

ANNUAL AUDIT OF ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS 2021



League for
Human Rights
B'nai Brith Canada
Ligue des droits
de la personne



Let's work together to combat hate.
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THE AUDIT

Since 1982, the *Annual Audit of Antisemitic Incidents* has served as the authoritative document on antisemitism in Canada.

The data expressed in the *Audit*, produced each year by B'nai Brith Canada's advocacy arm, the League for Human Rights, reflect the level of antisemitic incidents reported to, and monitored by, the League, including through its Anti-Hate Hotline as well as data collected from police and law enforcement agencies.

Cited regularly by Canadian and international mainstream media outlets, public officials, NGOs, and government bodies, the *Audit* focuses on antisemitic incidents that both meet, and fall short of, the Criminal Code definition of a hate crime. This is essential for capturing the climate of antisemitism in Canada, which requires independent tracking and assessment. As such, the *Audit* serves as a barometer for antisemitism as a phenomenon in Canada.

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All cover photos illustrate samples of antisemitic imagery in Canada in 2021.



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An example of antisemitic tropes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THERE WERE 2,799 RECORDED INCIDENTS

The fourth consecutive year in which the **2,000 plateau was exceeded**.

ALMOST EIGHT

antisemitic incidents occurred **every day** in 2021.

SIXTH RECORD-SETTING YEAR

2021 was the **sixth consecutive record-setting year** for antisemitism in Canada.

OVER 733% INCREASE

Of **violent incidents in 2021** compared to 2020

A 7.2% INCREASE

of recorded antisemitic incidents **compared to 2020**.

Source - Facebook





INTRODUCTION

A Summary from the National Director of the League for Human Rights

B'nai Brith Canada's 2020 Audit of Antisemitic incidents reported a shocking 18% increase from the previous year in hate crimes against Jews. The Audit called the year "tumultuous."

Few anticipated that 2021 would eclipse that sombre record of antisemitic incidents observed just the year before. **Unhappily, B'nai Brith's is reporting 2799 incidents in 2021, representing a 7.2% increase over 2020.**

However, B'nai Brith cautions that even these numbers may be a significant undercount of incidents in 2021.

A notable example is that during the Hamas - Israeli conflict in May, there were several large anti-Israel rallies held in Canada. However, unless there was video evidence of individuals engaging in violent activities, documented arrests connected to the targeting of Jews or a clear ability to identify distinct individuals engaged in harassment or vandalism, then any incidents reported to our anti-hate hotline without corroboration were not included in this Audit.

Despite this prudent methodology, antisemitic incidents rose for the sixth year in a row.

Most worrisome is that violent incidents rose from nine in 2020 to 75 in 2021, a stunning increase of 733.3%.

As mentioned, much of the violence was driven by the Hamas-Israeli conflict where anti-Israel demonstrators, many showing open support for Hamas and other listed terrorist organizations, may have felt that physically attacking Jews would carry little consequence.

They were wrong. Police in Montreal and Toronto arrested and pressed criminal charges against at least 18 persons at such demonstrations.

A particularly egregious case occurred when two men were arrested on May 17. According to police, the two drove around Côte Saint-Luc, a suburb of Montreal with a Jewish majority population, making threats that they would harm Jews. That case and the others continue to wend their way through the court system.

Unfortunately, violent attacks against Jews did not end with the truce that ceased hostilities in Hamas' war against Israel.

An individual in Toronto allegedly attacked several Jewish people in July. Arrested, this individual was released on bail and allegedly immediately began assaulting and threatening persons he perceived as Jewish in Toronto's parks and subway system. He was rearrested and at time of writing remains in jail.

Thus, 2021 marks the sixth year in a row in which vandalism, violence and online hate aimed at Jews increased substantially in Canada.

In 2017, B'nai Brith logged 1,752 antisemitic incidents. Five years later, the number had increased to 2,799 incidents, representing a 59.8% rise from 2017.

Clearly, stronger action is needed in terms of legislation and law enforcement training and resources.

In response to the threats and violence in cities across Canada during May, the government convened a virtual "National Summit on Antisemitism," seating important decision-makers from the political level, law enforcement, the civil service, and Jewish organizations - at the same table, to grapple with the dramatic rise in antisemitism.

The Summit noted that in the first months of 2021, there had been a disturbing increase of community-reported hate crimes targeting Jewish communities, neighbourhoods, and synagogues. The Canadian government exited the Summit with a better understanding of the pervasiveness of antisemitism across Canada and promised swift concrete measures in response.

Some of this came to pass in 2021. The Summit led Canada to make a robust country pledge at the Malmö International Forum on Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism

The Malmö pledge was delivered by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, flanked by Special Envoy Irwin Cotler and the Honourable Stephane Dion, Canada's Ambassador to Germany and Special Envoy to the European Union and Europe.

The world community heard Canada's Prime Minister unequivocally condemn antisemitism and promise to advance Holocaust awareness, remembrance, and research at home and abroad.

Canada also committed to promoting the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's (IHRA) definition of antisemitism as an effective tool across government departments and civil society.

The Malmö pledge also saw the Prime Minister make the position of Special Envoy on Combatting Antisemitism and Preserving Holocaust Remembrance a permanent one.

On November 23, Professor Irwin Cotler - who had been nominated to the post on an interim basis in November 2020 - was appointed for an additional one year term. The Government also indicated that substantial funding would be included in the 2022 budget to significantly expand the Special Envoy's office, with funding guaranteed annually going forward.

Statistics Canada (Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics) in its report entitled "Police-reported statistics reported in Canada, 2020" observed that (in the first year of the Coronavirus pandemic) crime in general declined nationally but hate crimes spiked 37% from 2019, reaching the highest levels since record-keeping began.

Once again Jews were by far the most targeted religious minority in the country.

While hate crimes against racial minorities rose significantly in 2020, attacks on religious minorities actually declined, except those targeting the Jewish community.

Although there were fewer incidents aimed at Muslims, Catholics or other religious groups in 2020 than in 2019, the number of incidents targeting Jews grew from 306 in 2019 to 321 in 2020.

Jews comprise only 1.25% of Canada's population but in 2020, Statistics Canada noted that Jews were targeted in a dramatic 61% of all police reported hate incidents against religious minorities.

While the 2021 hate crime numbers will not be public until this summer, B'nai Brith's own tracking indicates that once again, Jews will have disproportionately been victims of hate crimes and hate incidents.

The geographical distribution of hate aimed at Jews changed in 2021. Ontario, Canada's most populous province, experienced a large decline of reported incidents of 27.3% from 2020. Ontario represents 38.5% of Canada's population (2021 census figures) but logged only 29.3% of all reported incidents aimed at Jews. On the other hand, Quebec logged 828 antisemitic incidents - a jump of 20.7% from 2020.

There was also a major increase in reports from Western Canada. British Columbia recorded 409 incidents in 2021, up from 194 in 2020, or a 110.8% increase. Alberta's cases of antisemitic incidents rose by 55.8% while Manitoba and Saskatchewan collectively had increases from 101 to 228 incidents or a 125.7% annual increase.

In light of these findings, it is clear there will have to be a sustained and coordinated effort to reverse the ascending curve of antisemitic incidents. We are beginning to see tools put in place that we hope can ultimately achieve that goal.

