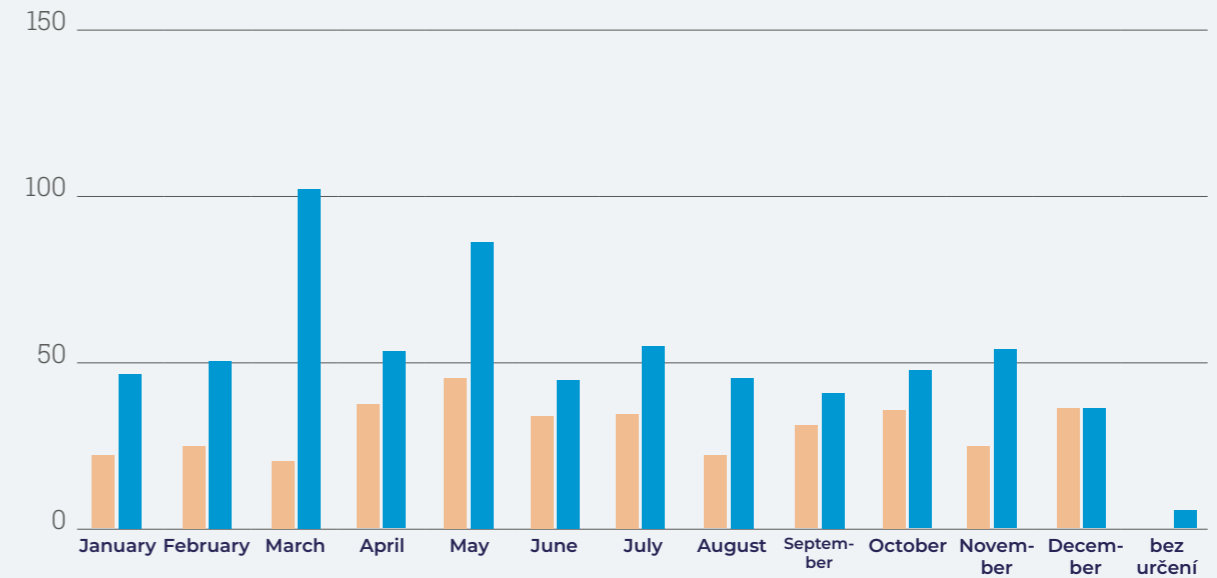
■ Number of incidents



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2020

NUMBER OF ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS 2018/2019 COMPARISON

■ Number of incidents in 2018 ■ Number of incidents in 2019



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in CR, February 2020

2.

INTRODUCTION

2. 1. The objective of the annual report on manifestations of antisemitism in 2019

The Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism in the CR in 2019 ("AR") has been drafted by the FJC for the internal needs of the Jewish communities in the Czech Republic ("CR") and also for the needs of other institutions that process data on antisemitism. The aim of the report is to provide a compact picture, within the scope of the acquired information, of the manifestations of antisemitism and of the trends and social climate in relation to manifestations of antisemitism.

2.2. Methodology and terminology

The main part of the report contains information on antisemitic incidents recorded in 2019 by the FJC. According to the FJC, an antisemitic incident is any act or manifestation which fits the definition of antisemitism provided below (see chapter 2.3), bearing in mind that antisemitic incidents can take various forms, from attacks on property, physical and verbal attacks and threats, to posts on the internet and social networks. The gathered data were provided by the victims of antisemitic incidents, by Czech Jewish organisations and communities and by the general public and the CR Police. They have also been collected from open sources including both the mainstream media and the websites of monitored organisations. Since the FJC draws exclusively on open sources, and the availability of relevant data depends amongst other things on the willingness, ability and possibilities of the victims and witnesses of manifestations of antisemitism to report, the number of incidents published in the AR does not reflect the true number of incidents that occurred during the last year.

The AR merely lists generally antisemitic incidents and texts. Having regard for the aggrieved individuals and for the witnesses and

their safety, details pointing to their identification are not given for the specific incidents. Analogically, for personal data protection reasons, the names and profile photographs attached to discussion contributions and social networks posts are intentionally made illegible. Metadata attached to all images have been removed.

All URL sources accessed as of February 20, 2020.

In its further analysis, the AR divides antisemitic incidents into categories and classes according to their type, ideology, content, aim and the medium through which the individual incidents took place. Since the AR also uses concepts not yet defined in Czech law and concepts which to a considerable degree are still not quite unequivocal, it categorises incidents applying besides the working definition of antisemitism also the working definitions of the concepts "extremism"¹, "disinformation" and "propaganda" according to the Ministry of Interior or CR ("MI CR").²

In its evaluation of the social and political development in CR during the last year, the AR leans on documents published by state institutions, namely the quarterly and semi-annual reports of the MI CR³. The summarisation of the European and global context draws especially on the data of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)⁴ and of the Coordinating Forum for Countering Antisemitism (CFCA),⁵ with which the FJC cooperates.

2. 3. Working definition of antisemitism

The working definition of antisemitism applied in this report is the one used by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).⁶ On January 25, 2019,⁷ the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of CR adopted a resolution endorsing this definition; the Senate of the Parliament of CR did so on January 30, 2019.⁸

The aim of the working definition of antisemitism is to provide, inter alia, a practical guide how to identify incidents and collect data; it also contains specific illustrative examples of

manifestations of antisemitism.

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

Manifestations might include the targeting of the state of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel like that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic. Antisemitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for “why things go wrong.” It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits.

Contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:

- *Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.*
- *Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective – such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.*
- *Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.*
- *Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).*
- *Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.*
- *Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.*

Examples of ways in which antisemitism can be manifested towards the State of Israel Can BE summarised as the following:

- *Denying the Jewish people their right to se-*

lf-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.

- *Applying double standards by requiring of it a behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.*
- *Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.*
- *Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.*
- *Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.”*

However, criticism of Israel like that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic.

Antisemitic acts are criminal when they are so defined by law (for example, denial of the Holocaust or distribution of antisemitic materials in some countries).

Antisemitic discrimination is the denial to Jews of opportunities or services available to others and is illegal in many countries.”

2. 4. 3D test

The AR also uses the concept “new antisemitism”. This term has not been codified in the Czech legal environment; however, from the perspective of the FJC it is a useful tool from the methodological point of view, as it reflects well the essence of the illegitimate criticism of the State of Israel as defined by the above-mentioned working definition of antisemitism. The concept of new antisemitism refers to the “3D test” designed by Nathan Sharansky.⁹ According to this test, any utterance containing at least one of these 3Ds is considered antisemitic.¹⁰

The first D symbolises the “demonisation” of Israel, that is the portrayal of Israel as materialised evil, aggression. One example is comparing the policy of the State of Israel to that of Nazi Germany or Palestinian refugee camps to concentration camps etc.

Sharansky’s second D stands for “Double Standards” and refers to selective application of different sets of criteria to foreign policy

or home affairs. Israel is, first of all, especially within the United Nations Organisation, the target of a number of one-sided declarations and resolutions, while other, often undemocratic, authoritarian and totalitarian states do not have to face deserved criticism and on more than one occasion have been the ones standing up against the State of Israel as arbiters of the observance of international law and human rights.

The third D symbolises the “Delegitimization” of the State of Israel. Statements denying the right of the State of Israel to exist can thus be considered antisemitic.

¹ <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/co-je-extremismus.aspx>

² <https://www.mvcr.cz/cthh/clanek/definice-dezinformaci-a-propagandy.aspx>

³ <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mv.aspx>

⁴ <https://fra.europa.eu/en>

⁵ CFCA is an internet forum that monitors antisemitic activities throughout the world. Members of the forum include, inter alia: the Israeli Ministry of Education, Sochnut – Jewish Agency, the Community Security Trust (CST) – a British charity, the Vidal Sassoon Institute affiliated with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and the Stephen Roth Institute affiliated to the Tel Aviv University. <https://antisemitism.org.il/en/>

⁶ https://www.holocaustremembrance.com/sites/default/files/press_release_document_antisemitism.pdf

⁷ <https://www.psp.cz/sqw/cms.sqw?z=12305>

⁸ <https://www.senat.cz/xqw/webdav/pssenat/original/90463/75783>

⁹ <http://www.jcpa.org/phas/phas-sharansky-f04.htm>

¹⁰ The same definitions and application criteria as in this report are used by the earlier mentioned organisations FRA and CFCA in their analyses.

3.

MAJOR ANTISEMITISM EVENTS AND TRENDS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Data, statistics and results of public opinion polls confirm that antisemitism is on the rise; in several countries Jews, once again, do not feel safe. Despite the sharp increase in the number of domestic antisemitic incidents in the virtual environment recorded in 2019, it can be stated that compared to surrounding states Czechia continues to be a safe country for members of the Jewish community.

In January, a Eurobarometer survey showed that according to 28 % of the respondents, the Czech Republic had an antisemitism problem. According to 57 % of the respondents, the situation did not change in this regard over the last five years, and 38 % of the respondents considered Holocaust denial a problem.¹¹

The resolution based on the legally non-binding International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) working definition of antisemitism adopted by the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of CR on January 25, 2019 became a significant milestone in the fight against antisemitism. The upper chamber of the parliament (the Senate) fully endorsed the definition of antisemitism in the resolution on January 30, 2019. According to the adopted resolution, the Senate deems it essential for "the Czech State to be consistent in the systematic and permanent prevention of all manifestations of antisemitism".¹² In a following resolution adopted in October 2019, the Chamber of Deputies amongst other things rejected any delegitimization of the right of Israel to its existence and defence, condemned all manifestations of antisemitism including Holocaust denial and all activities and declarations of groups calling for the boycott of the State of Israel, and recommended the government to intensify, both at home

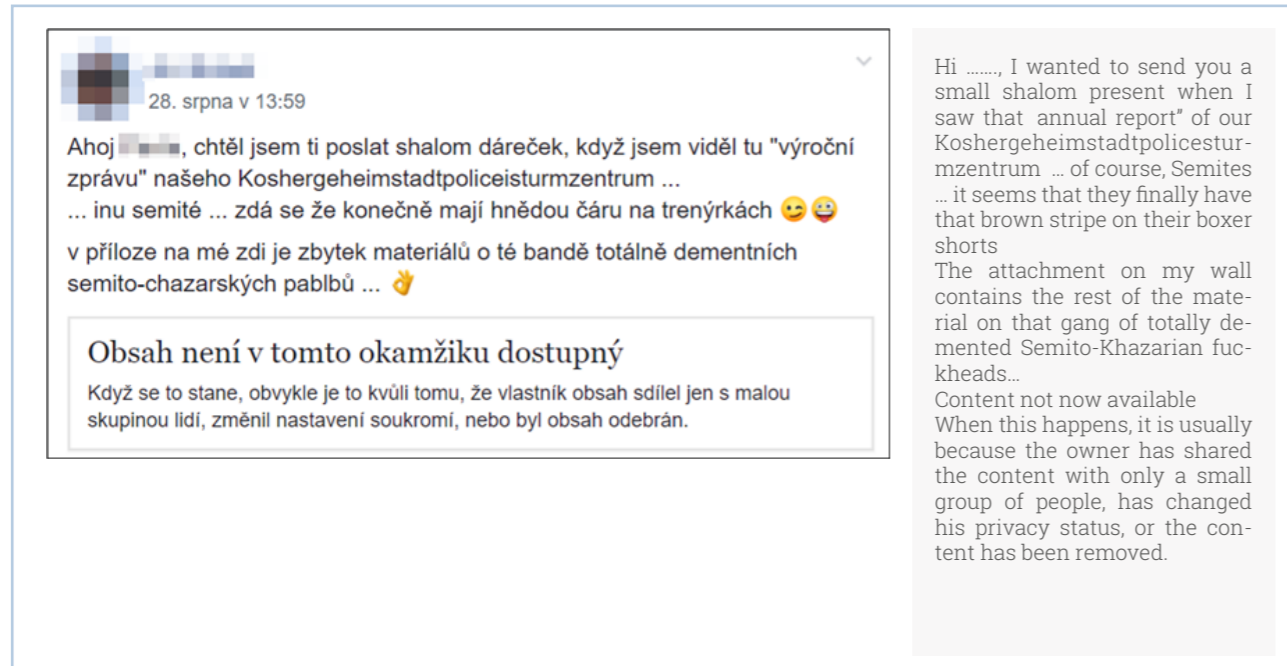
and in the European Union, its activities in the field of prevention of antisemitism.¹³

3. 1. Response to the 2018 Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism

In their response to the 2018 FJC Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism ("AR"), certain editors of the commentary daily *A2larm* questioned the inclusion of several of their articles in the database of antisemitic incidents. They argued that criticism of Israel could not be considered antisemitic and expressed their objection to the form of the IHRA international definition of antisemitism. In July 2019, an article titled "*Absurdní šermování antisemitismem v Česku pokračuje*" (Antisemitism continues to be absurdly wielded in Czechia) appeared on the *A2larm* website¹⁴. According to its author, the annual report "like in the preceding years included for its own purposes also legitimate criticism of the policy of the State of Israel". It also alleged that: "The Federation of Jewish Communities applies the traditional strategy used by the current Israeli government to silence debate".

In August 2019, a reaction to the AR appeared also on Facebook where several authors of posts listed among the 2018 antisemitic incidents and their supporters presented their views. One of the authors declared that he was "proud to have been mentioned in a place of honour."





Source: Facebook

3. 2. The right and the far right

The far-right extremist scene in CR can still be characterised as being largely fragmented. Neither the major far-right extremist party, *Dělnická strana sociální spravedlnosti*, DSSS (The Workers Party of Social Justice), nor the *Národní demokracie*, ND (National Democracy), is able to appeal to an adequate number of voters, as the results of the May elections to the European Parliament have shown: the ND coalition with the *Rozumní* (Party of Common Sense) got 78% of the votes, DSSS 0.18%¹⁵ Some of the older activists, who are currently renewing their activities, have resigned on these later political entities. They consider them incompetent, riddled with informers and reproach them for their betrayal of ideology.¹⁶

The restoration of the activities of the neo-Nazi movement brought about especially by older activists and the international trend in recent years are proof that the threat of far-right extremism cannot be underestimated despite its considerable fragmentation.¹⁷

At the beginning of January 2019, the ultra-right server White Media, active since around 2009,

was switched off. The Office for Personal Data Protection informed that it had initiated the removal because of its illegal treatment of personal data. Amongst other things, the authors of the content had compiled lists of personalities from various spheres of political and social life, dividing them into categories, such as "immigrants, xenophiles, scumbags and perverts" and "neo-Marxists". The lists also contained personal data including the addresses and telephone numbers of personalities referred to, for example, as "a Jewess from Prague" or a male who "looks like a Jew".¹⁸ The domain was registered with DreamHost, a US company, which also provided hosting.¹⁹ In July 2011, the authors of the web publicly endorsed the terrorist attack committed by Anders Breivik in Norway; they thanked him for it, stating that it had been an understandable act and an inspiration for many people fighting against multiculturalism.²⁰

3. 2. 1. Traditional extreme right entities

The ND chairman, Adam B. Bartoš, tried to follow up on the earlier "folk gatherings"²¹, but the May event in Prague was attended only by several dozen people. DSSS tried, unsuccessfully,

lly, to make itself more visible through anti-Roma themes; the ambitions of *Dělnická mládež* (DM) (Worker Youth) to "patrol the streets" of the Prague Žižkov district, of the towns of Mělník and Kladno (with large numbers of Roma residents) did not meet with much interest on the part of the public either.²²

In August 2019, the Supreme Court turned down an appellate review of Adam B. Bartoš's case of publication of anti-Jewish books, articles and commentaries with an antisemitic message.²³ It thus confirmed the two-year suspended sentence with a three-year probation period passed by the Municipal Court in Prague in 2018.²⁴

A woman, who in 2018 gave the Nazi salute at a protest event organised by the DSSS reacting against an inter-ethnic incident, was sentenced in November 2019 to a two-month suspended sentence with a thirty-month probation period.²⁵ A participant at a SPD (Freedom and Direct Democracy Party) rally on Wenceslas Square in Prague in April 2019 was also sentenced for giving the Nazi salute. He was given a suspended sentence of imprisonment and a fine of CZK 30,000 by a penalty order. The man claimed that he had raised his right arm to "calm down the situation between the opponents and the supporters of the movement".²⁶ Further, a female participant at the same rally ostentatiously wearing pendants with a neo-Nazi motif was suspected of having committed the criminal offence of manifesting support for a movement aimed at the suppression of the rights and freedoms of man.²⁷ In the second half of 2019, Prague detectives also accused a man who was believed to have been giving the Nazi salute in front of a shop with Jewish items and of the Lauder Schools, an educational institution affiliated to the Jewish Community in Prague.²⁸

The most visible action of the far right in 2019, a demonstration and march on May 1, 2019 in Brno, was organised by a relatively new grouping, the *Národní a Sociální Fronta* (NSF) (National and Social Front).²⁹ The NSF was founded in January 2018 by former DM members; it does not attempt to hide in any way its support of the idea of the supremacy of the white race, its adoration of the Third Reich and its militant tendencies.³⁰ Unlike the DSSS and DM, the NSF is progressive - it reflects foreign trends and tries to find new themes.³¹

In response to the growing number of attacks in other countries committed by individuals who proclaim allegiance to the ideology of white supremacy, experts focused more intensively in 2019 on analysing international links between individual far-right movements and entities. In 2019, the Czech far-right extremist movements also tried to develop their relations with foreign organisations. Members of DM, NSF, Young Nationalists and others take part in demonstrations and marches especially in Germany and Poland and try to establish closer contacts with the local nationalist scene. Especially the NSF presents itself at joint European conferences and congresses. They have announced that they are coordinating steps with nationalists in Germany, Poland, France, Hungary and Sweden within a newly founded alliance - Fortress Europe. A similar conference took place in the end of August 2019 in the Bohemian town of Hořice.³²

3. 2. 2. Xenophobic populist political parties

The leading figures of the ultra-right scene have been unable to come to any long-term agreement on cooperation; thus, the populist Freedom and Direct Democracy – Tomio Okamura (SPD) movement is the only entity capable of making use of most of the potential themes.³³

The SPD movement nominated Michal Semín to the Czech Press Agency (CTK) council. Michal Semín is an ultraconservative Catholic and the deputy-chairman of Akce D. O. S. T., the author of several controversial statements, some of which have been described as antisemitic.³⁴ Semín himself objects to being accused of antisemitism.

In 2019, former SPD secretary Jaroslav Staník was sentenced to one year in prison with a two-year suspension for having committed the offence of *instigation of hatred towards a group of people or of suppression of their rights and freedoms* pursuant to Section 356 of the CC together with the offence of *denial, impugnation, approval and justification of genocide* pursuant to Section 405 of the CC.³⁵ He was also given a fine of CZK 70,000. During his defence, Jaroslav Staník, through his counsel, used the argument of freedom of speech, but the court rejected this defence.