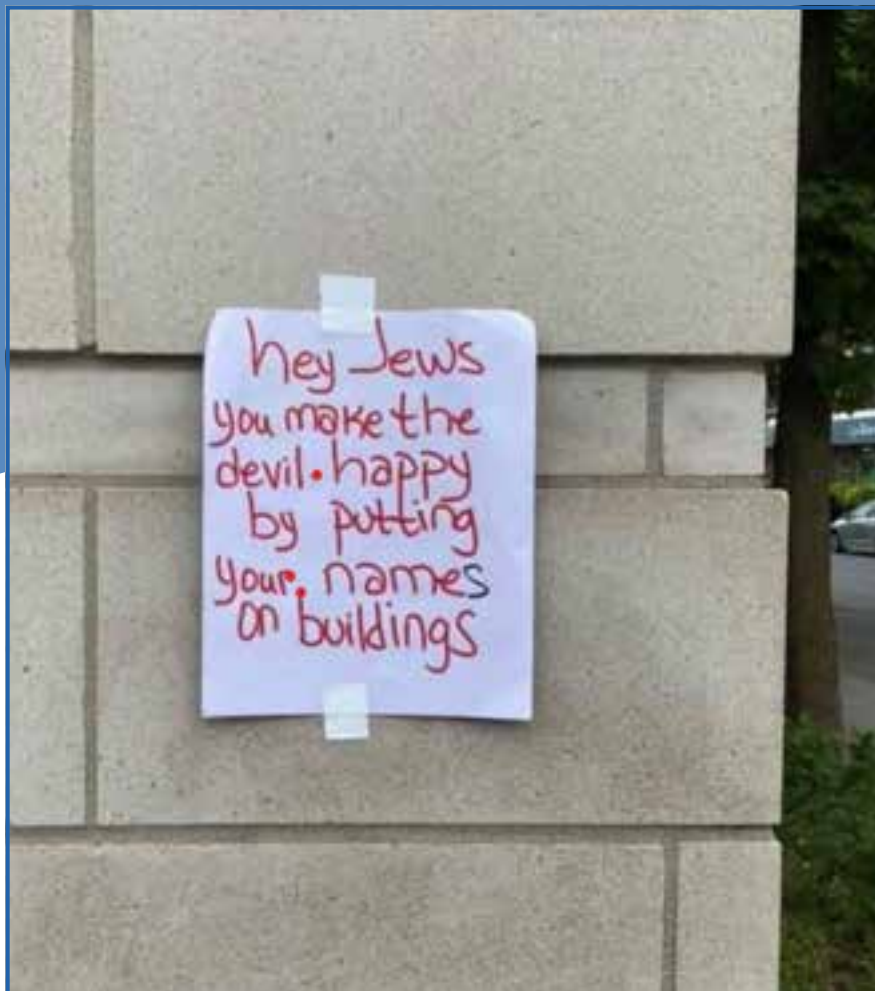
What will 2022 bring? Despite the numbers posted in 2021, there is hope for improvement. Better reporting of hate crimes and incidents, better training and resources for police departments to recognize and combat antisemitism, a higher profile being given to cases where perpetrators are charged and sentenced, the propagation of the IHRA definition as well as more funding and resources, will all make a significant difference, if achieved.

B'nai Brith will continue to allocate resources to partnering with government and law enforcement in 2022 to buttress a vigorous and united response to antisemitism.



MARVIN ROTRAND
NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

METHODOLOGY



May - Montreal

Antisemitism has long been called the world’s “**oldest hatred**,” as it has existed in one form or another since antiquity. Justifications for antisemitism range from malicious accusations against Jews and Judaism, from far-right antisemitism informed by (dis)utopian ideologies that label Jews as malignant actors seeking to dominate humanity, to far-left antisemitism that

targets Jews under the guise of criticism of the State of Israel, and so forth. If one thing can be said about antisemitism, it is that it is a malleable prejudice.

To delineate the parameters of antisemitism and identify its root causes, B’nai Brith Canada uses the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism, the world’s most expert and consensus-driven definition of antisemitism, and the same definition used by the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario, and an increasing number of municipalities across the country. IHRA is an intergovernmental organization formed in 1998 with the aim of uniting governments and experts to advance and promote Holocaust education.

Incidents recorded in this *Audit* include those made known to B’nai Brith Canada through our Anti-Hate Hotline, data gathered from law-enforcement agencies and other sources. This *Audit* does not claim to account for every single antisemitic incident that has transpired in Canada over the past year.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA IHRA PLEDGE



INTERNATIONAL
**HOLOCAUST
REMEMBRANCE**
ALLIANCE



In 2021, there was substantial progress in making the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition better known and better implemented.

On October 13 at the Malmö International Forum, the Government of Canada promised the following:

“We pledge to continue supporting the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) and to promoting the IHRA working definition of antisemitism

- We will continue to enhance the adoption and implementation of the IHRA working definition of antisemitism.
- We will encourage mainstreaming the implementation of the definition to dovetail with the Canadian adoption of the IHRA definition in June 2019, as part of Canada’s federal anti-racism strategy (2019-2022).
- We will work internationally to encourage broader cross-regional representation at the IHRA, toward a more inclusive organization.

We are reminded every day that antisemitism is still very much alive. Its new and resurgent forms require constant vigilance and action. Canada remains unwavering in its commitment to challenge antisemitism wherever and whenever it occurs and to build more just and inclusive societies.”

GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC PROMISES TO IMPLEMENT IHRA



B'nai Brith Canada Presents Quebec Minister Charette with Certificate of Appreciation for Adoption of IHRA Definition

On June 2, Anti-Racism Minister Benoît Charette rose in the Quebec National Assembly to state the provincial government's endorsement of the IHRA definition of antisemitism.

Charette told the elected members that, more than 75 years after the end of the Holocaust antisemitism still remains in the province. He noted the threats and attacks suffered by the Quebec Jewish community and promised that Quebec would find a mechanism to implement IHRA.

David Birnbaum, Quebec's only Jewish Member of the National Assembly, has indicated the entire cooperation of the Official Opposition to ensure IHRA would be functional in the Quebec civil service in 2022.

DEFINITIONS OF ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS

HARASSMENT: Refers to verbal or written actions that do not include the use of physical force against a person or property. This includes (but is not limited to):

- Promoting hate propaganda and/or hate mail via social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, etc.), the Internet, telephone, or printed material.
- Verbal slurs, statements of hate and bias, or harassment.
- Stereotyping members of the Jewish community or commenting on ‘[Jewish characteristics](#).’
- Systematic discrimination in the workplace, school, or on campus.
- Verbal threats of violence, where the application of force does not appear imminent, or no weapon or bomb is involved.

VANDALISM: Refers to physical damage to property. This includes (but is not limited to):

- Posting of graffiti, swastikas, and similar racist emblems and slogans, at times accompanied by other criminal acts including thefts and break-ins.
- Damage to religious objects such as mezuzot on the door posts of private homes, hospitals, and other facilities.
- Desecration of cemeteries and synagogues.
- Fire-bombing and arson.