3.3. The left and ultra-left

There have been no significant changes in 2019 in the relation of the far left towards the Jewish community; the selected narrative, terminology, activities and commentaries continue to be based on criticism of Israel in the context of the Israeli - Palestinian conflict. The State of Israel is usually referred to as "the occupier" and "imperialist coloniser", Israeli policy is persistently compared to Nazism and its manifestations. The legal code of the State of Israel is not seldom described using the term "apartheid". In 2019, the same as in previous years, it can be said that the common denominator of both the Czech and foreign ultra-left scene is support of BDS. The BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) movement is a global campaign aimed at stepping up economic and political pressure on Israel to achieve the movement's set objectives: the end of the Israeli occupation and of the colonisation of Palestinian territories and of the Golan Heights, equal rights for the Arab/Palestinian citizens of Israel and recognition of the right of return for Palestinian refugees.³⁶

Amongst other things, the adoption of the IHRA international working definition of antisemitism by the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of CR (CD PCR) in January 2019 met with an angry reaction from a part of the left spectrum. The reactions of activists, which appeared in the public space, included for example the view that both the way the resolution was adopted, and the content of the adopted definition, were questionable.³⁷

In 2019, as a part of their activities, several civil initiatives and groups used the form of open letters and appeals. In August 2019, the "Not in Our Name! Initiative for a Just Peace in the Middle East" movement, the "Friends of Palestine", the "International Solidarity Movement" and the "Jewish Voice

of Solidarity" sent an open letter to the minister of foreign affairs concerning the "illegal demolition of Palestinian homes by the Israeli occupation administration", in which they appealed to the minister to intervene in this matter.³⁸

In October 2019, the people associated on the *Jewish Voice for Solidarity* platform turned to CD PSP deputies with an appeal not to support, during the impending vote, the position on growing antisemitism moved and recommended by the Foreign Committee.³⁹ The text in their view contained a number of disputable formulations in which a critical approach to Israel and related civic activities were being inappropriately mixed up with antisemitism.⁴⁰

In 2019, the Czech Republic was visited by several representatives of anti-Zionism and of the BDS movement, including for example professor Ilan Pappé and former IDF⁴¹ pilot Yonatan Shapira. The 15th annual IAW – Israeli Apartheid Week took place in the week from 18 to 25 March 2019⁴². Although the event had not been officially introduced, professor Pappé lectured during the same week both on academic soil (Metropolitan University in Prague and Charles University in Prague), and at public venues (*Klub techniků* in Prague and *Divadlo na cukry* in Olomouc).⁴³ In one of his lectures on the current situation in Israel and Palestine, former Israeli air force rescue helicopter captain Yonatan Shapira called on those present to act: "So I, and maybe you could do something positive, go online, google things out a bit, find where the nearest arms factory is, or where something connected to defence is that cooperates the Israeli arms industry, and maybe do something about it ... something nice at their gate, maybe a vigil or a demonstration, you can put up some slogan so that the workers when they wake up in the morning in Prague, have their coffee and make a weapon which will in the end kill Palestinian children, see the message on their way to work. This, I think, is the way to go ..."⁴⁴



Left: Professor Ilan Pappé at the Charles University Faculty of Arts: source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrcnSA12ZmA>, 1. 4. 2019; Yonatan Shapira at Kampus Hybernská: Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lja6oJ_zVjc&t=4944s, 1. 10. 2019

3.4. Disinformation platforms

The Independent Journalism Endowment Fund (*Nadační fond nezávislé žurnalistiky*)⁴⁵ published new data on how the Czechs perceive disinformation. The results of the research carried out by the Nielsen Atmosphere agency show that elder respondents are more inclined to believe conspiracy theories. For example, the question "Do you believe that the anti-government demonstrations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary have been financed by George Soros?" was answered "definitely yes" or "probably yes" by 19 per cent of the respondents in the above-55 age group and 9 per cent of the younger respondents.⁴⁶

In 2019, most monitored disinformation websites shared antisemitic content (see subchapter Disinformation platforms 5.3.5.).

In December 2019, the Aeronet disinformation server published a manipulative article dealing with the "massacre in Rothschild's Ostrava".⁴⁷ Amongst other things, the conspiratorial text tries to convince the reader that the attack at the University Hospital in Ostrava⁴⁸ was a Jewish plot. Following the publication of the mentioned article, several politicians of the Czech Pirate Party filed a complaint against the editor-in-chief of the website. Pirate Party member and deputy Jan Lipavský commented the matter thus: "Leaving aside the completely unpalatable descriptions of the site of the tragedy, the authors have committed a criminal offence. In the text they quite misguidedly try to find a link between the Jewish population and the assailant. By publishing this article, Aeronet has committed the offence of scaremongering and spreading hatred towards a religious minority... / ... I expect criminologists to focus especially on finding any perpetrators or organised groups; we have outlined several ways of doing so in our criminal complaint."⁴⁹

3.5. Publishing activity

The activity of entities that had published antisemitic literature in the past has decreased significantly in 2019.

In August 2019, the Supreme Court turned down an appellate review of the case of Adam B. Bartoš, who in 2018 had been given a two-year suspended sentence with a three-year probation period for publishing antisemitic books, articles and commentaries. The titles that he published either in his own or another publishing house, and which the court found problematic, include, *inter alia*:

- A. B. Bartoš: *Obřezaná republika. Chystá se v Česku Nový Izrael? (The Circumcised Republic. Is a New Israel In the Making in Czechia?)*
- Germar Rudolf: *Přednášky o holocaustu – Sporné otázky pod křížovým výsledkem (Lectures on the Holocaust - Issues Under Cross Examination)*

Title	Obřezaná republika. Chystá se v Česku Nový Izrael?
Author	Adam B. Bartoš
Year Published	2014
Publishing House	BodyartPress

Title	Přednášky o holocaustu. Sporné otázky pod křížovým výsledkem.
Author	Germar Rudolf
Year Published	2015
Publishing House	ABB, Adam B. Bartoš

Despite the court confirming their antisemitic nature and its final decision, both these titles were still being offered in January 2020 by several internet booksellers, including leading Czech bookshops.⁵⁰

The representative of the Guidemedia etc. publisher Pavel Kamas announced he was launching an independent edition devoted to uprooting the myth of the holocaust". This came after he and two other publishers of the speeches of Adolf Hitler were acquitted by the Supreme Court in June 2019.⁵¹ No other new titles appeared in the 2019 output of this publishing house. The publisher continued to sell a number of antisemitic pamphlets by domestic and foreign authors⁵² through its e-shop and distribution network, e.g.:

Guidemedia etc.		
Title	Author	Year Published
Jedovatá houba (Toxic Fungus)	Ernst Hiemer	2017
Holocaust pod lupou (Holocaust Under the Looking-Glass)	Germar Rudolf	2016
Co víte o židech (What Do You Know About Jews?)	Alois Kříž	2015
Golem, metla Čechů (The Golem - the Scourge of the Czechs)	Walter Jacobi	2018

glass; the vandal must have used a tool, such as a screwdriver or pry bar and hit the glass repeatedly. The monument had been commissioned in memory of their parents by the survivors who, as children, had been saved by Nicholas Winton from Nazi concentration camps. The incident was reported by domestic and foreign media and has been put on the list of antisemitic incidents by the Coordination Forum for Countering Antisemitism (CFCA).⁵³

Pavel Novotný, presenter and mayor of Praha-Řeporyje district, received a vulgar antisemitic letter, which he published in October 2019 on his twitter profile. The author of the hate letter calls Novotný a "Jewish pig", he attaches Jewish descent also to the Mayor of Prague Hřib and approves of the shoa by saying: „Kikes get out or into the gas. Every Jewish pogrom, including Hitler's, was the proper answer of decent people to Yiddish criminal bloodsuckers. Since 1989 we have known what kind of swine the kikes are – gas them!!!“⁵⁴

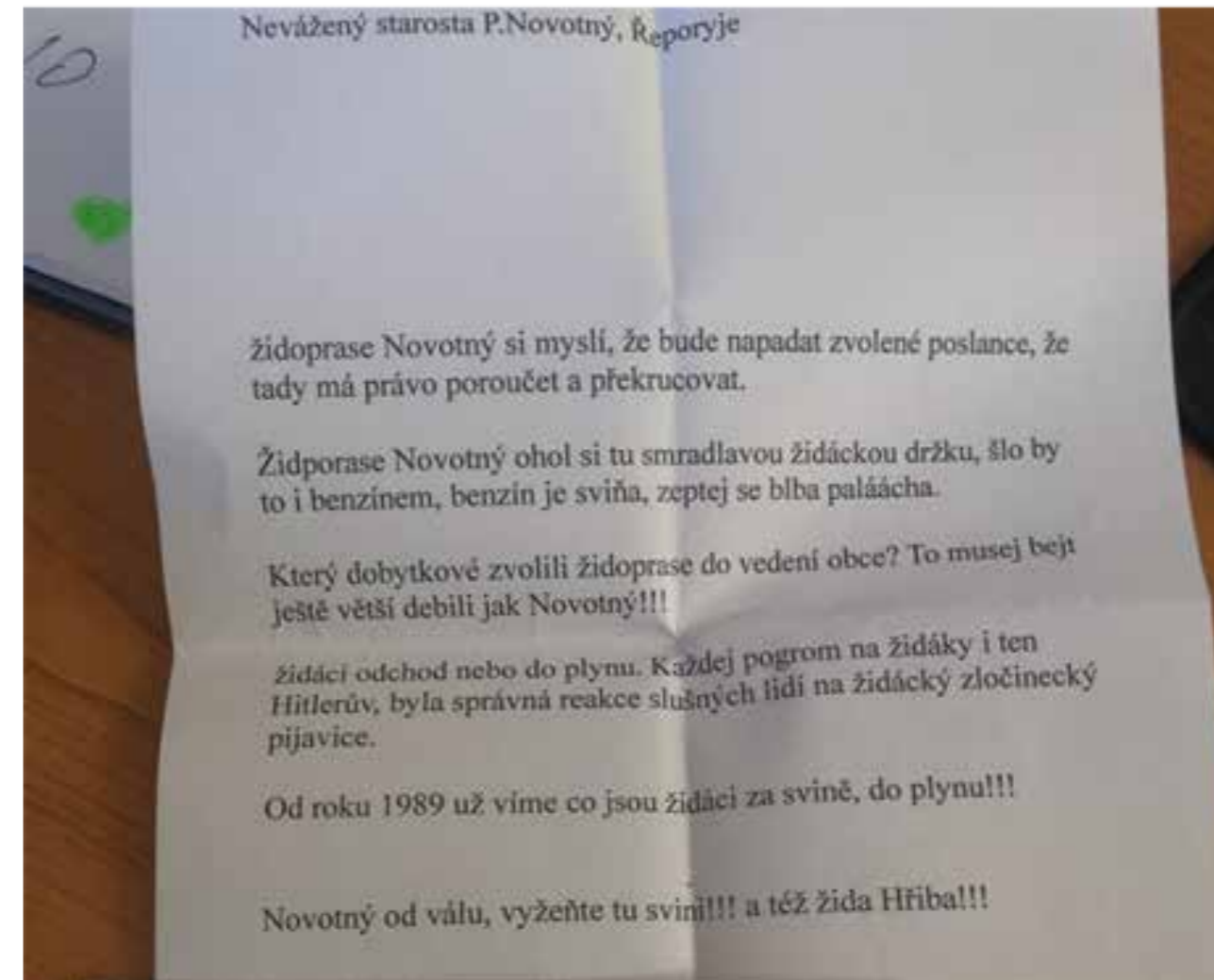
During the debate of the bill on processing personal data in March 2019, Václav Klaus junior, who compared the adoption of laws in the context of EU regulations to decisions on the composition of Jewish transports.⁵⁵ The ODS fraction in the chamber distanced itself from his statement, and several days later the ODS leadership expelled the politician from its ranks.

3.6. Other major media cases

In June 2019, an unknown culprit damaged the farewell monument at the Main Railway Station in Prague. The scale of the damage to the glass cast is proof of a targeted effort to break the



Photo of the damaged monument at the Main Railway Station in Prague. Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jun/10/prague-memorial-to-jewish-children-who-fled-nazis-vandalised>



Letter received by Pavel Novotný, mayor of the Praha – Řeporyje district.
Source: <http://www.ztis.cz/rubrika/z-domova/clanek/dopis-slusneho-cloveka-reporyjsky-starosta-pavel-novotny-dostal-antisemitsky-anonym,10.11.2019>

3.7. The issue of hostile prejudice

At its session on April 29, 2019, the government adopted the term "hostile prejudice". By introducing this term, the 2018 Report on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice ("the Report") issued by the Ministry of Interior reacted to the fact that the influence of traditional extremist entities was weakening and their rhetoric and activities were being gradually taken over by other entities that cannot be unequivocally labelled as extremist.⁵⁶ According to the Ministry of Interior, manifestations of hostile prejudice are acts motivated by intolerance and social prejudice towards a certain group of the population. This is usually a group defined by race, nationality, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, political or other beliefs, social origin, etc.⁵⁷ It also

ensues from the Report that such socially defective behaviour is often acted out on the internet where it passes into criminal activity: "The belief prevails in a part of Czech society that the internet environment is largely anonymous. Some hate text authors also believe, erroneously, that criminal responsibility applies only to members of extremist movements (e.g. neo-Nazis) or that formally distancing oneself from extremism or racism founds a basis for impunity."⁵⁸ The concept of the fight against manifestations of extremism and hostile prejudice for 2019 considered "identifying and proving a hostile motive of a criminal activity motivated by hatred" as one of its priority fields.⁵⁹

The conclusions of the Annual Report on the Activity of the Public Prosecutor Office, issued in July 2019, show that the Public Prosecutor General considers punishment of crimes of hostile prejudice

committed in the virtual environment very important, as the perpetrators' feeling of impunity and the anonymisation within the social network environment could lead to an escalation of this type of criminal activity.⁶⁰

3.8. Manifestations of antisemitism according to CR Police statistics

Data on antisemitism were included also in the summary statistical crime overview of the CR Police for 2019.⁶¹ For purposes of processing statistical data, CR Police uses a "tactical statistical classification" (TSC) with its own codes of individual criminal offences and their combinations and inclusion of criminal offences into specifically labelled groups.

Of the total number of 26 recorded criminal offences of defamation of nation, race, ethnic or other

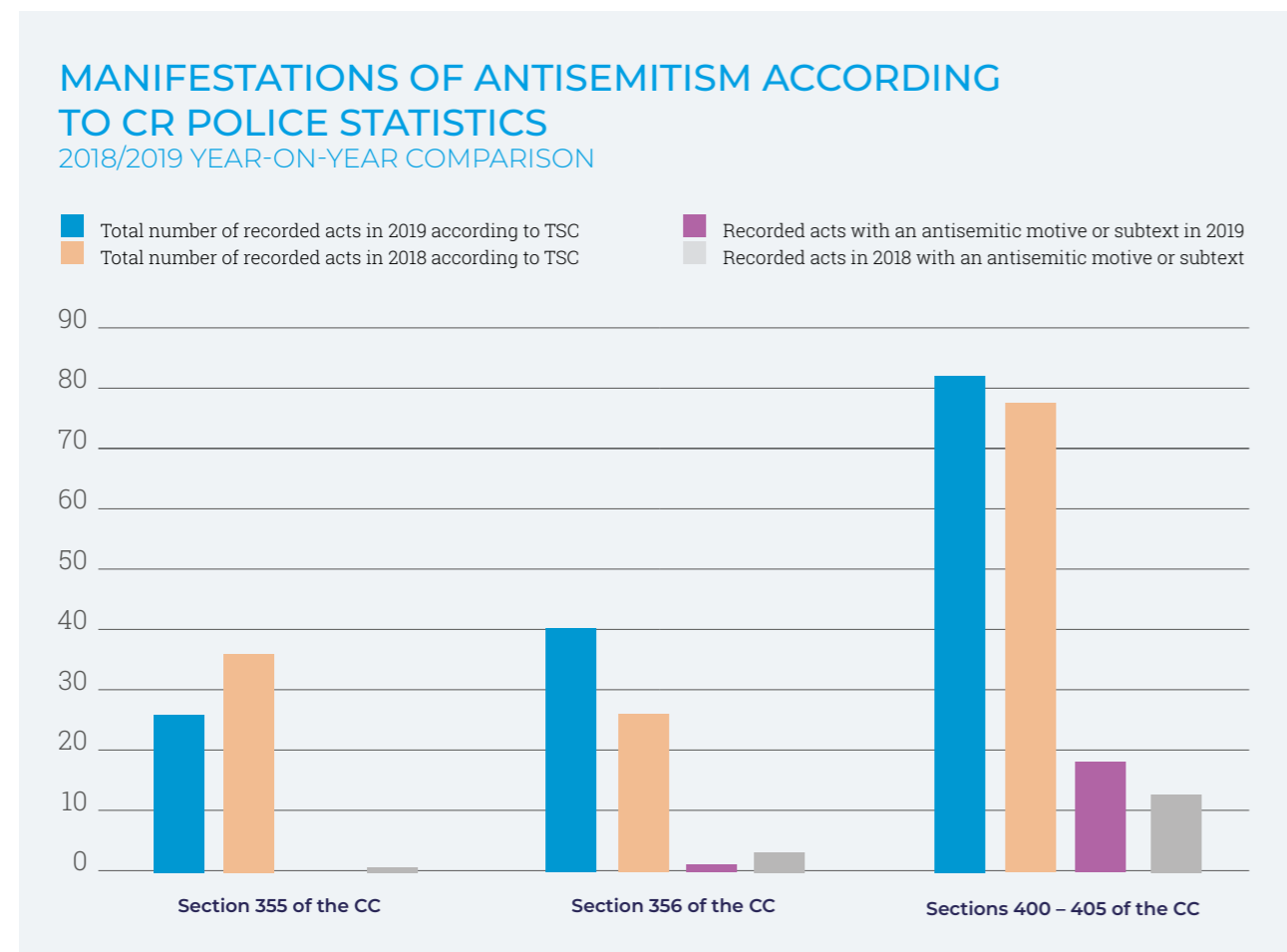
group of people (Section 355 of the Criminal Code) in 2019, none had an antisemitic motive or subtext. Data provided for 2018 contained an entry of 1 criminal offence with the constituent elements defined in Section 355 of the Criminal Code.

Of the total number of 41 recorded criminal offences of instigation of hatred towards a group of people or of suppression of their rights and freedoms (Section 356 of the Criminal Code) in 2019, two offences had an antisemitic motive or subtext. This was one offence less than in 2018.