VIOLENCE: Refers to the physical use of force against a person or group of persons. This includes (but is not limited to):

- Bodily assault.
- Assault with a weapon or accompanied by threat of the imminent use of a weapon.
- Threats of violence directed against a particular person or group where there is reasonable cause to believe that bodily harm is imminent.

ASSESSING THE DATA



May - Montreal - Anti-Israel Rally

B'nai Brith wishes to acknowledge the close relationship it enjoys with local authorities and law enforcement. These partnerships help ensure our annual Audit contains up-to-date numbers regarding hate crimes and hate incidents.

For the 2021 Audit, B'nai Brith contacted 82 police departments across Canada. As well, B'nai Brith consulted the annual Statistics Canada (Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics) 2020 report.

Since 1962, Statistics Canada has collected information on all criminal incidents reported by Canadian police services through its annual Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey. B'nai Brith tracks the evolution of hate crimes and incidents as reported in these annual surveys so that over the years it is better able to react to new forms of antisemitism.

Data is also logged directly from the public via B'nai Brith's Anti-Hate App and hotline, and through its online reporting portal.

A glance at the charts provided below demonstrates that violent incidents against Jews in Canada during 2021 surpassed any year since B'nai Brith first began monitoring antisemitic incidents.

The cumulative total of violent antisemitic incidents for the entire five-year period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020 was 61.

By comparison, there were 75 violent incidents in 2021, of which 63 were in the month of May.

THE NUMBERS

The 2021 numbers show an increase in antisemitic incidents, with an overall jump of 7.2% in comparison to 2020.

There were some changes in patterns. Covid quarantine restrictions including lockdowns appear to have caused the number of cases of in-person harassment to decline significantly. These cases dropped from 620 in 2020 to 367 in 2021 or a 40.8% decline. However, that lack of direct contact may have been a factor in the jump in cases of online hate.

In fact, online hate has become the preferred method of targeting Jews. B'nai Brith logged 2,093 incidents of online hate, or an increase of 12.3% over the 2020 figures of 1,863 cases.

B'nai Brith's tracking indicates that online hate incidents have doubled over the past five years. This evidence should convince government that a review of current legislation regarding online hate is necessary.

Noticeable in the geographic breakdown in the tracking of antisemitic hate incidents is a 27.3% decrease in incidents in Ontario in 2021 as compared to 2020, while the number of cases in Western Canada rose considerably, particularly in British Columbia and Manitoba.

The following six charts provide an overview by five-year trend, and comparative breakdowns by type of cases, in-person harassment, online hate incidents, region and national numbers.

FIGURE 1: FIVE YEAR TREND

INCIDENT TYPE/YEAR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
HARASSMENT	1409	1809	2011	2483	2460
VANDALISM	327	221	182	118	264
VIOLENCE	16	11	14	9	75
TOTAL	1752	2041	2207	2610	2799

FIGURE 2: BREAKDOWN BETWEEN 2020 - 2021

INCIDENT TYPE/YEAR	2020	2021	% INCREASE/DECREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	% OF TOTAL INCIDENTS FOR 2021
HARASSMENT	2483	2460	-0.9	87.9
VANDALISM	118	264	123.7	9.4
VIOLENCE	9	75	733.3	2.7
TOTAL	2610	2799	7.2	

FIGURE 3: IN PERSON HARASSMENT
DECREASE IN 2021: 40.8%

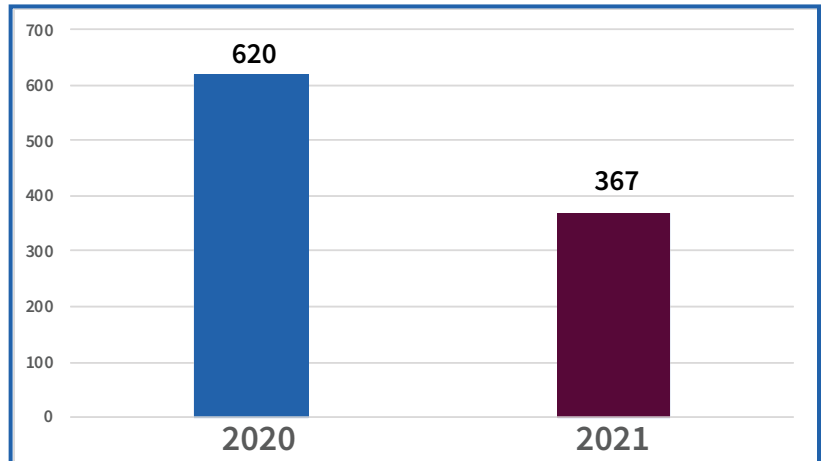


FIGURE 4: ONLINE HATE INCIDENTS
INCREASE IN 2021: 12.3 %

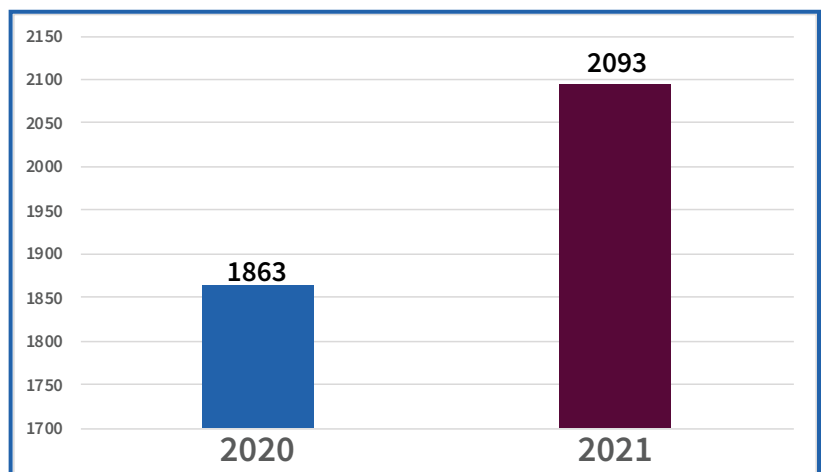


FIGURE 5: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN BETWEEN 2020 - 2021

INCREASE IN 2021: 7.2%

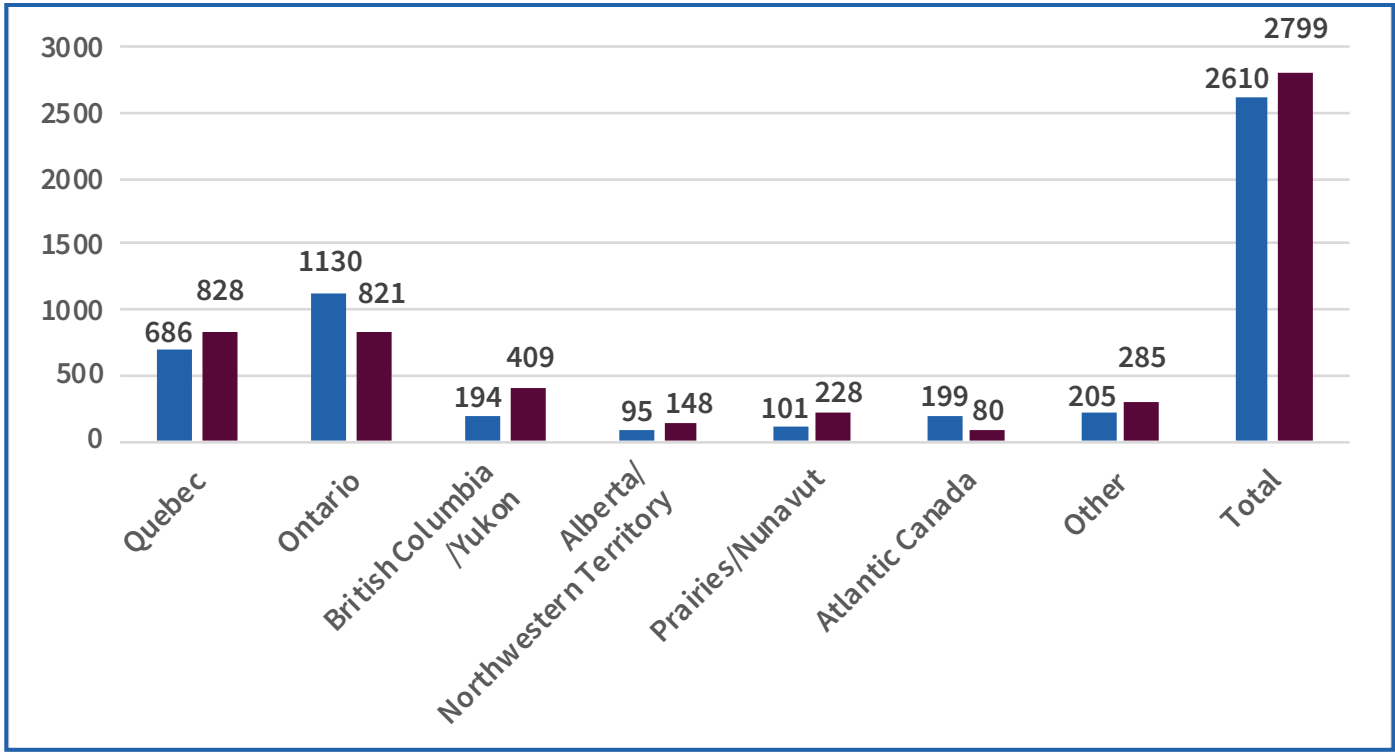
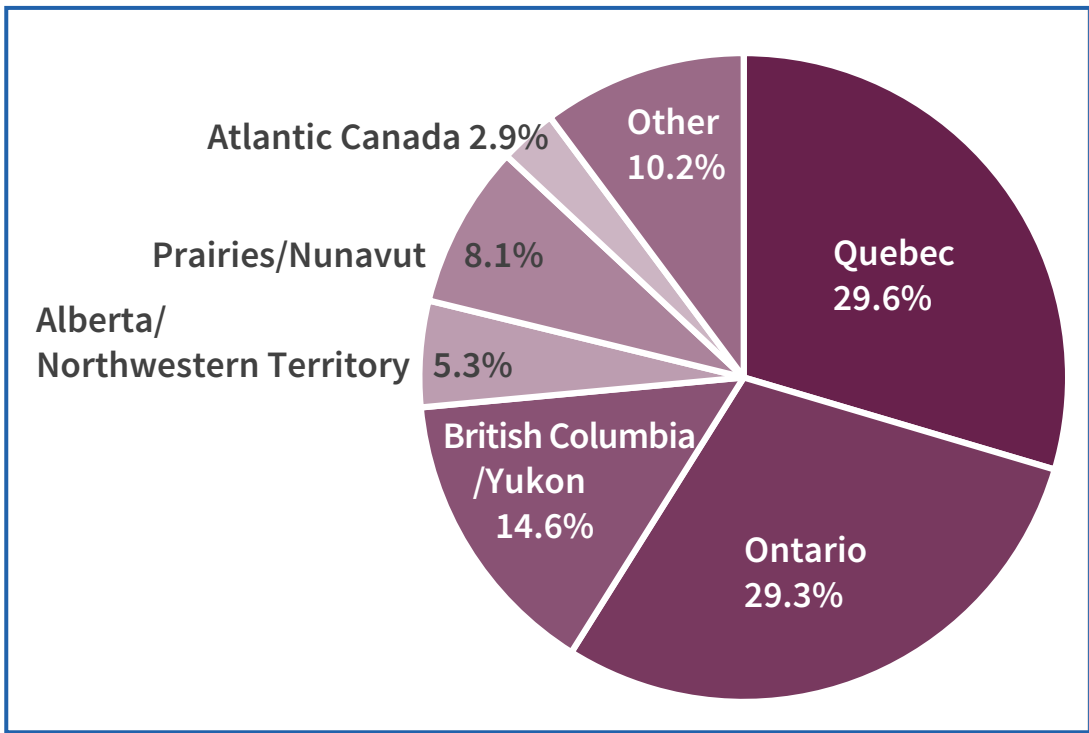


FIGURE 6: NATIONAL BREAKDOWN BETWEEN 2020 - 2021



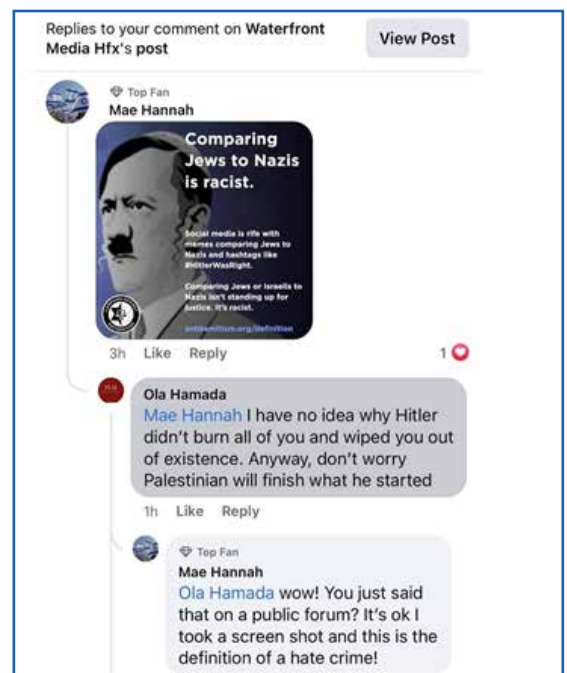
ONLINE HATE

Online hate attacking Jews comes in many different forms. The most common are categorized as Holocaust denial or distortion, claims that Jews are all-powerful and part of a secret conspiracy controlling the world, vilifying Israel and its right to exist and blaming Jews collectively as responsible for actions of Israel. As well, in the past two years, we have witnessed online hate alleging that Jews created or are responsible for Covid-19.



The nature of online hate is increasingly vile and inciting to violence, its growth a global phenomenon. Many countries have grappled with modernizing their laws to take into account social media and other powerful technologies

that amplify online hate. It is never an easy task to balance freedom of expression with the need to thwart online incitement that can trigger violence and which undermines equality and civility.



Israel delegitimization as seen on social media such as Facebook

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

JANUARY 238 incidents

Westmount, Quebec

Quebecers awoke January 13 to read the shocking news that Adam Riga, 28, a resident of St-Laurent, was arrested outside the Shaar Hashomayim synagogue in Westmount, Quebec after being allegedly caught in the act of spray-painting Nazi symbols on its doors.