Of the total number of 83 recorded criminal offences according to Sections 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 and 405 of the Criminal Code⁶² in 2019, nineteen offences had an antisemitic motive or subtext. There is an evident increase in the number of criminal offences in this category; in 2018 there were thirteen recorded criminal offences.

It must be pointed out that as far as all three categories are concerned, many criminal offences of violence due to hostile prejudice remain unreported.⁶³

TSK	Celkový počet registrovaných skutků v roce 2019 dle TSK	Registrované skutky v roce 2019 s anti-semitským motivem či podtextem	Celkový počet registrovaných skutků v roce 2018 dle TSK	Registrované skutky v roce 2018 s anti-semitským motivem či podtextem
Defamation of nation, race, ethnic or other group of people (Section 355 CC)	26	0	36	1
Instigation of hatred towards a group of people or of suppression of their rights and freedoms (Section 356 CC)	41	2	25	3
Section 400 Genocide, Section 401 Attack against humanity, Section 402 Apartheid and discrimination against groups of people, Section 403 Establishment, support and promotion of movements aimed at suppression of human rights and freedoms, Section 404 Expressing sympathies for movements seeking to suppress human rights and freedoms, Section 405 Denial, impugnation, approval and justification of genocide.	83	19	78	13



¹¹ <https://www.euroskop.cz/9003/32524/clanek/eurobarometr-polovina-obcanu-eu-vnima-antisemitismus-jako-problem/>
¹² <https://www.senzat.cz/xqw/webdav/psenat/original/90463/75783>
¹³ <http://www.psp.cz/eknih/2017ps/stenprot/035schuz/s035189.htm>
¹⁴ <https://a2larm.cz/2019/07/absurdni-sermovani-s-antisemitismem-v-cesku-pokracuje/>
¹⁵ Graphs showing the results of the European Parliament elections according to individual regions: <https://www.irozhlaz.cz/volby/evropsky-parlament-2019>
¹⁶ According to the Summary Situation Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice In the Second Half of 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mvaspx>
¹⁷ According to a report by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP), a New Zealand think-thank, published in 2019, the activity of far-right extremists in the West has increased more than threefold over the last 4 years: <https://www.euractiv.com/Section/justice-home-affairs/news/far-right-terrorism-has-more-than-tripled-over-last-four-years-report-warns/>. The growing threat linked to far-right extremism has been pointed out also by the director of the Security Information Service Michal Koudełka: <https://www.novinky.cz/domaci/clanek/sef-bis-ocekava-narust-extremismu-a-kybernetickyh-hrozeb-40291163>
¹⁸ <https://web.archive.org/web/20160110214800/http://www.white-media.info/>
¹⁹ More details of the case are available from media websites: https://www.irozhlaz.cz/zpravy-domov/white-media-seznam-info-nefunguje-2019_1901141814_ako
²⁰ Information about the article „Obhajoba Anderse Breivika“ (In Defence of Anders Breivik) was brought in 2011 also by: <https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/domaci/cesti-extremiste-oslavuji-breivika-dekjeme-vzkazuji/r~iarticle:708689/>
²¹ In the past, the National Democracy organised protest meetings referred to as „folk gatherings“ with a relatively large attendance. The rally on May 8, 2019 attracted only a small number of followers. The speech made by Adam B. Bartoš is available at: <https://narodnidemokracie.cz/hlavni-projev-abb-na-taboru-lidu-v-praze-dne-8-kvetna-2019-obnovime-tradici-taboru-lidu/>
²² Follows from the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/soubor/extremismus-souhrnna-situacni-zprava-za-2-ctvrtleti-2019-pdf-pdf.aspx>
²³ In 2018, A. B. Bartoš was given a suspended two-year sentence with a three-year probation period for, inter alia, publishing antisemitic books, articles and commentaries with titles such as: A. B. Bartoš: Obřezaná republika 1 – T. G. Masaryk a Židé (The Circumcised Republic 1 – T.G. Masaryk and the Jews); A. B. Bartoš: Obřezaná republika 2 – První republika a Židé (The Circumcised Republic 2 – T.G. Masaryk and the Jews); A. B. Bartoš: Zpověď. Jsem antisemita? (Confession. Am I an Anti-Semite) and Protokoly Sionských mudrců (Protocols of the Elders of Zion).
²⁴ Reported by e.g. https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy-domaci/adam-bartos-soud-odvolani-antisemitismus.A190807_121342_domaci_knn
²⁵ An inter-ethnic incident took place in August 2018 at a public swimming pool in Dubí (northern Bohemia). A small group of Roma was supposed to have brutally beaten up a youth who had stood up for one of the women. Following this incident, the DSSS called a protest rally in Dubí, after which the police accused altogether 6 participants, 4 of whom were accused of having committed the criminal offence of manifesting support for a movement aimed at the suppression of the rights and freedoms of man: <https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/domaci/po-demonstraci-delnicke-strany-v-dubi-obvinila-policie-sest/r~cdf9dce8a45711e889f40cc47ab5f122/>. The woman sentenced for giving the Nazi salute claimed that the gesture was a Roman salute*. However, an expert excluded this possibility: https://www.idnes.cz/usti/zpravy/romana-frieselova-hajlovani-soud-podminka-znalec-dubi.A191118_134501_usti-zpravy_pakr
²⁶ The incident took place at a demonstration against the dictate of European Union*, which the SPD movement held on Wenceslas Square on the occasion of the start of the European Parliament election campaign: https://www.irozhlaz.cz/zpravy-domov/hajlovani-spd-soud-praha-vacavske-namesti_1908121016_ako
²⁷ Stated in the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/soubor/extremismus-souhrnna-situacni-zprava-za-2-ctvrtleti-2019-pdf-pdf.aspx>
²⁸ Stated in the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mvaspx> also by denikn.cz: <https://denikn.cz/181068/policie-resi-udajne-hajlovani-pred-zidovskym-obchodem-v-praze-jeho-majitel-si-utahoval-z-delnicke-mladeze/>
²⁹ One of the slogans chanted by the marchers was: „Jewocracy rot in this state“. <http://www.romea.cz/cz/zpravodajstvi/domaci/v-brne-se-seso-asi-200-lidi-keri-chteji-celit-pochodu-neonacistu>
³⁰ The Idea section of the movement's website states, literally (quoted including the grammar): „Compared to how important it is for the future of the white European for states to function on national socialist principles, the vision of pork barrels and seats for democratic politicians is futile fiddle-fuddle, which will be torn up by a storm of events in the coming decades. Whether what lies ahead is a new rise and a final victory of national socialist ideas, or a final blow to European culture and society and the subsequent erasure of the genes that had in fact created all we have around us, it will be a turbulent and dangerous period.“ <http://www.nsfontra.cz/nas-boj>.
³¹ Follows from the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/soubor/extremismus-souhrnna-situacni-zprava-za-2-ctvrtleti-2019-pdf-pdf.aspx>
³² Stated in the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mv.aspx>
³³ Stated in the 2nd Quarterly Report of the MI CR on Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice in 2019: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/ctvrtletni-zpravy-o-extremismu-odboru-bezpecnostni-politiky-mv.aspx>
³⁴ A list of some of these utterances was published for example on the Manipulatoři.cz news website: <https://manipulatoři.cz/do-rady-ctk-kandiduje-i-antisemita-michal-semin/>
³⁵ On October 24, 2017, Jaroslav Staník, in a state of drunkenness, committed the offence of instigating hate towards a group of persons in the Chamber of Deputies restaurant. According to eye witnesses, JS said: „Fags and dykes are a disease, they should be shot at birth“ and something in the sense of: „Faggots, Jews and gyppos should be gassed.“ The accused appealed against the judgement of the District Court in Prague 1 of April 9, 2019; in September 2019 the Prague Municipal court dismissed the appeal: <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=https://www.irozhlaz.cz/sites/default/files/documents/f0c9c889330c49bcb933818a1ca5fd68.pdf&pid=explorer&efh=false&a=v&chrome=false>
³⁶ In 2019, the Israeli Ministry for Strategic Affairs published an extensive report titled „Terrorists in Suits“ containing details of the close links between Palestinian terrorist groups and specific BDS NGOs. The report identifies 42 major NGOs of a total of almost 300 international organisations, which support the delegitimization of Israel and support the BDS campaign. The review has shown that these organisations function as a network and that some have direct bonds with terrorist organisations, such as Hamas and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). Terrorist organisations use this fight against Israel – demonstrations, marches, fundraising, political lobbying and the so-called „peace flotillas“ – as an auxiliary endeavour connected to their armed attacks against the State of Israel. The whole report can be downloaded from: <https://4il.org.il/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/MSA-Terrorists-In-Suits-English-1.pdf>
³⁷ <http://denikreferendum.cz/clanek/29031-mluvit-o-antisemitismu-a-myslet-izrael>
³⁸ <http://ism-czech.org/2019/08/01/otevreny-dopis-ministru-zahranicnich-veci-cr-tomasi-petrckovi-ve-veci-legalniho-bourani-palestinskyh-domu-izraelskou-okupacni-spravou/>
³⁹ Resolution of the Foreign Committee from the 33rd Session of September 19, 2019, on the debate concerning the position of the Chamber of Deputies on growing antisemitism: <http://www.psp.cz/sqw/text/text2.sqw?id=162182>
⁴⁰ The letter distributed by the Jewish Voice For Solidarity initiative to parliamentary deputies prior to the vote on the condemnation of the boycott of Israel and of manifestations of antisemitism can be downloaded at: <https://blisty.cz/art/97454-zidovskyy-hlas-solidarity-vyzyva-poslance-aby-nehlasovali-pro-rezoluci-odsuzujici-bojkot-izraele>
⁴¹ IDF = Israel Defence Forces. This is the Israeli army consisting of ground forces, marines and the military air force.
⁴² The „Israeli Apartheid Week“ is an annual global event that is a part of BDS activities. Most of the agenda consists of lectures, protest meetings and, for example, film projections. More information about the 15th annual event is available at: <https://bdsmovement.net/news/call-out-15th-annual-israeli-apartheid-week>
⁴³ Deník N, which published an interview with Ilan Pappé on March 29, 2019, states that he had come to the Czech Republic at the invitation of the Embassy of the State of Palestine: <https://denikn.cz/97818/v-izraeli-je-apartheid-jedine-reseni-je-spolecny-stat-zidu-a-arabu-tvrdi-izraelsky-historik-a-aktivista/>. The event was supported also by the Czech Quakers religious society, the Friends of Palestine association and the International Solidarity Movement: http://ism-czech.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Inv_March_events_2019.pdf
⁴⁴ The video recording of the lecture can be downloaded from the ISM Czech Republic website: <http://ism-czech.org/2019/11/19/video-jonatan-shapira-byvaly-izraelsky-pilot-v-praze-prednaska-v-hybernske-25-09-2019/>
⁴⁵ <https://www.nfnz.cz/>
⁴⁶ The Disinformation Webs and News in CR research results were published in May 2019. The presentation can be viewed on the website of the Independent Journalism Endowment Fund: <https://www.nfnz.cz/aktuality/tiskova-zprava-dezinformacni-weby-a-zpravodajstvi-v-cr/>
⁴⁷ <https://aeronet.cz/news/masakr-v-rothschildove-ostrave-vyvola-vice-otazniku-nej-ze-mnozina-poskytovanych-odpovedi-proc-strelec-zabijel-pacienty-kdyz-mel-pry-spadena-na-lekare-proc-na-unikle-fotografi-z-cekarny/>
⁴⁸ In December 2019 an attack took place at the University Hospital in Ostrava (FNO). A 42-year-old man shot dead or severely injured 9 people in the corridor and waiting room of the traumatology out-patient department. He drove away from the site and subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. <https://ct24.ceskatelevize.cz/regiony/3035647-obi-tstrelby-v-ostravskem-nemocnici-mohlo-byt-vic-tvrdi-policie-zbran-utocnikaa-se>
⁴⁹ <https://www.pirati.cz/tiskove-zpravy/lipavsky-trestni-oznameni-aeronet.html>
⁵⁰ The fact that Obřezaná republika. Chystá se v Česku Nový Izrael? was still being sold was pointed out in the end of January 2020 by the publicist František Kalenda in his twitter account: <https://denikn.cz/280719-velci-knihkupci-nabizeli-publikaci-ktera-podle-expertu-posiluje-protizidovske-nalady-ted-ji-stahuji-z-pultu/>
⁵¹ For more details of this case as they appeared on publishers' websites see: <http://hitlerovyprojevy.cz/category/trestni-kuza-hitlerovy-projevy/>
⁵² In February 2020 Czech TV editor Jakub Szántó, among others, pointed out

the fact that in several Czech bookstores the book Jedovatá houba (Toxic Fungus), a classic work of anti-Jewish agitation from 1938, is available in the category of children's titles: https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy_domaci/vydavatel-guidemedia-kniha-antisemitismus-nabidka-odbornici-kniha-pro-deti-jedovata-houba.A200212_101418_domaci_lre

⁵³ Information about the incident was for example brought by lidovky.cz: https://www.lidovky.cz/domov-na-prazskem-hlavnim-nadrazi-nekdo-ponicil-pamatnik-venovany-rodicum-wintonovych-deti.A190609_175313_ln_domov_ele. Description of the incident as inscribed on the international list of manifestations of antisemitism: <https://antisemitism.org/en/148058/>
⁵⁴ The full wording of the hate letter and more information about the case is provided by, for example, ztis.cz: <http://www.ztis.cz/rubrika/z-domova/clanek/dopis-slusneho-cloveka-reporyjsky-starosta-pavel-novotny-dostal-antisemiticky-anonym>
⁵⁵ The politician said literally: „Don't be angry, but it reminds me as if we were like a Jewish committee when they were told to dispatch a transport and we, as if we were like deciding that, ok, we won't send the sick women this time, they'll go with the next train. But otherwise we do as we are told.“ For more details see, for example: https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/klaus-zakon-gdpr-ochrana-osobnich-udaju-fiala-omluva.A190312_160833_domaci_kop
⁵⁶ The full text of the 2018 Report on Extremism and Hostile Prejudice is available on the MI CR website: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/vlada-schvalila-dokumenty-k-extremismu-a-predsudecne-nenavisti.aspx>
⁵⁷ For several years now, quarterly reports on hostile prejudice are also published by the non-for-profit organisation In IUSTITIA, o.p.s., which promotes a broader concept of hate violence including also acts that are not defined by criminal law yet fundamentally affect the whole social atmosphere in which the incidents arise: <https://www.in-ius.cz/nasili-z-nenavisti/>; <https://www.in-ius.cz/ke-stazeni/zprava-o-predsudecnem-nasilii/>
⁵⁸ 2018 Report on Extremism and Hostile Prejudice, p.11.
⁵⁹ The Concept of the Fight Against Manifestations of Extremism and Hostile Prejudice for 2019 is available at: <https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/extremismus-vyrocní-zpravy-o-extremismu-a-strategie-boje-proti-extremismu.aspx>
⁶⁰ Report on the Activity of the Public Prosecutor's Office in 2018. The full text of the report is available on the website of the Public Prosecutor General: http://www.nsz.cz/images/stories/PDF/Zpravy_o_cinnostech/2018/zprava_o_cinnostech_sz_za_rok_2018-textova_cast.pdf In December 2019, an article dealing with the issue of freedom of speech and hostile prejudice was published on the website of the far right Conservative and Social Movement (former Národní sjednocení – National Unity). Its author, the lawyer JUDr. Norbert Naxera states that: „Hostile prejudice is any view that the ruling set does not like.“ He also offers advice how to defend oneself in the case if Hamáček together with colleagues from other parties succeeds in introducing censorship and people are sued by the police for disagreeing with government policy or the policy of the EU and NATO*. The advice presented here includes for example the following: „If you, or someone from your household, or some hacker who breaks into your computer, your email, or your Facebook, YouTube, twitter or other social network profile, writes something that will appear to the police to be hostile prejudice.../... then if the investigating officer asks whether you have written it, answer that you have not. If he asks who wrote it, say you do not know. /... Answer any other questions with: No comment.“ Full text at: <http://www.narodnisjednoceni.cz/20191210.htm>
⁶¹ The total number of recorded offences according to TSC at: <https://www.policie.cz/clanek/statistické-prehledy-kriminality-za-rok-2019.aspx>. Information on the number of recorded acts with an antisemitic motive or subtext has been provided on request by the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic.
⁶² Section 400 Genocide, Section 401 Attack against humanity, Section 402 Apartheid and discrimination against groups of people, Section 403 Establishment, support and promotion of movements aimed at suppression of human rights and freedoms, Section 404 Expressing sympathies for movements seeking to suppress human rights and freedoms, Section 405 Denial, impugnation, approval and justification of genocide.
⁶³ Statistics of its activity and processed cases are regularly published by the office of the Ombudsman of the Czech Republic, which since 2009 has been the national body for equal treatment and protection against discrimination in accordance with the law and relevant EU directives (e.g. 2000/43/EC, 2000/78/EC and others): <https://www.ochrance.cz/zpravy-o-cinnosti/zpravy-pro-poslaneckou-snemovnu/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chcQThEYmJU>

4.

EUROPE AND THE WORLD

Antisemitic motives were the cause of several very serious and violent security incidents abroad.

On Saturday April 27, 2019, there was a terrorist attack on a Chabad synagogue in the town of Poway near San Diego in California. A white supremacist shot a woman dead and three people, including a small girl and the rabbi, were wounded. Prior to the attack, the assailant posted an anti-Jewish manifesto on the internet in which he states, amongst other things, that he had been inspired by the March attacks on mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand and the attack on the synagogue in Pittsburgh on October 27, 2018.⁶⁴

Antisemitism, conspiracy theories and hate were also the motivation behind the attack by a man and a woman, who in December 10, 2019 burst into a kosher supermarket next to

a Jewish school in Jersey City and shot and killed three people.⁶⁵ Less than three weeks later, a masked intruder entered the home of a rabbi in Monsey not far from New York during the celebration of the Hanukkah holiday. He attacked those present with a machete, stabbed five people and then tried to enter the adjacent synagogue.⁶⁶ The United States, which until recently have been considered one of the most liberal, tolerant and safe countries for Jews, are currently facing a marked increase of anti-Jewish incidents.⁶⁷ A survey carried out among Jewish voters showed that 73 % of the respondents felt less safe than in the past.⁶⁸

During the most important Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur, on October 9, 2019, a masked assailant in combat fatigues and a helmet attempted an attack against dozens of worshippers in a synagogue in Halle (Germany).