Riga allegedly had in his possession incendiary and explosive materials. The quick action of a security guard prevented further destruction and the police arrived minutes later to make the arrest.

Local Members of Parliament Marc Miller and Marc Garneau issued the following statement:



Man arrested and charged after spray-painted swastikas were found on the doors of Westmount's Congregation Shaar Hashomayim. Riga faced two charges: possession of incendiary materials and for threatening to burn the synagogue down.

“The desecration of Montreal’s Shaar Hashomayim with the most vile and abhorrent symbol of evil and hate is an utter disgrace. We ask all Canadians to stand with Shaar Hashomayim and members of the Jewish faith as we condemn this act that has no place in this country!”

The attempted arson was major news across Quebec with political leaders at the provincial and municipal level rallying to support the Jewish community.

In February, a judge determined that Riga suffers from a mental health problem serious enough to render him not criminally responsible for his actions on the day he was arrested. Riga was ordered to be held at Montreal’s Hôpital en santé mentale Albert-Prévost, to be treated and where a panel of mental health experts will determine when he is well enough to be released.

WESTMOUNT

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

FEBRUARY 136 incidents

London, Ontario

Storefront windows in London's downtown were vandalized with antisemitic graffiti, prompting police to launch an investigation and Mayor Ed Holder to condemn the act. Swastikas and other symbols were spray painted onto windows and doors on Carling Street, a road between Richmond and Talbot streets.

The Mayor tweeted:

“International Holocaust Remembrance Day wasn't even a week ago. The grotesque acts referenced below demonstrate why such occasions are as relevant as ever, including here in #LdnOnt. We stand in solidarity with our Jewish friends, neighbours, and colleagues - now and for always.”

Police were able to identify a suspect and arrested a 39-year-old female on February 4 who was charged with six counts of property damage.



February – London, ON

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

MARCH

178 incidents

Toronto, Ontario

A bus shelter in the area of Keele Street and Sheppard Avenue West was vandalized with a poster promoting an antisemitic blood libel on the eve of Passover. The poster said “Israel is killing children again. Have a nice weekend”.



Members of the Jewish community reported the incident to Jewish communal organizations, who in turn alerted the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC), which removed the poster. Unfortunately, the TTC was unable to identify the perpetrator.

A bus shelter in the area of Keele Street and Sheppard Avenue West in Toronto was vandalized with a poster promoting antisemitic blood libel on the eve of Passover. The poster says “Israel is killing children again. Have a nice weekend”

Toronto, Ontario

Police arrested a man who uttered antisemitic slurs inside a midtown business. The man then stepped outside the business and continued to make offensive comments and punched a witness who tried to intervene.

TORONTO ★

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

APRIL

128 incidents

Victoria, British Columbia



On the day when Jews around the world are remembering the holy souls of the six million victims of the Shoah graffiti found at a Chabad Centre that says “Kill the Jews” “Gas the Jews”

Victoria police hate-crime investigators asked the public for help in identifying two suspects after the Chabad Centre for Jewish Life and Learning was vandalized with antisemitic graffiti.

Staff at the centre called police when they found the graffiti on the building. Two suspects were captured on surveillance video tagging the centre.

In October, the perpetrator, a 15-year-old juvenile who cannot be identified, delivered a written apology to the families with children at the daycare, formally completing an intensive, months-long restorative justice process.

That process, which was carried out under the Young Offenders Act, gave the victims of this hate crime the opportunity to determine what reparations should look like. The Jewish community chose to give a vulnerable teenager a chance to change, for the better.

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

MAY

676 incidents

On the afternoon of May 10, Hamas gave Israel an ultimatum. When the ultimatum expired without a response, both Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad launched rockets at Israeli civilian targets. Some rockets hit residences and a school, and Israel in retaliation began a campaign of airstrikes against Gaza. The conflict would continue until a truce was agreed on May 21.



Montreal, QC

In Canada, like many other countries, pro-Israel and anti-Israel demonstrators took to the streets. What Canadians could not foresee was how violent, hateful and openly antisemitic the anti-Israel demonstrations would quickly become.

From coast to coast, Canada's Jewish community came under assault on multiple fronts throughout May. The month was tarnished by 250 recorded incidents, including assaults, (excluding online hate) generated by rallies at which demonstrators openly chanted slogans in favour of Hamas, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestinian and other listed terrorist groups.

Some demonstrators chanted “Death to the Jews.” There were calls to rape Jewish women. Rocks were thrown at peaceful protesters. Nazi emblems were paraded in our streets. Pro-Israel marchers were spat upon. Hamas and Taliban flags were flown. Almost all of these incidents involved anti-Israel activists at public events who targeted anyone displaying Jewish or Israeli garb or symbols.

These rallies were not the typical kind of civil and lawful political protests with which most Canadians are familiar.

In nearly every case, these rallies deteriorated into open hate fests, with blatantly antisemitic, obscene, and violent rhetoric. Jews were singled out and targeted for abuse by angry mobs of demonstrators.

May - Winnipeg, MB



A video showed protesters in the very heart of Calgary chanting in Arabic: “Remember Khaybar, oh you Jews, the Army of Muhammad will return!” Khaybar refers to a battle in 628 CE, in which Muhammad’s Muslim army defeated and then slaughtered or exiled the Jewish tribes of the Arabian Peninsula. The chant advocates violence against Jews.

There were 63 incidents of violence alone recorded by Bnai Brith in May 2021, equaling the cumulative number of violent antisemitic incidents that had occurred over the previous five years.

In some cases, individuals displaying Israeli flags were beaten in plain view of police officers. Individuals ended up in the hospital with serious injuries. Property was damaged, stolen and vandalized. Some reported having feared for their lives at these events, when they realized the severity of the situation.

In Montreal, police had to use chemical irritants to disperse violent anti-Israel demonstrators. Fifteen arrests were made by Montreal police, including three for assaulting police.

In Victoria, B.C., a local imam instructed his followers to hate Jews, while preaching in a public park. In Mississauga, anti-Israel protesters pledged to carry out armed operations against “zionists.”

In Milton, Ont., hundreds of people marched, with many calling for violence against Jews. In Edmonton and Montreal, groups drove around Jewish neighbourhoods, asking residents where the Jews lived.



Shocked city councillors in Toronto and Montreal expressed their outrage at these incidents. Toronto Mayor John Tory underlined a zero-tolerance attitude toward antisemitism, following a anti-Israel demonstration in the city’s downtown, at which some Jewish counter-protesters were assaulted.

May - Montreal - Anti-Israel Rally

Tory stated: “Hate, antisemitism and violence have no place in our city. Any violence against our city’s Jewish community or members of any other community in Toronto is absolutely unacceptable.”

Montreal Mayor Valerie Plante and Opposition Leader Lionel Perez denounced the violent attacks against Jews that had occurred at local anti-Israel rallies. They reaffirmed the right of Jews to be safe and secure in the city and manifest their pride for Israel.

The events of May prompted the government of Canada to hold a National Summit on Antisemitism in July, 2021.

The following photo montage tells the story of May 2021.