Attack on kosher supermarket in Jersey City. Source: <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-7779493/Gunmen-targeted-Jewish-community-Jersey-City-officials-say.html>, 12. 12. 2019

After unsuccessfully trying to enter the synagogue he shot two randomly selected victims, first a woman passing by and then a man in a nearby fast-food kiosk. During the whole time he recorded the attack on a smartphone attached to his helmet, broadcasting it live from a platform normally used to follow computer games. Also, an eleven-page manifesto appeared on the internet, which the assailant had published a week or so prior to the attack, describing in detail his motivation and plan.⁶⁹ Due to the rising number of attacks on Jews in Germany from far-right extremists as well as the Muslim minority, minister of foreign affairs Heiko Maas warned that almost one in two Jews in Germany were considering leaving the country because of the rise of anti-Jewish sentiments.⁷⁰

Besides far-right extremists and radical Islamists, concerns of the Jewish communities were raised in 2019 by antisemitism coming from the Left, as represented at the highest political level by British Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn, who created an environment in the Labour Party in which a part of the members became radicalised. Nine MPs left the party because of its ingrained antisemitism and the inability of the party to deal with it.⁷¹

Also difficult is the situation of the Jewish students at top American, Canadian, British and French universities where the influential movement for the boycott of Israel, BDS, is very active.⁷² BDS campaigns refer to Israel as a regime of apartheid, to Israelis as the Nazis of our times;

antisemitic graffiti has been appearing on campus walls and Jewish students and teachers face threats and verbal attacks and accusations of promoting Israeli interests.⁷³

The numbers of violent antisemitic attacks especially in western Europe are growing every year; on the other hand, in Hungary and Poland they are quite rare. Nevertheless, the non-for-profit Anti-Defamation League (ADL) published the results of an extensive public opinion research which indicate a marked increase in antisemitic attitudes in eastern Europe since 2017. The greatest increase has been recorded in Ukraine, Poland, Hungary and Russia. According to this research one in four Europeans harbour antisemitic convictions.⁷⁴ For example, a Polish weekly, also sold on the premises of the parliament, shared conspiracy theories in March 2019, giving advice on "how to know a Jew"⁷⁵. In the small town of Pruchnik, in the south-eastern part of Poland, a figurine resembling a typical orthodox Jew was hung up on a power utility pole on Good Friday. The life-sized figurine had a board fixed on its chest saying "Judas 2019 - traitor". It was then symbolically tried and beaten with sticks under the accompaniment of chants of antisemitic slogans and finally burnt and thrown into the river.⁷⁶

In recent years, throughout Europe, several countries have experienced cases of destruction and vandalism of Jewish cemeteries. In December 2019, unidentified culprits demolished the Jewish cemetery in the town of Námestovo (northern Slovakia). They knocked down and damaged several dozen tombstones.⁷⁷

One measure against the growth of antisemitism that states should take according to the Council of Europe is to endorse the working definition of antisemitism as drafted by IHRA.⁷⁸ In spite of months of discussions and relatively large criticism, the definition was adopted on December 3, 2019 by the French legislators.⁷⁹ According to the German minister of foreign affairs, it is also not enough to warn against antisemitism; specific measures must be adopted, such as educating young people and introducing harsh punishments for the perpetrators of such acts, and not only in Germany, but in the whole of Europe. The head of German diplomacy promised to make the fight against antisemitism a priority of the EU presidency, which Germany will assume in July 2020, as well as of the chairmanship of the Council of Europe from November 2020.⁸⁰



Damaged cemetery in the Slovak town of Námestovo. Source: <https://www.aktuality.sk/clanok/750017/vandali-znicili-zidovsky-cintorin-v-names-tove,17.12.2019>

⁶⁴ https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-svet/strelecky-utok-v-americke-synagoze-poway-san-diego_1904280611_dbr

⁶⁵ <https://www.seznamzpravy.cz/clanek/newyorsk-policie-po-utoku-v-jersey-zridila-oddeleni-pro-boj-s-neonacisty-84715>

⁶⁶ <https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/zahranici/neznamy-utocnik-pobodal-ve-meste-monsey-nedaleko-new-yorku-p/r-c45c92b02a1211ea82ef0cc47ab5f122/>

⁶⁷ The attacks concerned often occur in the public space and involve physical assaults against men, women and children and insulting them. https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/acts-of-anti-semitism-are-on-the-rise-in-new-york-and-elsewhere-leaving-jewish-community-rattled/2019/12/29/f8c20578-2a7e-11ea-bcb3-ac6482c4a92f_story.html

⁶⁸ <https://www.jewishelectorateinstitute.org/poll-domestic-issues-dominate-the-priorities-of-the-jewish-electorate/>

⁶⁹ <https://ct24.ceskatelevize.cz/svet/2947220-utocnik-z-halle-zrejme-na-internetu-zverejnil-manifest-podle-policie-byl-motivem-jeho>

⁷⁰ <https://zpravy.aktualne.cz/zahranici/nemecky-ministr-zahranici-vyzval-evropu-k-boji-proti-nenavis/r-70b4f6f4404f11ea9d020cc47ab5f122/>. According to a survey carried out by infrate-dimap for Deutsche Welle in January 2020, one in four Germans think that the Nazi era is being remembered more than enough, and almost 40% would like to draw a thick line after the past, which is 15% more than two years ago. <https://www.dw.com/de/die-deutschen-wollen-keinen-schlussstrich/a-52094901>

⁷¹ <https://antisemitism.org/en/153066/Labour-lost-the-election-in-December-2019-and-Jeremy-Corbyn-announced-that-he-would-not-lead-the-party-to-the-next-elections-but-he-refused-to-resign-as-Labour-leader>. <https://www.seznamzpravy.cz/clanek/online-britove-ve-volbach-rozhoduji-o-budoucnosti-brexitu-84656>

⁷² The BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) movement is a global campaign trying to exert economic and political pressure on Israel.

⁷³ <http://www.wiesenthal.com/assets/pdf/top-ten-anti-semitic.pdf> In 2019, 40 antisemitic incidents were recorded in the United Kingdom, where the victims were Jewish students, academic staff and student associations. <https://cst.org.uk/public/data/file/9/0/IncidentsReport2019.pdf> A survey conducted by the French institute for public affairs shows that almost nine out of ten Jewish students at French universities have experienced some degree of antisemitism. <https://www.ifop.com/publication/les-francais-et-lantisemitisme/>

⁷⁴ Approx. 9,000 respondents from 18 countries were included in the survey; CR was not included. <https://www.adl.org/news/press-releases/adl-global-survey-of-18-countries-finds-hardcore-anti-semitic-attitudes-remain>

⁷⁵ https://www.irozhlas.cz/zpravy-svet/polsko-tydenik-jak-rozeznat-zida-antisemitismus_1903151000_dbr At the Warsaw Independence March, one of the main organisers declared that left-wing media and the political elites were concealing the fact that the Jews wanted to rob our country" <https://www.seznamzpravy.cz/clanek/varsavou-prosly-desitky-tisic-nacionalistu-kritizovali-zidy-a-zapalili-evropskou-vlajku-82573>

⁷⁶ Many Poles have condemned the manifestation of hatred in Pruchnik. <https://www.novinky.cz/zahranici/evropa/clanek/festival-agrese-v-polskem-pruchniku-na-velky-patek-lyncovali-figurinu-zida-40280757>

⁷⁷ <https://www.aktuality.sk/clanok/750017/vandali-znicili-zidovsky-cintorin-v-namestove/>

⁷⁸ <http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-15213-2018-INIT/cs/pdf/List-of-states-that-have-endorsed-the-IHRA-working-definition-of-antisemitism>: <https://www.ajc.org/adoption-of-the-working-definition>

⁷⁹ <https://www.timesofisrael.com/french-lawmakers-pass-resolution-calling-israel-hatred-a-form-of-anti-semitism/>

⁸⁰ <https://www.euroskop.cz/8953/34348/clanek/nemecky-ministr-zahranici-vyzval-k-boji-proti-antisemitismu>

5.

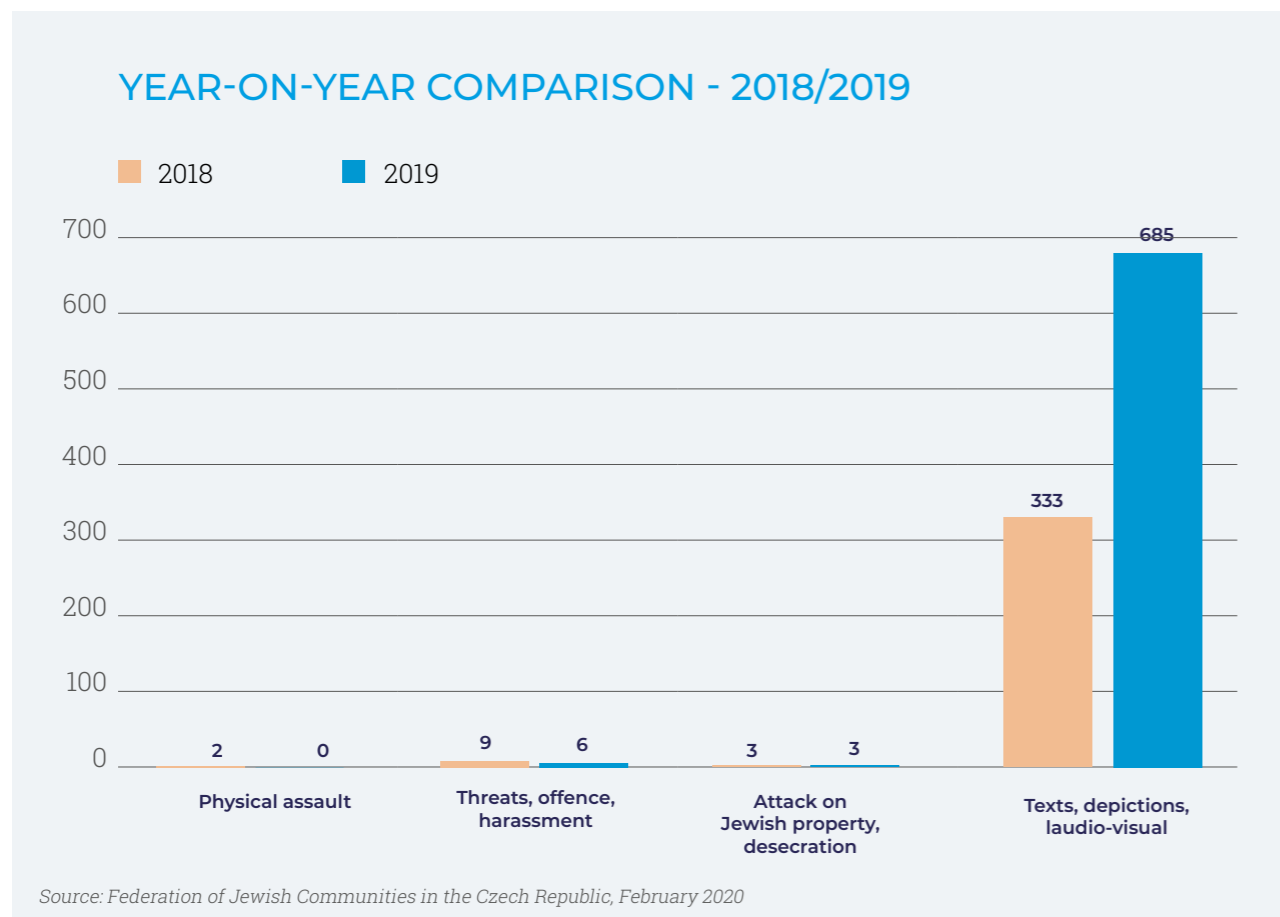
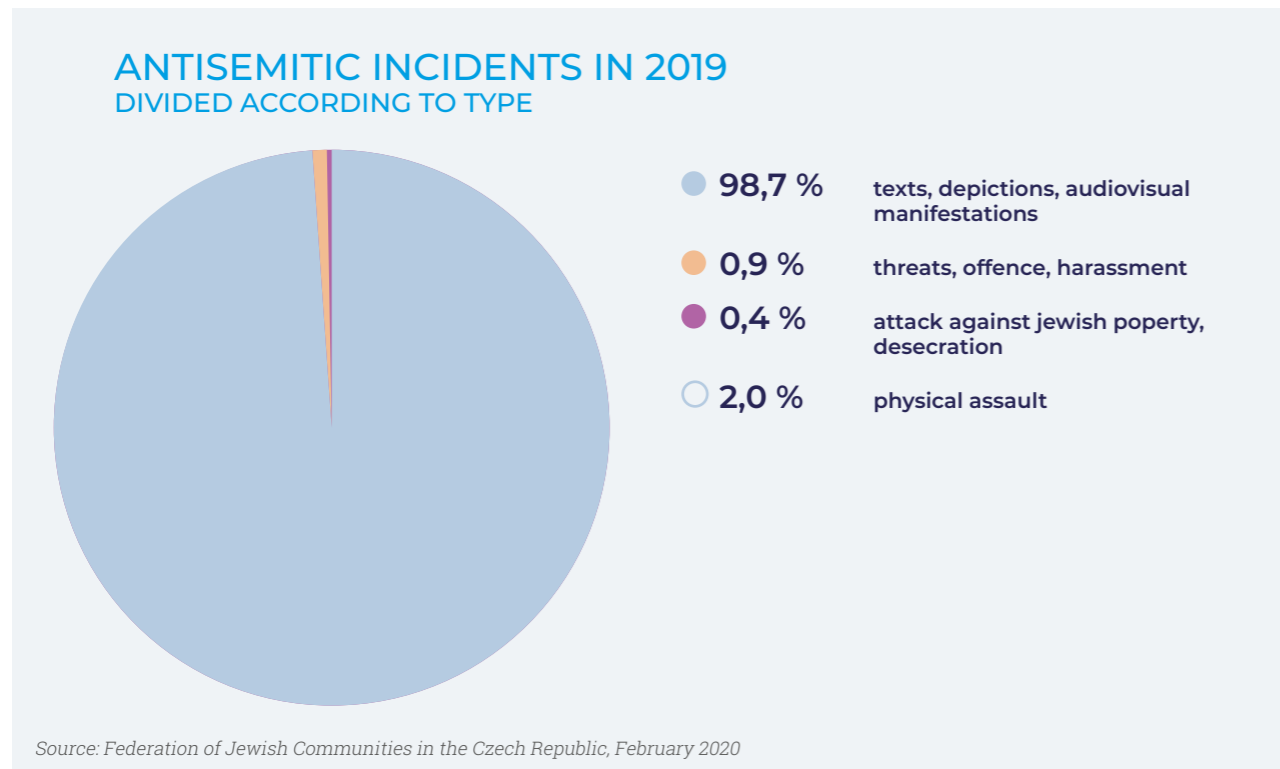
CATEGORIES OF ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS

This chapter deals directly with antisemitic incidents recorded by the FJC during 2019. A total of 694 incidents were recorded; they were then sorted into several categories. Each category contains a brief characteristic and the type of incidents it includes. All the incidents recorded in 2019 are included and divided into the individu-

al groups according to their type, aim, ideology, content and medium. If an incident could be included into more than one category (for example, it contains both vulgar and stereotypical claims, and holocaust denial or new antisemitism), only one category is chosen according to which is the most dominant incident.

Total number of recorded antisemitic incidents in 2019: 694				
BY TYPE	BY TARGET	BY IDEOLOGY	BY CONTENT	DLE MEDIA
Physical attack against persons 0	Targeted 28	Far-right extremism 130	Physical aggression 0	Personal confrontation and interaction 2
Attack on Jewish property, desecration 3	General 666	Far-left extremism 39	Threats, approving or instigating physical assault 17	Public space 24
Threats, offence, harassment 6		Islamism 1	Mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, vulgar or stereotypical claims and conspiracy theories 559	Letters and emails 7
Texts, depictions, audio-visual manifestations 685		Ultraconservative Christian fundamentalism 14	Denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the holocaust 16	Printed media 2
		Disinformation platforms 168	New antisemitism and BDS 102	Internet 659
		Unspecified 342		

5.1. ACCORDING TO TYPE



5.1.1. Physical assault on persons

A physical assault on a person is an attack which causes bodily harm, or an attack aimed at causing bodily harm, even if the victim manages to escape or if for any reason bodily harm does not occur although it has been intended.

5.1.1.1. Incidents in 2019:

In 2019, no physical assault on a person has been recorded.

5.1.2. Attack against Jewish property, desecration

An attack against Jewish property or property perceived as linked to Jews includes the types of incidents where it is evident that they have an antisemitic motivation with the aim of devaluing the property symbolically by antisemitic graffiti, symbols etc. This includes, for example, damaging Jewish cemeteries and monuments, drawing Nazi symbols on Jewish buildings, etc.

5.1.2.1. Incidents in 2019:

In 2019, the same as in the preceding year, three such incidents were recorded. These include, for example, vandalising Jewish cemeteries:

March (Prague) – an unknown culprit damaged the inner wall of the Old Jewish Cemetery with the graffiti "Palestina Libre".



October (Prague) – an unknown culprit drew swastikas and wrote "Heil Hitler" on an information board and fence posts around the Old Jewish Cemetery in the Prague Žižkov district:



5.1.3. Threats, offence, harassment

This category of antisemitic incidents includes written and verbal threats addressed to the Jewish community or individuals from Jewish ranks or individuals taken for Jews, and that personally, by phone, email or ordinary mail. Any utterance or written text in which a specific person is threatened with an act of violence because of that person's Jewishness or even assumed Jewishness. Utterances which do not contain a threat of further violence are listed as harassment or offence.

5.1.3.1. Incidents in 2019:

Six such incidents were recorded. In 2019. This is three less than in 2018. In 2019, this category included for example the following incidents:

March (Prague) – a woman in a tram screamed at one of the passengers: "stinking Jews should all drop dead".

April (Prague) – a taxi driver conversing with a passenger during the ride told him that if he found out that he was a Jew, "he would drive him to a forest from where he would never return".

September (Prague) – an English-speaking woman screamed antisemitic insults near Jewish buildings, amongst others: "Fucking Jews, the holocaust was a good thing, you deserve to be gassed". "Get out of here, you goddamned Jews. Freedom to Palestine, people are dying there while you celebrate".

5.1.4. Texts, depictions, audio-visual manifestations

This category includes public expressions of antisemitism not addressed to a specific person, institution or Jewish building. These include, for instance, public speeches, antisemitic graffiti, videos, images, articles, commentaries and other texts. The resulting number of recorded antisemitic texts is probably distorted due

to the possibility of placing these expressions on closed servers, locked and non-public social networks etc.