False and demonizing anti-Israel imagery as seen on social media posts such Facebook



May - Toronto



May - London, ON - Anti-Israel Rally



May - Winnipeg, MB - Anti-Israel Rally



ISIS flag waved in the background.
May - Toronto - Anti-Israel Rally.



May - Toronto



May - Toronto - Anti-Israel Rally



May - Toronto - Anti-Israel Rally



David Kattenburg @davekat · May 15

The Zionists are more than just war criminals. They're sadists. They take pleasure in attempting to crush the Palestinian people. Like the most senior Nazis, Yahu and Gantz take pleasure in committing their crimes.



David Kattenburg @davekat · May 15

The ICC is watching. Yahu and Gantz and the rest of them will pay for their crimes. [twitter.com/MiddleEastEye/...](https://twitter.com/MiddleEastEye/)



2



1



Hyam @hyamdee · 9h

Hi my West Island/Montreal babies I've composed an extensive list of who has come out as a Zionist terrorist during this genocide so if y'all want a list of your very own neighbours and who is evil lmk I'm more than happy to expose them all for ya



6



2



7



Hyam @hyamdee · 10h

The fact that I am living among full fledged Zionist terrorists on a daily basis is the most terrifying thing in the world. Like y'all are out here roaming the streets in modern day society. Crazy asses



4



4



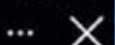
Instagram: [hairbystavro24](#)

Facebook: [hair by stavro](#)

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MZ LEK
hairbystavro24 58m



Did you know? Israel...

Harvests and sells innocent women and children.

Receives billions of dollars annually from the US and has the most advanced technology.

After World War 2 they took full control of the media, news, Hollywood, central banking system, and largest corporations.

Has the largest underground nuclear facility in the world.

Designed the new 5g harmful radiation network.

Only existed for 71 years and left Palestinians with nothing.

Targets mostly women and children.

Is leading the world with vaccine passports, microchips and artificial intelligence.

It's not Israel vs Palestine.
It's Israel vs the World.

More examples of antisemitic comments involving Israel that flooded social media in the month of May.

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

JUNE

296 incidents

Toronto, Ontario

Toronto Police opened a hate crime investigation after a June 5 online prayer service, to welcome the Sabbath at the Village Shul synagogue, was “Zoom-bombed” with hateful messages. Several people interrupted the call, with one yelling an antisemitic slur referencing the Holocaust.

The incident shocked the rabbi and 150 congregants on the call.

Montreal, Quebec

Montreal Kasher Bakery, an important business in the Saint-Laurent neighbourhood, was firebombed. Damage was minor. An investigation by Montreal’s arson squad continues. Police also noted a similar incident a few weeks earlier at another kosher business in the same strip mall.



Montreal Kasher Bakery, an important business in our community was firebombed. Police are trying to determine whether the fire is related to a similar incident this month at another kosher business in the same strip mall.

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

JULY

254 incidents

Toronto, Ontario

A Jewish LCBO employee was physically assaulted by a customer who noticed his Jewish name on his name tag, and told him “Saul, you’re a Jew. A dirty f---ing Jew.”

Winnipeg, Manitoba



A building on Pembina Hwy was vandalized with swastikas, could be part of a spree of antisemitic graffiti in the area.

Businesses along Pembina Highway in Winnipeg were hit with swastikas and other graffiti. Some 12 businesses were vandalized, nine in the same strip mall. It appeared those targeted with swastikas in red paint were mostly businesses and organizations that have ethnic, cultural or religious names.

Winnipeg Police released images of a man who was caught on surveillance video spray-painting a window of a store in the area. A second set of images and a new appeal to the public was made by police in September. Despite that, no arrest was made.

WINNIPEG ★

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

AUGUST 155 incidents

Electoral Posters - Many Cities and Towns

Soon after the September 20 federal election had been called, an onslaught of hateful vandalism targeting the campaign posters of incumbent Members of Parliament Anthony Housefather (Mount Royal) and Rachel Bendayan (Outremont) began with swastikas and the word Nazi defacing dozens of their posters.

The two represent ridings with substantial Jewish populations.

However, the same soon happened to other candidates, mostly but not always Jewish, in several provinces.

This led to Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, then-Conservative leader Erin O'Toole and New Democratic Party leader Jagmeet Singh to strongly denounce these antisemitic incidents. They said this vandalism was an attack on Canadian democracy and a hate crime on a large scale.

The three leaders recognized that the impact of Nazi symbols on the posters of political candidates is extremely hurtful to the Jewish community and cannot be tolerated. Police were unable to make any arrests in these cases.

In an area where many very religious Jews reside, the campaign poster of Rachel Bendayan, a Jewish MP had her campaign poster vandalized with swastikas. The campaign posters of Anthony Housefather, whose riding is in a majority Jewish neighbourhood had also been vandalized with swastikas

MOUNT ROYAL ★
OUTREMONT ★



INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

SEPTEMBER 212 incidents

Toronto, Ontario

A man allegedly performed a Nazi salute before assaulting a woman on the subway platform at the TTC's Lawrence station. The victim was a young non-Jewish female commuter. During the initial confrontation, she was allegedly asked multiple times whether she was “a Jew.” She did not respond.

The perpetrator was arrested soon afterwards and is the same person who has been charged in two antisemitic incidents that occurred in July. The perpetrator's case is still in the judicial system, and he is incarcerated while awaiting the disposition of his case.

Richmond, British Columbia

A wooden post with the words “Covid is a Jew World order” was found on a busy street. Hate aimed at Jews, like that at Asians, Blacks and other minorities, has mushroomed during the pandemic and has often been connected to the far-right white supremacist movement.

A wooden post with the words “Covid is a Jew World order” – This is part of the growing most alt-right movement who believe the pandemic is fake and Jews are responsible for Covid measures put in place by governments



TORONTO

RICHMOND

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

OCTOBER 146 incidents

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Heil Hitler 88 and swastika sticky notes were posted in a Winnipeg area school, including on lockers and in the school's washroom.

★ WINNIPEG

Vancouver, British Columbia



A Vancouver man posted on his Facebook page an image of a caricature of a Jewish man pointing a gun at the “world” that says Holocaust on the barrel of the gun. Alleging that Jews control world policies by invoking the “holocaust” claim

A Vancouver man posted an image on his Facebook page of a caricature of a Jewish man pointing a gun at the world that says “Holocaust on the barrel of the gun.” Another adherent of far-right conspiracy theories, he claimed that Jews control world policies by invoking the “Holocaust” claim.

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

NOVEMBER 175 incidents

Vaughan, Ontario

Swastika drawn on the door of the Masonic temple directly across from the Vaughan City Hall.

Swastika on the door of the masonic temple directly across from the Vaughan city hall. This was reported to York Region police.



Alberta

Reacting to complaints from Jewish groups, including B'nai Brith, Alberta Education Minister Adriana LaGrange removed a document from the Ministry's website that suggested that the school curriculum should highlight the Nazis' economic achievements and positive qualities.

In several tweets, LaGrange stated she removed the proposal as it “contains extremely concerning and completely unacceptable views. The wrongheaded views outlined have no place in our society and I categorically denounce what is written. There is not a “positive” side to tell of the murderous Nazi regime, as this document wrongfully suggests.”