5.1.4.1. Incidents in 2019:

In 2019, altogether 685 incidents falling under this category were recorded, accounting for 98.7 % of all recorded cases. A few examples of many:

January – contribution to the discussion under an article on zvedavec.org⁸¹:

28.1.2019 19:41

Pravda je pro lživé "světovládcy" Západu smrtelně nebezpečná

Pisatel si přeje zůstat v anonymitě 217.2.2.2

Nosatý zrůdy ovládající Západ buď neznají nebo záměrně zcela ignorují staré pravdy. Jedna z nich je, že zakázané ovoce nejvíce chutná, a to bez rozdílu pohlaví, věku a vyznání. Brzy svůj fatální omyl poznají na vlastní, hodně citlivé kůži.

369296

The truth is deadly for the sly "world-rulers" of the West
The author wishes to remain anonymous


The crooked-nosed monsters ruling the West either do not know or are ignoring old truths. One of them is that forbidden fruit tastes best, and that irrespective of sex, age and faith. They will soon feel their fatal mistake on their own skin.

March – article and caricature on the cd89 website⁸²:

Rozpočítanka

Publikováno 14. 3. 2019 | Autor: OS | Aktualizováno: 25. 3. 2019

Izraelští svazáci z ODS konečně **veadili** na náhodu. Šalom!



Citát dne: «Mediální darebáci se mi snaží nasadit antisemitskou notu. Ale celý můj přístup je opačný, má pozice je velmi prozraelská.» VKml, 13. 3. 2019

Tohle zrovna řekl Václav Klaus mladší, ale úplně stejně by vám to řekl kterýkoliv jiný obřizlý demokrat...

Counting rhyme
Israeli socialist youth members from the CDP put their bet on chance. Shalom!

...Ada is bringing the tea
We will stay in the party...
...and you will get cyclone!
Eins, zwei, drei...

Quote of the day: "The media scum is trying to set me up with an antisemitic tone. But my whole approach is the opposite; my position is very pro-Israel." V.K. the younger, 13.1.2019
This is what Vaclav Klaus Junior said, but any other circumcised democrat would tell you the same...

June (Prague) – multilingual inscription on the Prague-Vinohrady post office⁸³:



December – article on the aeronet.cz disinformation web⁸⁴:

"Ostrava, a town of the Rothschilds, and the attack on the hospital which employs the son of the Hasiidic president who was awarded the title Protector of Light from the head of the World Jewish Congress, opens up a completely new perspective. [...] Clues point to the Rothschild family and a war between jews and Jews. A komitet of WJC security guys arrived expediently a month ago to warn the minister of interior that an attack is being prepared against a soft target in the health care field, but they did not know which hospital. And that is why some hospitals in CR held an anti-terrorist exercise yesterday."

December – post on VKontakte:

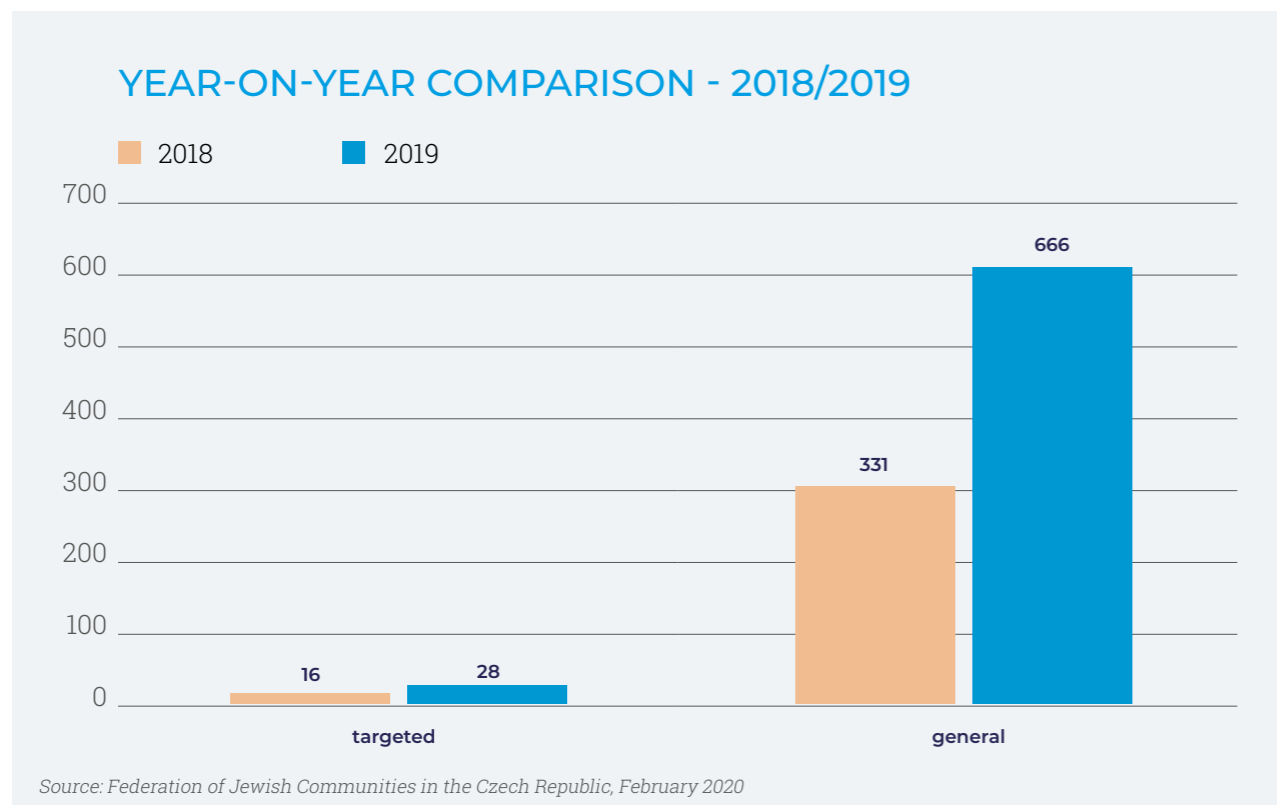
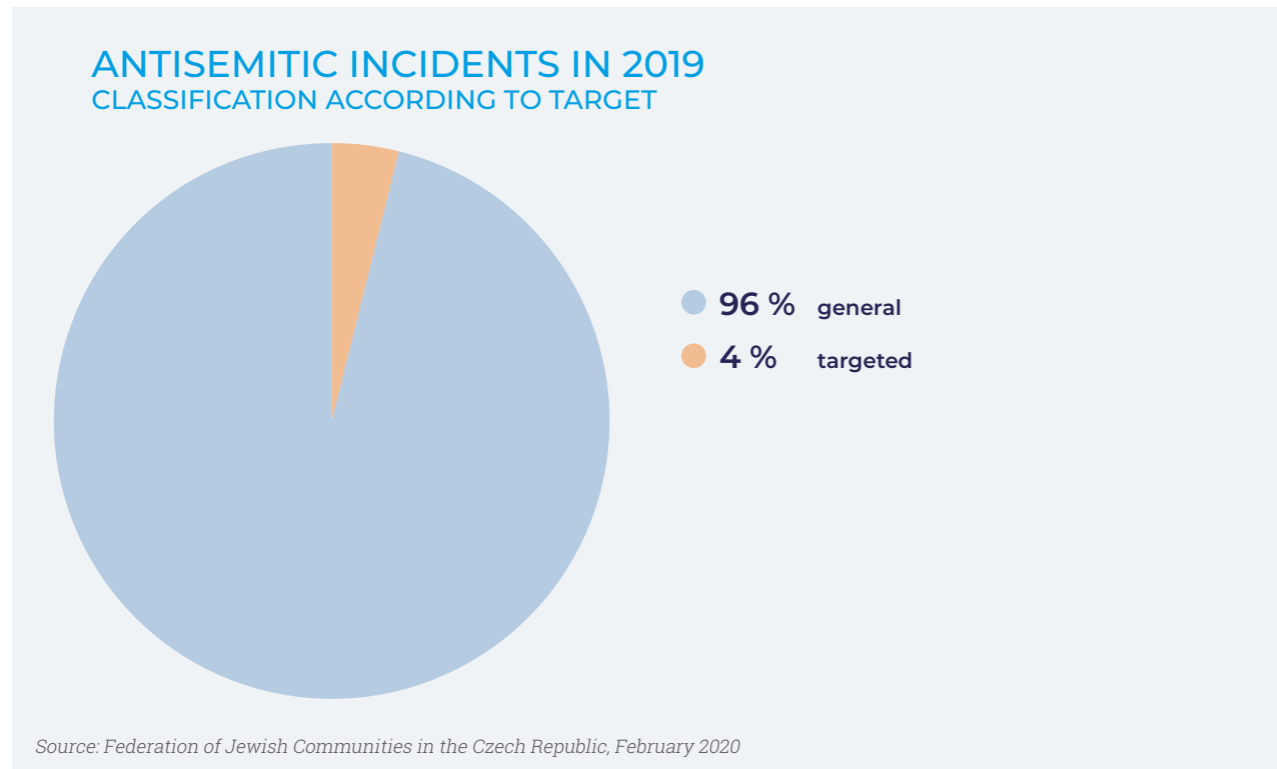
Dnešní mladá generace pod tíhou globalismu... Dělnická mládež jde proti tomuto proudu fekáli!



Today's young generation weighed down by globalism...
Workers' Youth goes against this flow of shit!

5.2. According to target

Following the categories described in the preceding chapter, we distinguish between targeted and general antisemitic incidents.



5.2.1. Targeted

Incidents considered to be targeted are those addressed to a specific person or institution or constituting an attack on Jewish property or property perceived as being linked to Jews, with the aim of symbolically devaluing the property with antisemitic inscriptions, symbols etc.

5.2.1.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 28 targeted incidents with an antisemitic motivation were recorded. This is a small increase compared to 2018 with 16 recorded incidents.

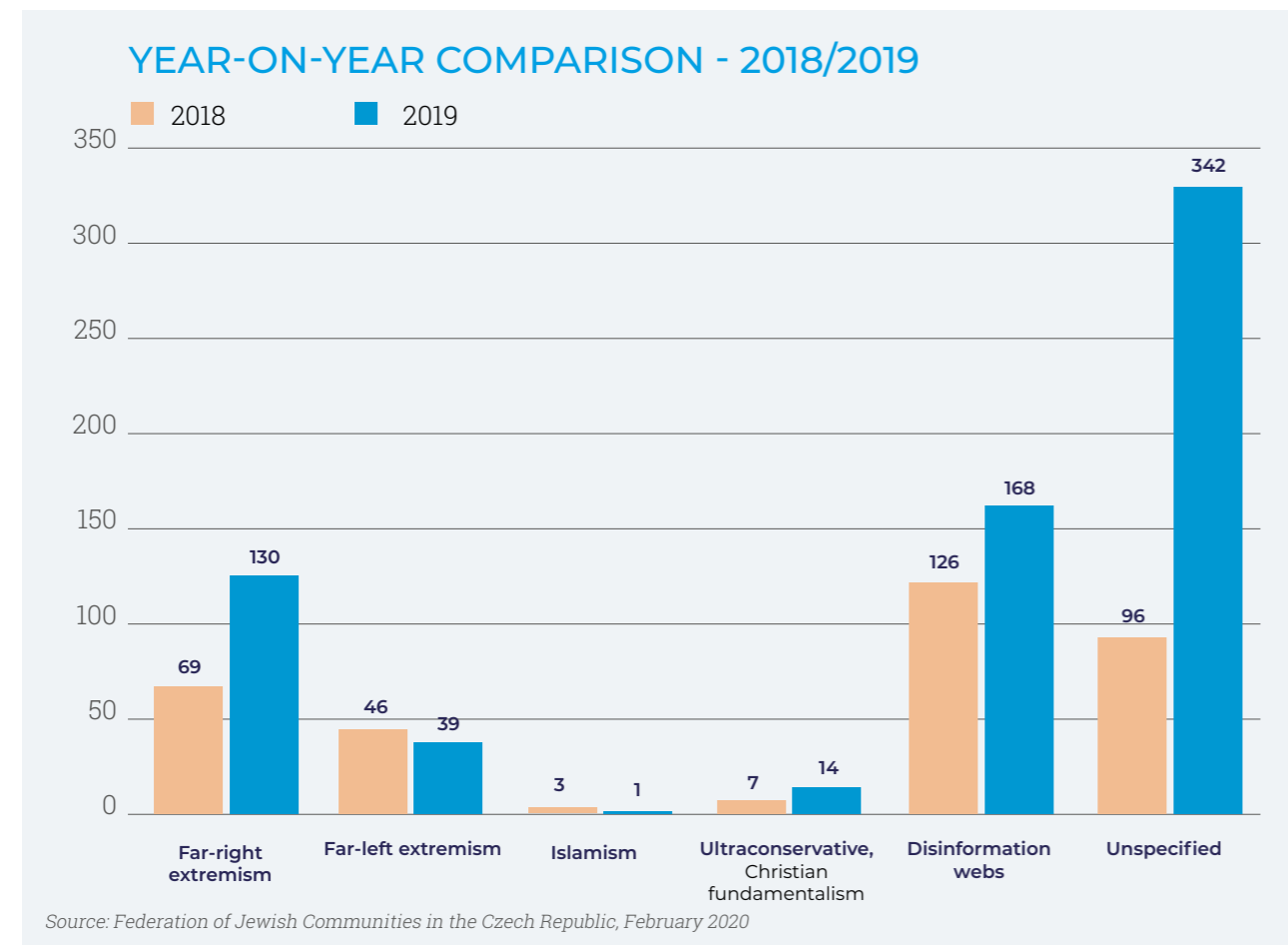
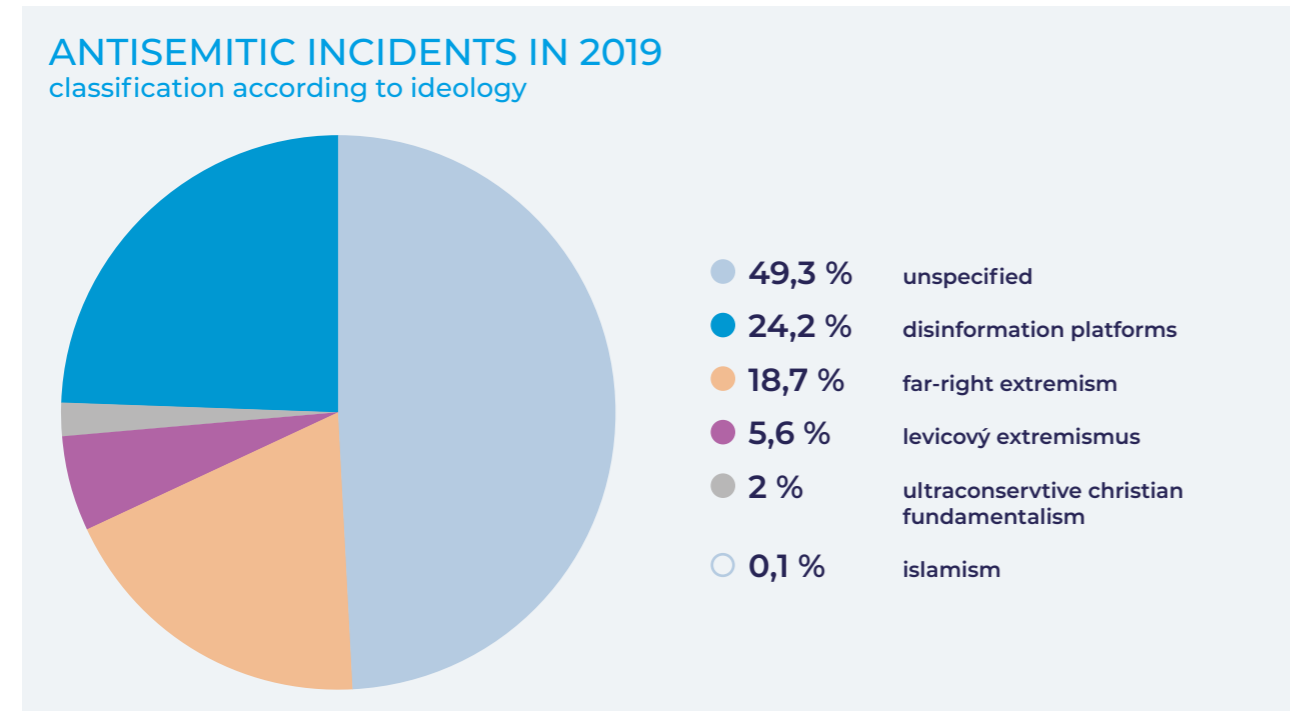
5.2.2. General

This category covers all incidents with no specific target of damage or injury.

5.2.2.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 666 generally focused incidents were recorded, accounting for 95.9 %.

5.3. ACCORDING TO IDEOLOGY



What is characteristic of antisemitism is that it is not connected with one ideology only but can issue from all sides of the political and social spectrum, from both the extreme political right and left, from followers of ultra-conservative Christian fundamentalism or radical Islamism. A markedly significant ideological base for antisemitic texts is represented by disinformation platforms, which often have a pro-Kremlin bias. The origin of an antisemitic incident can be revealed only if it appears in an unambiguously identifiable medium or if its author or the assailant himself claims allegiance to an ideology or to religious extremism and it is obvious that he had been motivated or influenced by extremist views. All other incidents where the ideological source cannot be identified are categorised as Unspecified (subchapter 5.3.6.).

5.3.1. Far-right extremism

Incidents falling under this category occurred on platforms of the far right. These are political parties or individuals who express national, racial and ethnic hatred and often stand up against immigrants or the Roma. Most of them claim allegiance to nationalism, some express their support of fascism and Nazism. Antisemitic incidents originating from the far right are often based on classical antisemitic stereotypes with a strong component of conspiracy thinking and in some cases holocaust denial.

5.3.1.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 130 incidents were recorded. The year-on-year comparison shows that the number of incidents included in this category has almost doubled compared to 2018. This category includes, for example, the following incidents:

May – post on VKontakte:



May – conspiracy theories on the Nation Unity (Národní sjednocení) website:

"And the second negative factor affecting the spirit of the Czech nation is the interpretation of these unfavourable events by the intellectual elite of the nation, which has submitted to Jewish and Masonic influence, and the presentation of this distorted, and therefore toxic cocktail of semi-truths and lies of our alleged history for almost a hundred and fifty years and to successive new generations of our Czech nation".⁸⁵

August – introductory collage on the cd89.cz web⁸⁶:



5.3.2. Far-left extremism

This category involves incidents coming from the far left. In the CR, the latter, as far as antisemitic incidents are concerned, is connected first with communism, the anarchist movement or activities NGOs with links to BDS. The main content here is new antisemitism in the form of illegitimate criticism of the State of Israel.