The Minister's leadership was hailed by the public which was shocked to learn that someone at the Education Ministry thought Alberta schools needed to be even handed and balance Nazi atrocities with statements claiming that the regime, the epitome of evil, had a positive record.

The Minister's quick action was attacked by the online journal “Christians for Truth” which claims WWII Germany was a tolerant society and that Jews are annihilating Canada and every other White western Christian nation. The online article praised James Sears, Arthur Topham, and Travis Patron, all of whom have been charged and/or convicted with hate crimes. The article was posted to Facebook by Holocaust denier Monika Schaefer who was previously convicted for incitement to hatred in Germany.

VAUGHAN

INCIDENT BREAKDOWN BY MONTH

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: SAMPLE INCIDENTS

DECEMBER 205 incidents

Petitcodiac, New Brunswick

A man from New Brunswick posted an image on his Facebook page that alleges the Holocaust was fake and Jews use it to control the government.



Smithers, British Columbia



A highway billboard sign belonging to Stikine MLA Nathan Cullen, British Columbia's Minister of Municipal Affairs, was vandalized with antisemitic graffiti including a swastika drawn across Cullen's image on the billboard, with the words "DOC Bonnie Hitler" scribbled at the bottom.

Town of Mount Royal, Quebec

The community was outraged after multiple large swastikas were traced in snow on an outdoor hockey rink in Danyluk Park. B'nai Brith Canada reported the incident to the hate-crimes unit of the Montreal police force (SPVM). We also notified Peter Malouf, Mayor of Town of Mount Royal. Mayor Malouf reacted immediately by launching an investigation.



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2021

SPECIAL ENVOY TO COMBAT ANTISEMITISM



Honourable Irwin Cotler

In November 2020, Canada created the position of Special Envoy for Preserving Holocaust Remembrance, naming the Honourable Irwin Cotler, Canada's former Justice Minister, to the role. While the post was unfunded, Cotler played a major role in convincing the government to convene an urgent "National Summit on Antisemitism" in response to violence aimed at Jews in the wake of the Hamas - Israeli conflict.

In November of 2021, the Special Envoy's office was made a permanent part of Government, with a pledge that from 2022 onwards, it would be fully funded.

REMOVING PLACE NAMES THAT GLORIFY NAZI COLLABORATORS

As part of its ongoing efforts to eradicate place names that glorify those who collaborated with the Nazis, B'nai Brith intervened twice in November with the British Columbia Geographical Names Office. B'nai Brith openly supported the Regional Council of Kootenay East, which requested that three place names in the Rockies honouring the collaborationist Vichy leader Philippe Pétain be changed.

In its letter calling for Mount Pétain, Pétain Glacier and Pétain Creek to be renamed, B'nai Brith pointed out that Pétain headed up a collaborationist ally of Nazi Germany that was antisemitic. Pétain was convicted after the war of treason and responsibility for the death of 76,000 Jews deported to concentration camps by his regime.

B'nai Brith also supported a citizens' initiative to rebaptize Mount Bedaux and Bedaux Pass. The Pass was named in 1944 and the mountain in 1949, in honour of Charles Bedaux for having organized an exploration into what was then a remote part of northeast British Columbia.

Today, the area remains relatively remote and few know of the Bedaux place names. The names have slumbered in obscurity. B'nai Brith noted that Bedaux collaborated with the Vichy regime and aided the Nazis in opposition to the interests of Canada and its allies. He was eventually arrested by U.S. authorities and charged with treason and materially benefiting the enemy.

A decision on the requests for these place-name changes should be rendered by summer 2022.

LOKI HULGAARD REARRESTED

Loki Hulgaard (born Brendan Stanley Dell) of Medicine Hat, Alberta was arrested in 2018, for circulating currency upon which antisemitic slogans had been printed. A search of Hulgaard's home discovered four firearms, two with the serial numbers filed off, and an enormous quantities of ammunition.

This led to 13 firearm charges and a charge of promoting hatred. In December 2020, in exchange for a guilty plea, the firearms charges were dropped. Hulgaard was sentenced to four months house arrest, followed by eight months of curfew.



Images from Loki Hulgaard's book

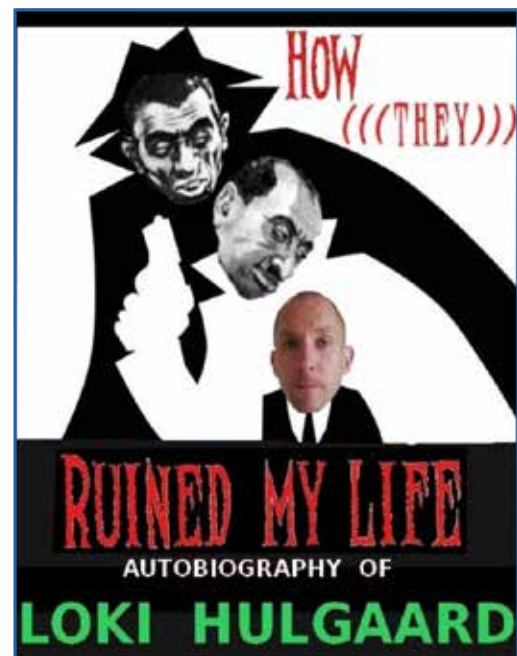


Image from Loki Hulgaard's book

B'nai Brith indicated at the time, that given Hulgaard's publishing an online manifesto where he described how he was stockpiling weapons in preparation for a post-apocalyptic race war and appearing on many neo-Nazi podcasts and YouTube channels, that his sentence was too lenient and unlikely to be a deterrent.

In July 2021, Medicine Hat police charged Hulgaard with violating the terms of his probation, accusing him of publishing new material through a far-right U.S. website. These documents carry titles such as Jewish White Genocide, Who Is the Jew?: The Jew Identifier Document and an autobiography entitled How (((They))) Ruined My Life: Autobiography of Loki Hulgaard.

B'nai Brith calls the Hulgaard case one of the vilest examples of antisemitism to surface in Canada in years, meriting hate crimes charges to be laid, so that a strong signal will be sent that Canada will not tolerate calls for genocide against Jews.

DEMONSTRATION AT TORONTO HIGH SCHOOL

Several hundred high school students walked out of class at Marc Garneau Collegiate in Toronto on November 12. They unfurled Palestinian flags and shouted anti-Israel slogans, such as “Palestine Will Be Free from The River to the Sea” - which is a call for the destruction of Israel.



Marc Garneau Collegiate Institute

Teachers made no effort to stop the student walkout. Some teachers amplified the message of the demonstration on social media. For its part, the Toronto District School Board (TDSB) did not suspend or expel any students, did not answer questions from Jewish organizations whether any teachers were implicated and claimed the slogans used were ambiguous.

In response to outrage from the general public, the TDSB issued a statement asserting “some members of the Jewish community have experienced these phrases as antisemitic and hateful. Some Palestinians use the phrases as a statement of their rights as people.”

NAZI MEMORABILIA PULLED FROM ALBERTA STORES

While the sale of Nazi materials in Canada is not illegal, B’nai Brith denounced efforts to commercialize Nazi memorabilia and the unethical practice of profiting from genocidal paraphernalia. Items from the Nazi era belong in the collections of museums that can educate visitors about the tragic and horrendous history of Nazi Germany.