5.3.2.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 39 incidents were recorded, which is seven less than in the preceding year. They include also the following:

March – an article by KSČM vice-chairman and deputy of the CR Parliament Stanislav Grospič on the security policy of the State of Israel on kscm.cz⁸⁷:

"I ask the question how it is possible that the Czech official representation is defending this criminal regime which lives off war and the destabilisation of surrounding countries and whose principal ideology is racism and racial supremacy."

April – statements made by Ilan Pappé in his lecture and following discussion at the Charles University Faculty of Arts; new antisemitism, e.g.⁸⁸:

"(In Israel) the holocaust monument is used for manipulation -for instigating fear and mistrust in the possibility of living in something that is not purely Jewish."



May – new antisemitism in the discussion in halonoviny.cz⁸⁹:

Průběh komentářů 2019-05-08 21:10
 U mnoha lidí, starších než já (už jich moc není), ztratili Židé sympatie za své utrpení od německých nacistů. To proto, že se Netanjahu k Arabům dnes chová stejně, jako kdysi Hitler k Židům.

Reakce 2019-05-08 00:52
 Sionismus opravdu je jednou z forem rasismu.

The Jews have lost the sympathy of many elder people like me for their suffering caused by the German Nazis. This is because Netanyahu treats the Arabs the same as Hitler did the Jews. Zionism is just a form of racism.

5.3.3. Islamism

This category includes incidents based on religious extremism, Islamism. Due to the moderate nature of the local Muslim community, the absence of radical Islamists and of Muslim immigration communities, in which antisemitism is usually widespread, this category is but very marginal. Hostile views of Israel, which meet the working definition of antisemitism, are commonly represented.

5.3.3.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, one incident belonging to this category was recorded.

5.3.4. Ultraconservative Christian fundamentalism

Incidents originating from ultraconservative Christian fundamentalists must be seen as private initiatives, which are often in conflict with the conclusions of the Second Vatican Council and are in stark contradiction with the official stances of the Catholic Church, which cannot be linked in any way to antisemitism. Content wise, the incidents in this category are often full of myths and stereotypical claims based on religiously motivated hatred or conspiracy theories.

5.3.4.1. Incidents in 2019


In 2019, 14 incidents were recorded. This category includes, for example, the following:

February – 36 scanned antisemitic articles and books, e.g. Židovská rituální vražda (Jewish Ritual Murder), The Protocols of the Elders of Zion etc. on the Czech website of the international Catholic platform gloria.tv:

PhDr. Hellmut Schramm

Židovská rituální vražda

Historická studie



Zobrazeno 875

PhDr. Hellmut Schramm - Židovská rituální vražda

4 27. úno 2019

Historická studie

Sdílet Líbí se mi to Více

Napsat komentář

28. úno 2019

Že židovské rituální vraždy existovaly se prokázalo u řady soudních líčení a projednávalo se to i ve vídeňském parlamentu. Většina z toho je dohledatelná. Stejně jako jsou dohledatelná křivá "svědectví" TGM ve věci zavražděné Anežky hrůzové.

Líbí se mi to Více

KATOLICIZMUS A NACIONALIZMUS 8 včera

katechismus-katolickeho-nabozenstvi včera

Peklo je večné 4 1 617 včera

March – conspiracy theory and revision of the holocaust in a blog by a Catholic integralist⁹⁰:

"As we know Frances to harbour a liking for all things Talmudic, his assertion that he has an internal Jew in him, his sermons full of anti-Christian rabbinic ideas, his sharing of blasphemous jokes with his Jewish friends and his extensive collection of Judaist books, it will not surprise us that Frances has quickly found a new liking. [...] We are beginning to tire of writing that Frances and his mates will not be satisfied until St Peter's basilica starts resembling a synagogue and the Vatican a shtetl. This Birkat Kohanim " blessing" has driven another nail into that coffin."

5.3.5. Disinformation platforms

An independent category covers incidents relating to disinformation media and websites. These platforms sometimes present themselves as alternative news media; the articles they publish may be based on fact, which gives them false credibility, but they also have a made-up or distorted component. The antisemitic incidents on these platforms are permeated with conspiracy theories and new antisemitism.

5.3.5.1. Incidents in 2019

There were 168 incidents on disinformation platforms, for example:


February – Twitter post:



Válka s terorismem: Plán na ovládnutí Blízkého východu! Kniha Christophera Bollyna odhaluje sionistické spiknutí proti Spojeným státům americkým a lidu této země! Izrael je hlavním architektem útoků z 11. září 2001 a celý americký Kongres je spolupac ... - bit.ly/2EczGgq

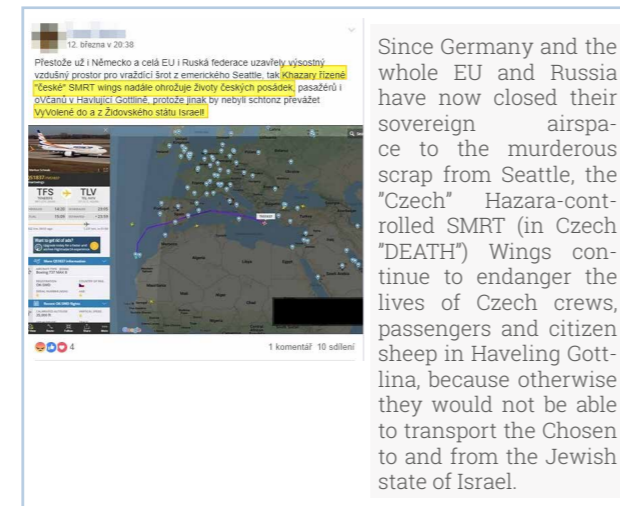
War against terrorism: Plan to control the Middle East! Book by Christopher Bollyn reveals Zionist conspiracy against the United States of America and its people. Israel is the main architect of the attacks on September 11, 2001 and the whole American Congress is an accomplice ...

March – Facebook post:



From the very beginning, hazarvision has been a purely private exercise strictly focused on a specific purpose.

March – Facebook post:



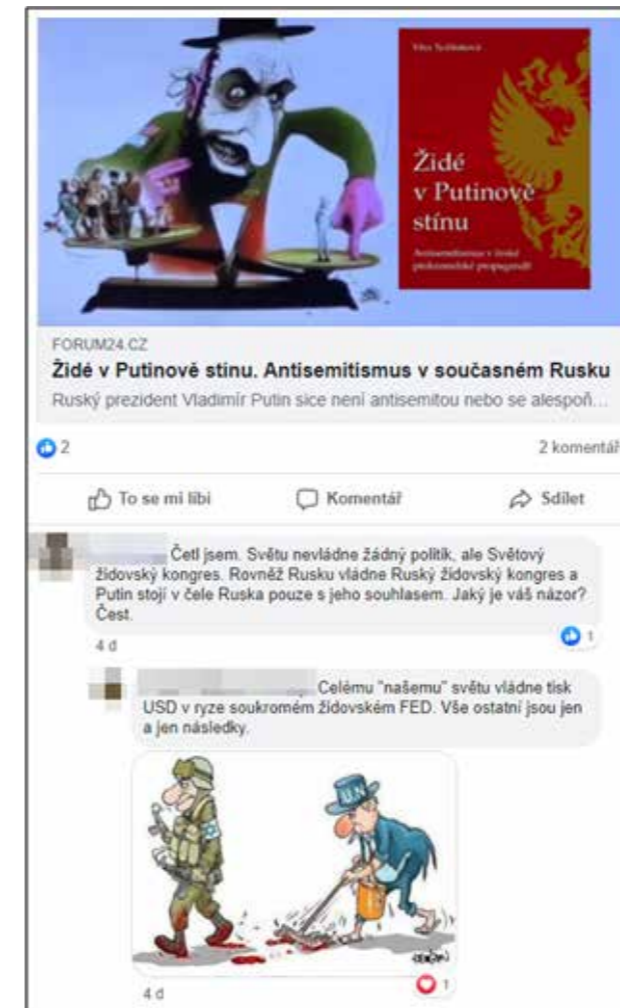
Since Germany and the whole EU and Russia have now closed their sovereign airspace to the murderous scrap from Seattle, the "Czech" Hazara-controlled SMRT (in Czech "DEATH") Wings continue to endanger the lives of Czech crews, passengers and citizen sheep in Haveling Gottlina, because otherwise they would not be able to transport the Chosen to and from the Jewish state of Israel.

March – Twitter post:



So #Israel has appropriated the #Golans. Whatever. They had probably made an agreement with #ISIS that they would leave them to them, see American Free Press of September 2014 – the article Greater Israel – 1982 Plan for Mideast Empire Aided by ISIS.

July – Facebook post:



Jews in Putin's shadow. Antisemitism in contemporary Russia.

October – conspiracy theory about the attack in Halle on aeronet.cz ⁹¹:

"The terrorist attack in Halle has been staged from start to end! The man did not shoot live cartridges from a shotgun but had printed out a plastic weapon on a 3D printer and used petards as ammunition; instead of grenades he threw bangers! The attacker himself is allegedly of Jewish descent; he arrived at the scene of the attack in a car registered in Euskirchen near Bonn. In a leaked photograph he is wearing an American uniform and is pictured with both his parents! On the video he is reciting a memorised formula, saying that he does not believe the holocaust ever happened! A provocation with the aim of supporting the adop-

tion of brutal laws against manifestations of antisemitism!"

"The analysis of the uncensored video of the shooter from Halle reveals a staged provocation directed by Mossad; the video has been available to the SITE organisation before it appeared on Twitch! The video was banned because it censors an essential sentence pronounced by the assailant, it shows the shooting with dummy cartridges in the restaurant, no slugs, no torn clothes, no traces on the wall! The only thing that was real, was the slugs aimed at the locked door of the synagogue! And already the Jews call for the AfD to be banned – it is supposed to be responsible for inciting the Germans to commit antisemitic attacks!"

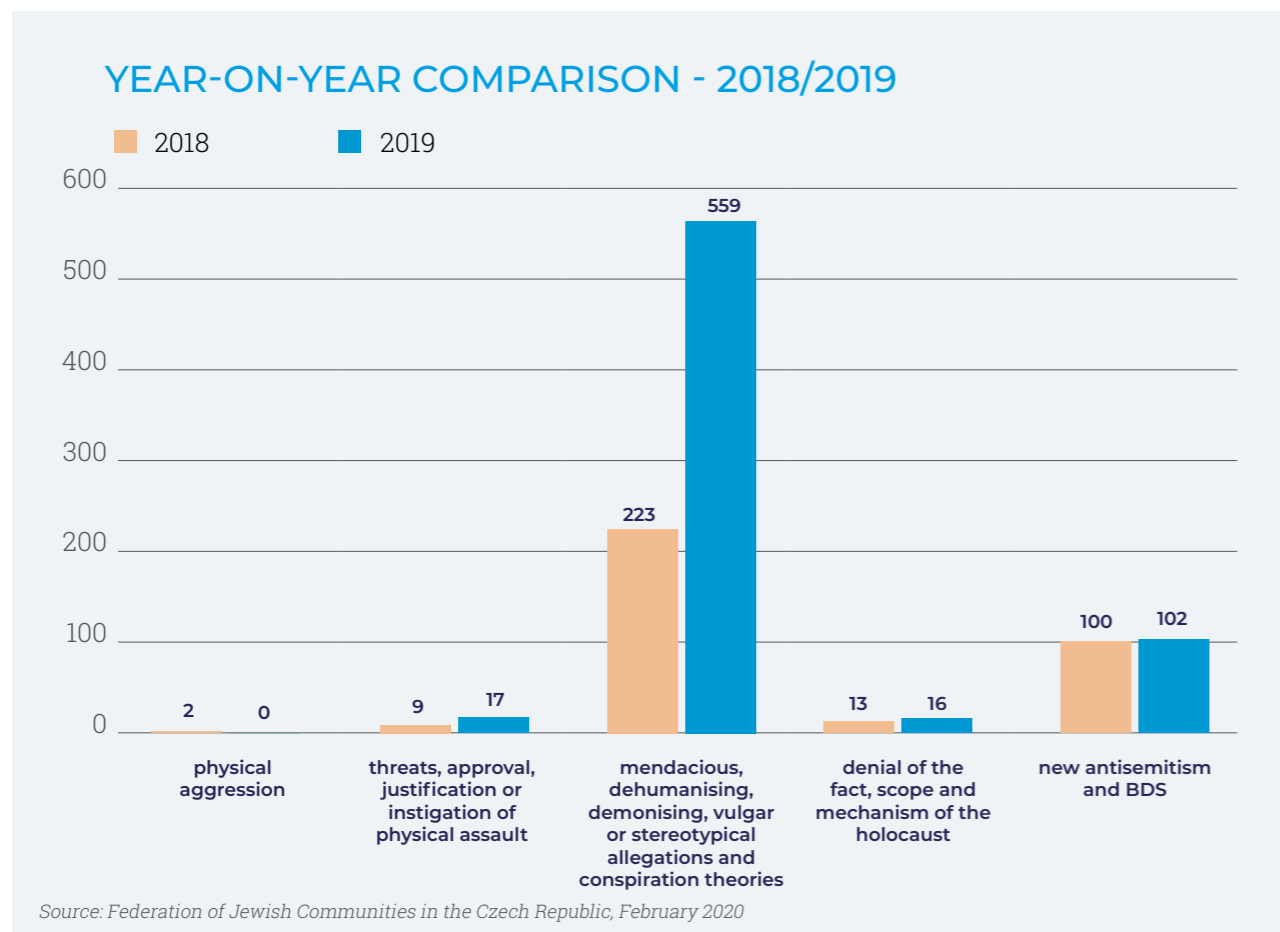
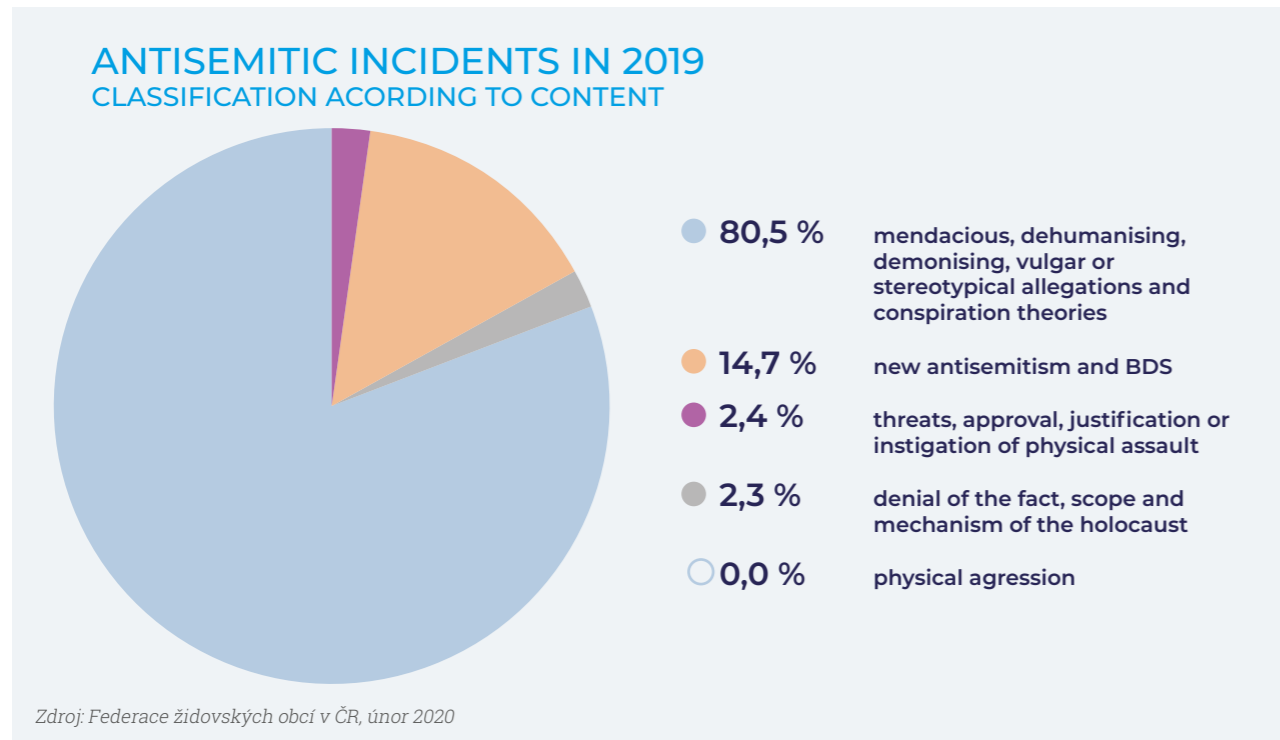
5.3.6. Unspecified

The incidents in this category are difficult to specify based on their ideological background and are therefore difficult to place under any of the above-listed categories.

5.3.6.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 342 unspecified incidents were registered, accounting for 49.3 % of the total number.

5.4. ACCORDING TO CONTENT



Classification according to content is based directly on the working definition of antisemitism (chapter 2.3.). Hatred towards Jews, their institutions and religious communities takes more forms and is often a combination of several types of manifestations. It would thus often be possible to include individual incidents according to type into several categories (they contain, for example, both vulgar and stereotypical statements, and holocaust denial or new antisemitism). To avoid increasing the number of incidents artificially due to this fact, only one category is chosen according to what is dominant in the incident.

5.4.1. Physical aggression

This category includes acts of physical aggression examples of which are usually given under subchapter 4.1.1. Physical assaults against people.

5.4.1.1. Incidents in 2019

No incident of physical aggression was recorded in 2019.

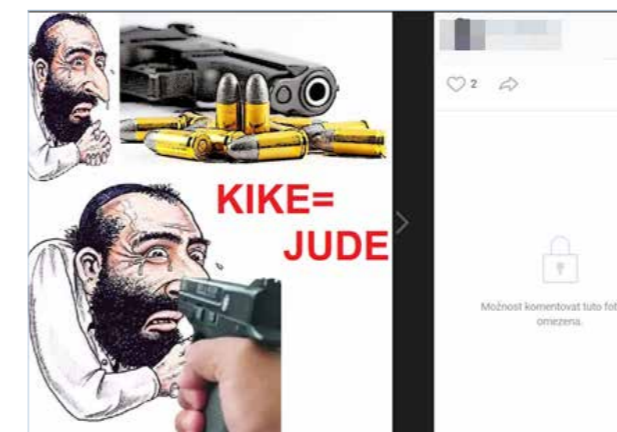
5.4.2. Threats, approval, justification or instigation of physical assault

This category includes threatening Jews or justifying the killing of, or injury to Jews in the name of radical ideologies or extremist views.

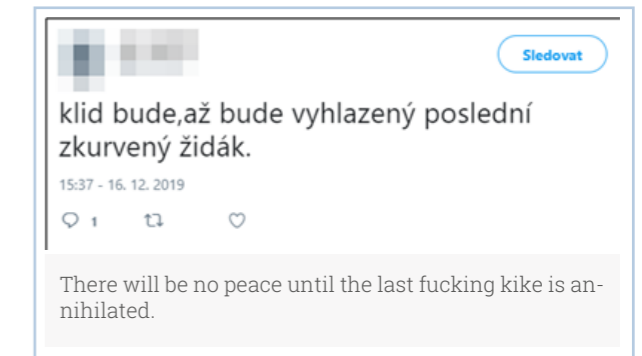
5.4.2.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 17 incidents were recorded under this category – eight more than in 2018. They include, for example:

September – post on VKontakte:



December – post on Twitter:



5.4.3. Mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, vulgar or stereotypical allegations and conspiracy theories

Incidents in which mendacious, dehumanising, demonising or stereotypical allegations are made about Jews as individuals or Jews collectively. They include the frequent dissemination of conspiracy theories about the world Jewry and its control of the media, economy, governments and other public institutions, and also accusation that the Jews give priority to the alleged world Jewry before the interests of the countries of which they are citizens.

5.4.3.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, there were 559 incidents in this category, accounting for 80.5 %. Of the many available examples, we give the following:

April – post on VKontakte:



May – post on Facebook:

22. 5. · Vy jste fakt zmrdi Židacký ,že vám není hanba smrt Slavii Jude Slavie .Ostuda korupce v Český Lize .Vy nikdy nemůžete vyhrat titul regulerní cestou .A ještě prodavate listek za 420 kc .Že vám není hanba.Jude Slavie.Polský Židi

2 16 komentářů

You are truly Jewish fuckers, you should be ashamed, death to Slavia Jude. The shame of corruption in the Bohemian League. You can never win the title regularly. And you sell tickets at 420 crowns. Shame on you. Jude Slavia. Polish Jews.

December – post on Facebook:

14 hod · Svata pravda židáci 🤡

RÁD STRÁŽCŮ KORUNY A MEČE

Ti, co jsou zvyklí dávat,
musí nastavit hranice,
protože ti,
co jsou zvyklí brát,
obvykle žádné nemají.

Holy truth kikes
ORDER OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE CROWN AND SWORD
Those who are used to giving must set limits because those who are used to taking usually respect none.

5.4.4. Denial of the fact, cope and mechanism of the holocaust

The incidents in this category include the denial of the fact, scope and mechanism of the intentional genocide of the Jewish people committed by national-socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during the Second World War. For example, questioning the

existence of gas chambers, relativizing the number of Jewish victims or the accusation of Jews, both individuals and Israel as a Jewish state, of having made up the holocaust or of exaggerating it.

5.4.4.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, sixteen incidents falling in this category were recorded. Examples of incidents falling under this category:

May – post on Facebook:

Napřed snil Nathan Rotschild o židovském státě potom musel být holocaust aby tam ty židy vůbec dostali, kdo by to byl řekl, že za holocaustem stojí samotní židé 🤡

To se mi líbí · 1 d · Upraveno 2

First, Nathan Rotschild dreamt about a Jewish state, then the holocaust had to come to get the Jews there in the first place; who would say that the Jews themselves stood behind the holocaust.

June – contribution on Twitter:

Sledovat

Auschwitz, a spa with a shower for Jewish whores.

osvětim,lázně se sprchou pro židovské kurvy.

14:02 - 21. 6. 2019

August – calling into question the number of holocaust victims in the discussion on eurozpravy.cz⁹²:

Už se asi nemohli dívat na ty nekonečné a drzé židácké lži. Počty jsou známe a 6 miliónů ani omylem. Lháři postupně potichu ty počty zmenšovali, až byli nuceni uznat, že v třeba Osvietimi to bylo několik stovek tisíc, maximálně 1 milión. Dohromady, všech. Už to prosazení trestání ZPOCHYBŇOVÁNÍ, je hnusná židácká podlost. Trestat za NÁZOR!

+0 / -0

They have probably had enough of those endless and cheeky Yiddish lies. The numbers are known – in no way 6 million! The liars had to start quietly reducing these numbers until they were forced to admit that it was only some hundreds of thousand, certainly not more than a million. Altogether, all of them. The penalisation of DENIAL alone is a filthy Jewish disgrace. To punish someone for an OPINION!

September – post on VKontakte:



K zamyšlení...

Not a single Jew has died in gas chambers.

Biskup Richard Williamsone_ V plynových komorách nezemřel ani jediný Žid
1,944 zhlédnutí

5.4.5. New antisemitism and BDS

This category includes incidents that deny the right of the Jewish people to self-determination; they apply standards of behaviour to Israel that are not applied to other democratic states or accuse Jews collectively for the acts of the State of Israel. They include, for example, allegations that the existence of the State of Israel is based on racism, on the comparison of the current acts and policy of the State of Israel to Nazi policy or on the comparison of Palestinian refugee camps to concentration camps.

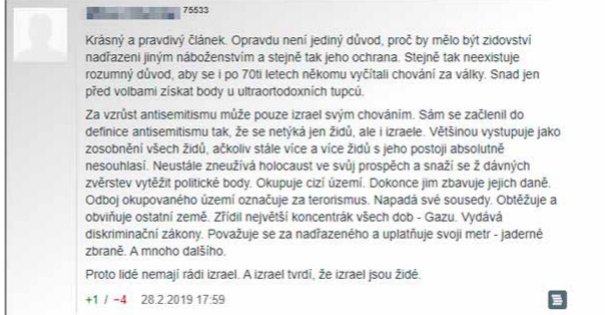
5.4.5.1. Incidents in 2019

Altogether 102 incidents, i.e. 14.7 % were recorded, almost the same number of incidents as in 2018. For example:

January – a manifestation of new antisemitism – photocollage on the pages of the Protiproud magazine⁹³:



February – new antisemitism in the discussion on idnes.cz⁹⁴:



Krásný a pravdivý článek. Opravdu není jediný důvod, proč by mělo být židovství nadřazeno jiným náboženstvím a stejně tak jeho ochrana. Stejně tak neexistuje rozumný důvod, aby se i po 70ti letech někomu vyčítali chování za války. Snad jen před volbami získat body u ultraortodoxních tupců.

Za vzrůst antisemitismu může pouze izrael svým chováním. Sám se začlení do definice antisemitismu tak, že se netýká jen židů, ale i izraele. Většinou vystupuje jako zosobnění všech židů, ačkoliv stále více a více židů s jeho postoji absolutně nesouhlasí. Neustále zneužívá holocaust ve svůj prospěch a snaží se z dávných zvěřstev vytěžit politické body. Okupuje cizí území. Dokonce jim zbavuje jejich daně. Odboj okupovaného území označuje za terorismus. Napadá své sousedy. Obtěžuje a obviňuje ostatní země. Židů největší koncentrák všech dob - Gazu. Vydává diskriminační zákony. Považuje se za nadřazeného a uplatňuje svoji metr - jaderné zbraně. A mnoho dalšího.

Proto lidé nemají rádi izrael. A izrael tvrdí, že izrael jsou židé.

+1 / -4 28.2.2019 17:59

A beautiful and truthful article. There really is no reason why Judaism should be placed above other religions and the same applies to its protection. Also, there is no sensible reason why 70 years later someone should be reproached for his behaviour during the war. Maybe only before elections to get some votes from ultraorthodox thickheads.

It is only Israel that is to blame for the rise in antisemitism because of its behaviour. It has included itself in the definition of antisemitism by making it concern not only the Jews, but also Israel. It usually acts as the personification of all Jews, although rising numbers of Jews absolutely disagree with its stances. It continues to misuse the holocaust in its own interest and tries to win political points based on past atrocities. It is occupying territory that does not belong to it. It even confiscates the taxes from that territory. It attacks its neighbours. It harasses and accuses other countries. It has established the largest concentration camp of all times – Gaza. It adopts discriminatory law. It considers itself superior and applies double standards – see nuclear weapons. And much more.

That is why people do not like Israel. And Israel claims that Israel is the Jews.

June (Teplíce) – Sticker with an antisemitic message placed on a pole in a public area in Teplíce:



November – contribution on Twitter:



Sledovat

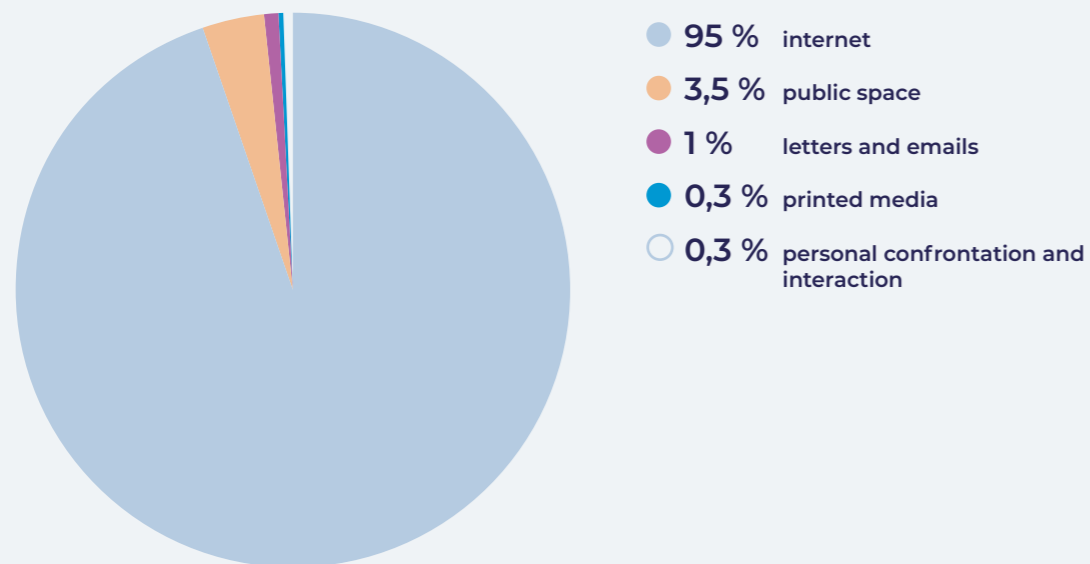
Odpověď uživateli

ježíšikriste, tak ať tam všichni židi odtáhnou do té Palestiny, když už ji ukradli...co dělají židáci dosud tady ??!

For goodness sake, so let all those Jews move on to that Palestine since they had stolen it anyway ... what are the kikes still doing here?

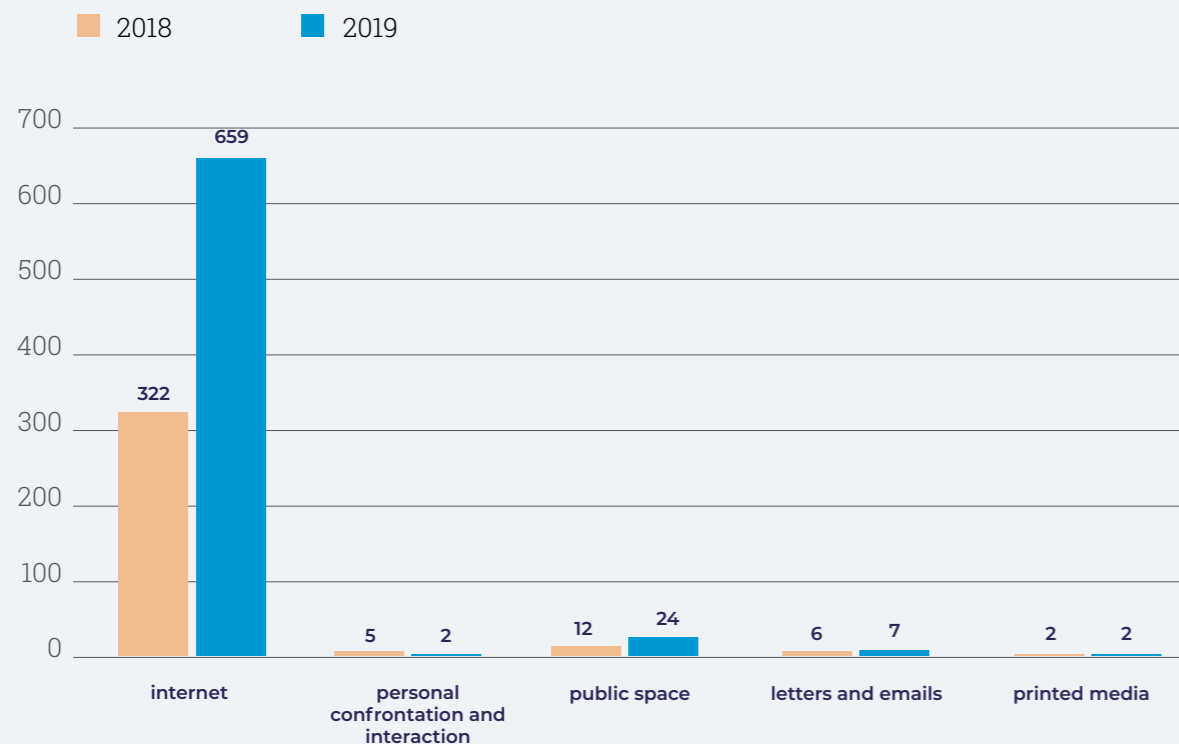
5.5. ACCORDING TO MEDIUM

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2019 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO MEDIUM



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, February 2020

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON - 2018/2019



Source: Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, February 2020

5.5.1. Personal confrontation and interaction

Incidents reported by victims or witnesses which occurred through direct personal confrontation or interaction. They include physical and verbal attacks and threats, vulgar verbal assaults and offences with an antisemitic motive.

5.5.1.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, two incidents which happened during a personal confrontation or interaction were reported. They account for 0.3 %, which is 3 incidents less than in 2018.

5.5.2. Public space

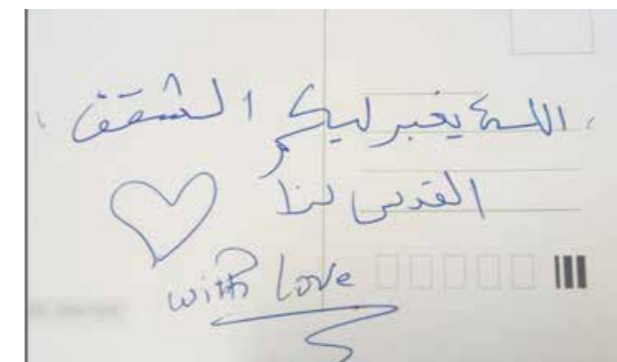
Manifestations of antisemitism that appeared in the public space. They were not recorded in a direct confrontation with individuals from the ranks of the Jewish community or individuals assumed to be Jews but were intended for the public at large. This category includes, for example, publicly pronounced speeches at demonstrations or lectures and, for instance, antisemitic graffiti.

5.5.2.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 24 incidents were recorded (3.5 % of the total number of incidents). The year-on-year comparison shows that the number of incidents in this category has risen by 50 % compared to 2018.

Examples of such incidents in 2019:

March (Prague) – a postcard left on the floor of the Pinkas Synagogue containing a threatening text in Arabic, which can be translated as “*God will kill you. Jerusalem homes are ours.*”



March (Prague) – An unknown culprit has placed a QR reference to an internet article on the identity of Jack the Ripper on the grave of Anežka Hružová in Polná. The article states that a Polish barber of Jewish descent, Aaron Kosminski, is one of the suspects.



June (Prague) – during an international theatre and scenography exhibition, Prague Quadriennial, an unknown culprit damaged the Israeli exposition with spray. The unknown perpetrator sprayed the screens that were a part of the exposition with Arabic names and placed leaflets around them with the names and stories of Palestinians who had allegedly died in clashes with the Israeli army.⁹⁵





Source: CFCA database of antisemitic incidents

March – reader opinion in the printed edition of Haló noviny on March 27, 2019 – a manifestation of new antisemitism, in which the author alleges, inter alia, that: *“Israel is practicing, and allowing its citizens to proclaim the policy of the chosen nation with the right to expand its lebensraum even at the cost of settling conquered and occupied territories ...//... in a pocket-sized version it is emulating some of the Nazi theories.”*

5.5.5. Internet

The absolute majority of antisemitic incidents in CR in 2019 took place in the internet environment. It is probable that the sharp increase in the number of recorded antisemitic articles, social network posts, anonymous comments and discussion contributions was due to a more effective method of monitoring. It is also probable that the real number of antisemitic incidents on the internet was higher in 2019 than the recorded number. In 2019, 659 incidents were recorded in the virtual environment (95 % of the total number of recorded incidents).

5.5.3. Letters and emails

Letters and emails with an antisemitic content addressed to individuals or institutions.

5.5.3.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 7 such emails and letters were recorded, i.e. 1 % of the total number of antisemitic incidents, which is a small increase.

5.5.4. Printed media

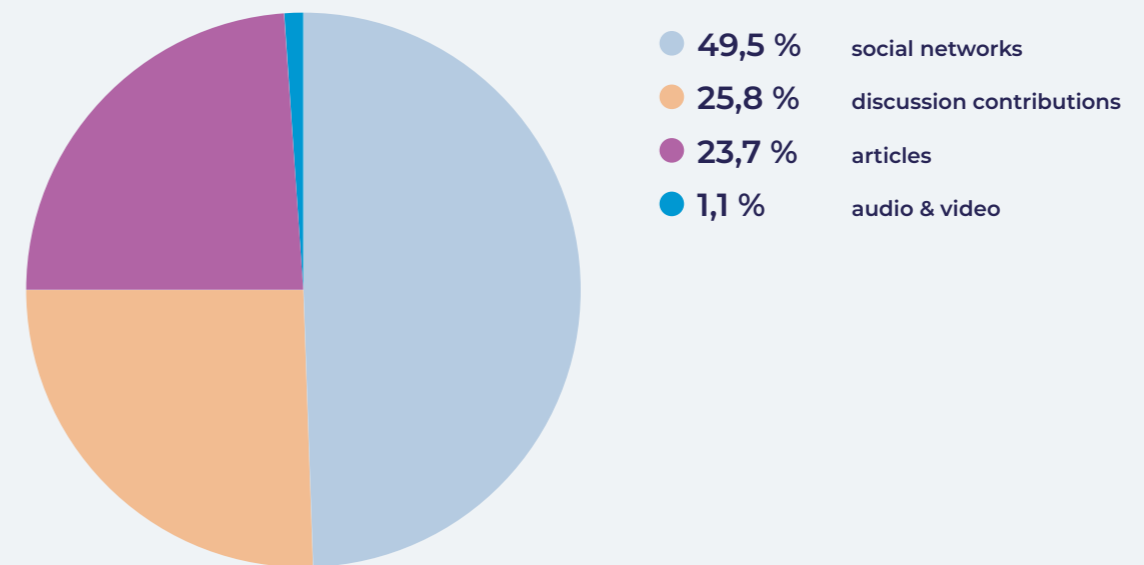
Texts with an antisemitic tone published by printed media. Incidents of this type are rare, but they do appear.

5.5.4.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, the same as in 2018, there were two recorded press articles (0.3 % of the total number):

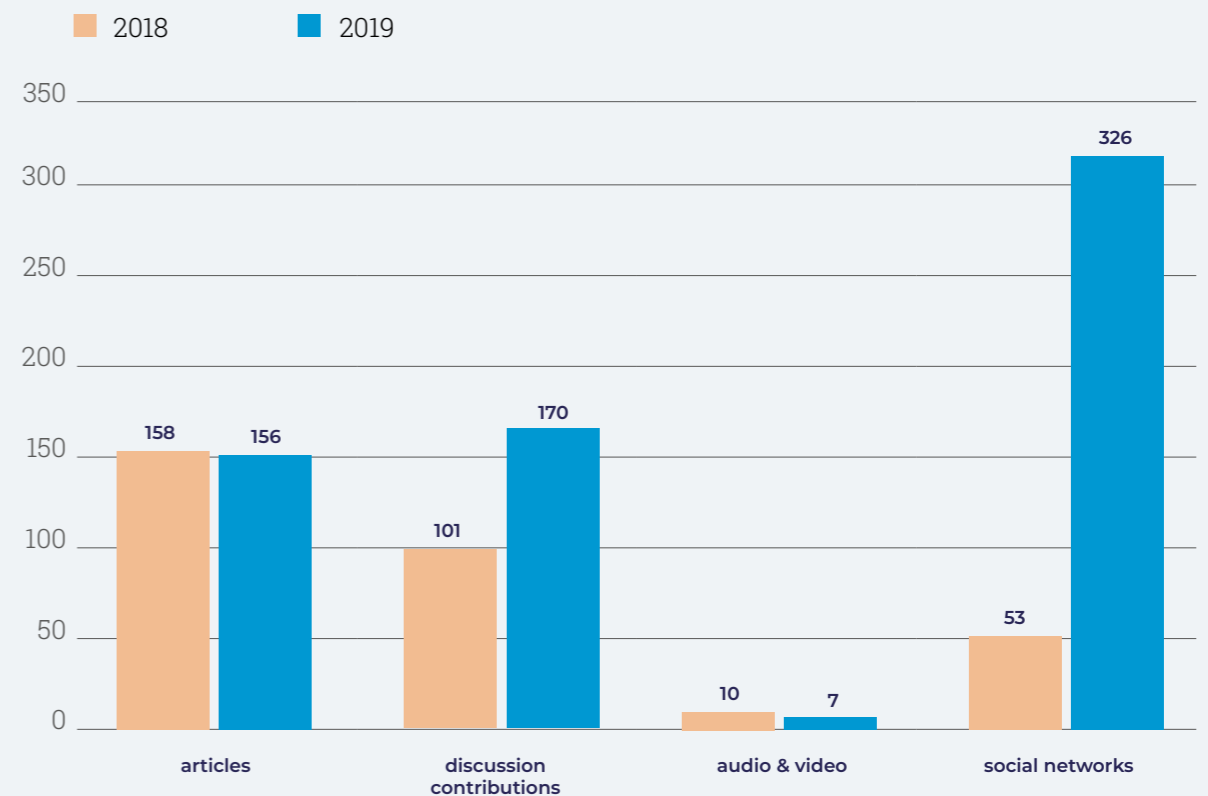
January – Article titled *“Who’s the Antisemite Here?”*, published in the printed edition of Haló noviny on February 18, 2019. This is a manifestation of new antisemitism, which amongst other things says: *“...Europe has little sympathy for the continuing policy of genocide practiced since its foundation in 1947 by Israel towards the indigenous Arab population of Palestine... // ... immediately after its proclamation, Israel started mass Arab pogroms following the Nazi example.”*

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2019 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE MEDIUM; THE INTERNET



Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, February 2020

INTERNET - YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON - 2018/2019



Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic, February 2020

5.5.5.1. Articles

Antisemitic articles published on the websites of internet media and articles on websites of individuals and monitored organisations.

5.5.5.1.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 156 antisemitic articles on the internet were recorded, which is two less than in 2018.

5.5.5.2. Discussion contributions

Reactions of readers of internet articles appearing mainly in separate discussion sections. Antisemitic incidents falling under this category occur under articles which are not anti-


semitic as such. Most news servers in CR monitor discussions and immediately delete any offensive, vulgar or xenophobic comments; the recorded antisemitic discussion contributions come especially from disinformation websites and other monitored websites. This category also includes antisemitic contributions from imageboards, i.e. internet fora that besides discussion also post images.

5.5.5.2.1. Incidents in 2019


In 2019, 170 discussion contributions with an antisemitic message were recorded; in 2018 there were 101 in total.

Sample of examples for 2019:

February – tiscali.cz⁹⁶:



15. února 2019

 +3

a izrael nemá komu co vyčítat je to hitlerovský okupační stát desítky let okupuje území palestiny,západní břeh jordanu,golanské výšiny, každý rok postřelí stovky neozbrojených palestinců, porušuje lidská práva, mezinárodní právo,chartu OSN, je to stejně zločinecký režim jako USA ,NATO , čistý fašismus ,

+ vojenké okupace sýrie , polská chátra okupovala iráq, onuce usa , si nemají co vyčítat ,agresofi , okupanti jeden jako druhý ,a kupodivu usa založený islámský stát neútočí na izrael své chlebodárc

and Israel has no right to reproach anybody it is a Hitlerian occupational state it has been occupying the territory of palestine, the west bank of the Jordan, the golan heights, every year it shoots dead hundreds of unarmed palestinians, it violates human rights, international law, the UN charter, it is the same kind of criminal regime like the USA, NATO, pure fascism, + the military occupation of Syria, the polish rabble has occupied Iraq, US muck, they are all the same, aggressors, occupiers all of them, and surprisingly the Islamic state founded by usa is not attacking Israel its provider

July – parlamentnilisty.cz⁹⁷:

Izraelci cvičí teroristy. Otcem Terorismu je Menachem Begin. Odpálil hotel King David s Brity. 02.07.2019 20:48:12

Pan uvádí, že má dobré vztahy s muslimskými zeměmi. Ano, tak verbuje Izrael teroristy. Pak je posílá proti Evropanům a tupí Evropani jdou do války proti Muslimům. Skočili jste na spek Mosadu.

Reagovat

Mosad stojí za 9/11. Dnesní humanitární krize byla způsobena Mossadem a CIA. 02.07.2019 20:30:37

Útoky na dvojčata zorganizoval Mossad. Aby mohla zacít válka proti terorismu. Hodili to na teroristu v jeskyni. Skočili jste na spek Mosadu. Válka proti teroru je válka za velký Izrael. Mossad potřeboval vystrasit západ a poslat ho do války proti muslimům. Tak sehrał Mossad 9/11. bollyn.com

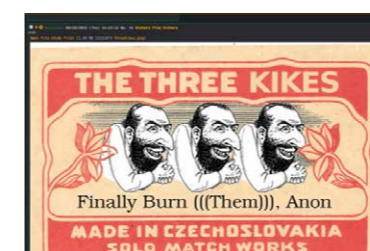
Reagovat

aeronet má doplňující informace. 02.07.2019 20:26:41

V chatu AE si přečtete Nick Antision.

The Israelis are training terrorists. The Father of Terrorism is Menachem Begin. He blew up the King David hotel with the British inside. The gentleman says he has good relations with Muslim countries. Yes, so he is recruiting Israeli terrorists. He then sends them against the Europeans and the stupid Europeans go to war against the Muslims. You swallowed the Mossad bait. Mossad is behind 9/11. The current humanitarian crisis was caused by Mossad and the CIA. The attack on the Twins was planned by Mossad. So that the war against terrorism could start.

August – neinchan.com⁹⁸:



November – pravvyprostor.cz⁹⁹:

4.11.2019 (07:41:29) Odpovědět

Vrána k vráně sedá, Žid Žida si hledá, tak tady neotravuj s komančema idiote až ti sem natáhnou ten sajrajt z afriky tak půjdeš ke zdi náfků.

Birds of a feather sit together, a Jew seeks another Jew, so get stuffed with the commies you idiot when they bring in all that goo from Africa for you then you will go to your wailing wall.

5.5.5.3. Audio and video

Manifestations of antisemitism on internet radios or videos with an antisemitic content published on the internet.

5.5.5.3.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, seven audio-visual contributions on the internet were recorded. Compared to 2018, when 10 such contributions were recorded, this is a small decrease.

Examples of audio-visual contributions with an antisemitic content in 2019:

January – blisty.cz – publication of a reference to the Spanish documentary Gaza, which tries to create the impression that Israeli policy is focused on the systematic oppression of Palestinians and on murdering the inhabitants of Gaza.¹⁰⁰

February – Czech YouTube, the *Šestá republika* channel – video recording of a *Svobodný vysílač* programme with guest V.K., containing amongst other things the allegation that: *“The Zionists control globalisation, they control absolutely everything... // ...the Americans just fulfil the orders of the Talmudic Jews - the Zionists.”*¹⁰¹

April – Czech YouTube, the *Šestá republika* channel – video recording of a *Svobodný vysílač* programme in which the editor-in-chief of Aeronet comments current events. One of the voiced allegations is that the Jews are *“Hydras”* responsible for globalisation and migration.¹⁰²

5.5.5.4. Social networks

Antisemitic posts on social networks, i.e. internet services enabling a registered user to create his profile, communicate with other users, share information, photographs, videos and other content. Problematic content is disseminated by both individuals on their personal profiles, and in groups associating persons with similar mindsets. In 2019, posts with an antisemitic message appeared as isolated incidents and also as the long-term and frequent activity of specific groups or individuals. Despite efforts to regulate and suppress hatred, social networks provide the disseminators of antisemitic and other hateful manifestations with an adequate feeling of safety and impunity.

5.5.5.4.1. Incidents in 2019

In 2019, 326 contributions falling under this category were recorded. Approximately one in three antisemitic incidents on social networks comes from several more active individuals or groups, whose posts with an antisemitic hue cannot be considered isolated incidents but an inherent part of their virtual identity.

Other examples of antisemitic contributions on social networks in 2019 - besides those already presented above:

January – Twitter:



IF THE JEW WITH HIS MARXIST FAITH WINS OVER THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD, HIS CROWN WILL BECOME THE FUNERAL WREATH OF MANKIND AND THIS PLANET WILL TRAVEL THROUGH SPACE WITHOUT PEOPLE AS IT ONCE DID MILLIONS OF YEARS AGO.

February – Facebook:



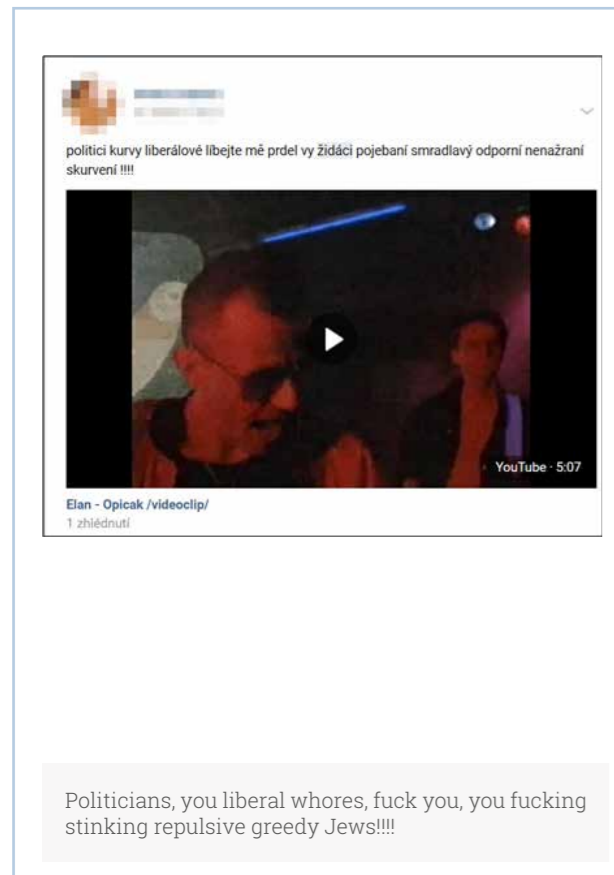
July – VKontakte:



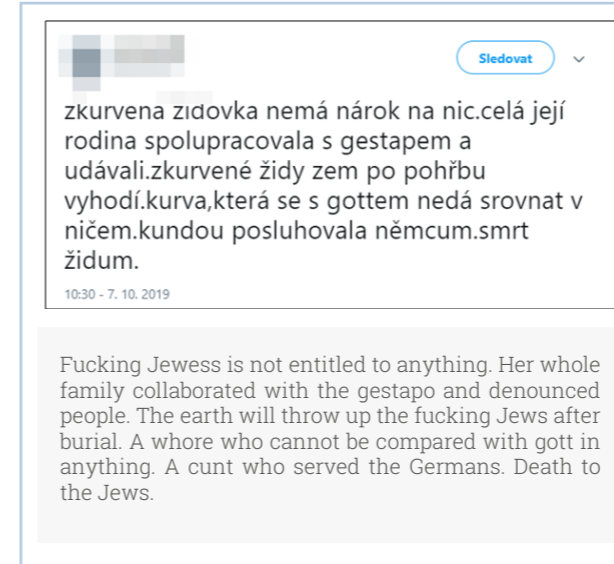
August – Facebook:



April – VKontakte:



October – Twitter:



November – Facebook:



⁸¹ <http://zvedavec.org/nazory-7839.htm>
⁸² <https://www.cd89.cz/rozpocitanka>
⁸³ The word 'Outttt' ('vennnn') composed of the Star of David and a row of crosses is accompanied by the slogan 'Peace to the world – Money to the Jews', written in Russian and shalom' in Hebrew'.
⁸⁴ Full text of the article: <https://aeronet.cz/news/masakr-v-rothschildove-ostrove-vyvolava-vice-otazniku-nej-mnozina-poskytovanych-odpovedi-proc-strelec-zabijel-pacienty-kdyz-mel-pry-spadena-na-lekare-proc-na-unikle-fotografii-z-cekarny/>
⁸⁵ Full text of the article: <http://www.narodnisjednoceni.cz/20190530.htm>
⁸⁶ The article has no independent reference.
⁸⁷ <https://www.kscm.cz/cs/aktualne/aktuality/muze-izrael-beztrestne-porusovat-mezinarodni-pravo>
⁸⁸ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrcnSA12ZmA>
⁸⁹ <http://www.halonoviny.cz/articles/view/50717241>
⁹⁰ <https://texcz.blogspot.com/2019/01/frantisek-pronasi-novorocni-pozehnanian-vaticka-a-shtetl.html>
⁹¹ <https://aeronet.cz/news/teroristicky-utok-v-halle-byl-zinscenovany-od-zacatku-az-do-konce-muz-nestrel-ze-skutecne-brokovnice-ostre-patrony-ale-vytiskl-si-plastovou-zbran-na-3d-tiskarne-a-jako-naboje-pouzil-petardy/> a <https://aeronet.cz/news/analiza-necenzurovaného-videa-strelce-z-halle-odhaluje-zinscenovanou-provokaci-v-rezii-mossadu-organizace-site-mela-video-k-dispozici-drive-nej-se-dostalo-na-twitch-video-je-banovano/>
⁹² <https://eurozpravy.cz/zahranicni/blizky-vychod/258200-nejhors-forma-zhoubneho-zla-al-dzazira-suspendovala-novinare-keri-zpochybnovali-holokaust/forum/>
⁹³ <https://www.protiproud.cz/politika/4199-utok-izraele-na-damasek-byl-to-netanjahuv-posledni-vystrel-uzavreni-ve-vlastnich-hranicich-usa-vyklizeji-pole-nebo-to-alespon-predstiraji-bibi-to-bude-mit-ve-volbach-tezke.htm>
⁹⁴ https://turnerjiri.blog.idnes.cz/diskuse.aspx?iddiskuse=A190228_702686_blogidnes
⁹⁵ The incident has been included on the list of manifestations of antisemitism of the Coordination Forum for Countering Antisemitism (CFCA): <https://antisemitism.org/il/he/148212/>
⁹⁶ Discussion under article: <https://diskuse.tiscali.cz/zpravy/clanek/konec-kontroverze-vyrok-izraelskeho-premiera-pry-byl-spatne-vykladan-324301/>
⁹⁷ Discussion under article: <https://www.parlamentnilisty.cz/arena/rozhovory/Experti-z-izraele-nabizeji-Ceske-republice-pomoc-s-bezpecnosti-Abychom-nedopadli-jako-zeme-na-zapade-Evropy-587638>. The parlamentnilisty.cz platform is one of the providers that regularly close and make unavailable the discussion fora under their articles. The screenshot from a discussion was taken on July 2, 2019.
⁹⁸ Post on the Czech czpol notice board' on neinchan.com. During 2019 the website radically changed its look; all the original boards were deleted and made unavailable.
⁹⁹ Discussion of article: <https://pravoprostor.cz/sanders-nesnasi-izrael-a-odvivuje-palestinske-radikaly/>
¹⁰⁰ <https://blisty.cz/art/94021-situace-v-gaze.html>
¹⁰¹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ni6IFLdiZ2U>
¹⁰² <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chcQThEYjmU>

List of abbreviations

ADL	Anti-Defamation League
AR	Annual Report on Manifestations of Antisemitism in 2019
BDS	Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions
CC	Criminal Code
CD PCR	Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR
CFCA	Coordination Forum for Countering Antisemitism
CST	The Community Security Trust
CR	Czech Republic
DM	Dělnická mládež (Workers' Youth)
DSSS	Dělnická strana sociální spravedlnosti (The Workers Party of Social Justice)
FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
FJC	Federation of Jewish Communities
IAW	Israeli Apartheid Week
IEP	Institute for Economics and Peace
IDF	Israel Defence Forces
JMP	Jewish Museum in Prague
IHRA	International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance
KSČM	Komunistická strana Čech a Moravy (Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia)
MI CR	Ministry of Interior of CR
ND	Národní demokracie (National Democracy)
NO	Národní odpor (National Resistance)
NS	Národní sjednocení (National Unity)
NSF	Národní a sociální fronta (National and Social Front)
ODS	Občanská demokratická strana (Civic Democratic Party)
PFLP	People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine
SPD	Svoboda a přímá demokracie – Tomio Okamura (Freedom and Direct Democracy – Tomio Okamura)
TSC	Tactical Statistical Classification (as used by CR Police)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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