Nazi memorabilia

In November, B’nai Brith successfully reached out to the owners of Old Strathcona Antique Mall, Blue Jar Antique Mall, and Mykel’s Antiques & Collectables in Alberta who, when informed as to the offensive nature of the Nazi memorabilia they were selling, agreed to remove the items from display.

SCARBOROUGH CAMPUS VOTES TO BAN KOSHER FOOD

In a November 24 virtual meeting where quorum was only obtained by students signing proxies, the Scarborough Campus Student Union (SCSU) of the University of Toronto approved a resolution to expand its support for the boycott, divestment and sanctions movement against Israel to curtail activities and services which “normalize Israeli apartheid,” including those of providers of kosher food.



University of Toronto - Scarborough Campus, Student Union

The motion which required kosher food providers to sign a commitment that they opposed “Israeli apartheid”, made international headlines, spurring University of Toronto President Meric Gertler to state:

“Requiring providers of food as a religious accommodation to apply for an exemption, or even be asked about their views about issues elsewhere in the world is unacceptable. It is not acceptable

to impose political tests on the recognition of Jewish student groups on any of the University of Toronto campuses. It is unacceptable to impose political tests on suppliers of Kosher or any other type of food. The University will be following up with the SCSU to address our concerns.”

The international outcry caused the SCSU to rescind the kosher food clause of its motion, while still maintaining the portion demanding a boycott of Israel.

QUEBEC MEETING ON ANTISEMITISM

On November 16, over 20 organizations representing the Black and Asian communities in Quebec met with B’nai Brith to discuss common issues and to examine Canada’s Malmö pledge to combat antisemitism. The meeting concluded that Canada’s pledge was robust and welcome, but required funding and clear mandates for the civil service.

The attendees agreed to a common text for an Open Letter to Prime Minister Trudeau. It was signed by 112 signatories including former Members of Parliament and Members of the National Assembly.

The letter helped form an alliance between racialized minorities in Quebec and the Jewish community.

DECEMBER 6 MULTICULTURAL FORUM

B'nai Brith hosted a multicultural forum in Montreal on December 6. It included leaders of the Filipino, Jamaican, Tamil, Chinese and Grenadian communities.

An agreement was reached to host a series of multicultural forums through 2022 to focus on antisemitism and other forms of hate. The participants agreed to the name “United Against Hate.”



Participants at our “United Against Hate” Multicultural Forum

ATTEMPT TO CENSURE SCHOOL TRUSTEE ALEXANDRA LULKA

An attempt to censure Alexandra Lulka, a Jewish School Trustee at Canada's largest public school board for expressing her shock about antisemitic materials, including material that justified terrorism such as suicide bombings, distributed to some teachers for classroom use, made international news. Half of Canada's Jewish population resides in the Greater Toronto Area and the incident appalled the Jewish community.

In fact, the ultimately unsuccessful censure attempt contributed to a loss of confidence in the Toronto District School Board (TDSB) by the Jewish community at large, which perceived the effort as unjust.

Stunned by the sharing of such material, School Trustee Lulka tweeted her disgust.

Lulka's tweet read:

“I was outraged to discover that some of this material justifies suicide bombings and other forms of terrorism. This is reprehensible. These materials were provided by an employee from the TDSB equity department, the very department that should be countering anti-Semitism and violence, not fanning the flames.”

While Lulka's efforts won widespread support in the Jewish community, complaints were sent to the TDSB by several pro-Palestinian groups.

This led to the TDSB Integrity Commissioner Suzanne Craig opening an inquiry and ultimately recommending Lulka be censured for breaching the Board's Code of Conduct by failing to balance her tweet renouncing “material that justifies suicide bombings and other forms of terrorism.”

Craig claimed that Lulka **“could have carefully crafted a statement to call out the potentially harmful materials while appropriately characterizing other materials as important, positive pro-Palestinian discourse”**.

Craig wrote:

*“While I accept that the Respondent was profoundly hurt by reading some of the materials in the May Mailouts which triggered deep trauma of her lived experience as a Jewish woman with family directly impacted by the tragic events in May 2021 and while I accept that the Respondent did not intend for her Twitter Statement to perpetuate Islamophobic tropes, in accordance with the Independent Investigator's findings, **the effect of her words, not the intent of Respondent must be considered in an analysis of whether a statement is discriminatory.**”*

Craig's proposed censure made headlines around the world and was widely seen as an effort to claim it illegitimate for Jews to counter antisemitism and efforts to foment violence against them.

The public response was swift. Toronto city councillor James Pasternak, speaking on behalf of several colleagues, issued the following statement:

“It is totally outrageous that the Toronto District School Board would launch an investigation of Trustee Alexandra Lulka, an elected representative, who spoke out against the distribution of a document by the TDSB equity department. The document demonized Jews and Israel, and supplied links that support the use of violence and terrorism against Israeli Jews. Trustee Lulka must condemn racism in all its forms as should all elected officials.”



Toronto District School Board

Pasternak's public remarks percolated upwards. Stephen Lecce, Ontario's Education Minister, took the unprecedented step of meeting with Trustee Lulka the day before the TDSB Board was to meet to consider her censure.

Lecce tweeted the following:

“Appreciated joining @RobinMartinPC for a thoughtful discussion with @tdsb Trustee @alexandralulka on vile and rising antisemitism within Toronto schools and the broader community. Now more than ever, we must combat hate against Jewish students, educators, and families.”

Lecce's open support for Lulka was taken as a rebuke of the TDSB. Yet despite a growing crescendo of voices expressing their outrage, TDSB Chair Alexander Brown brought the censure proposal to the Board for consideration.

The TDSB retained two lawyers as independent investigators, to probe the allegations against Lulka. The report of the independent investigators was referenced in Craig's recommendation to censure Lulka but it was not shared with the Board and was never made public.

Under questioning, Craig stated that the independent investigators' report was a key factor in her calling for a censure. Yet she steadfastly refused requests of the Trustees to obtain it.

The evening of December 8 ended with the Board voting by a narrow 10 to 7 margin to reject the censure, with 4 absences and one procedural abstention. There was no general sense of elation, given the closeness of a vote on what many saw as an outrageous effort to muzzle Jews from fighting antisemitism at Canada's largest school Board.

As a journalist noted the next day, the Board had narrowly rejected the Orwellian logic of accepting that a Jewish trustee should be censured for calling out antisemitism and the promotion of terrorism in educational materials, because it might offend antisemites and terrorist sympathizers.

B'NAI BRITH'S FIVE-POINT PLAN TO IMPLEMENT CANADA'S MALMÖ PLEDGE

In November, B'nai Brith conveyed an Open Letter to Special Envoy Cotler which has also been shared with the Prime Minister's Office. It contained five points to advance Canada's Malmö promises:

- 1 That the Malmö promise to make the Special Envoy on Preserving Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism a permanent and funded position be formalized before the end of 2021.

- 2 We ask for a Bill to be tabled as soon as possible to strengthen the Canada Human Rights Act and the Criminal Code to effectively combat online antisemitism and hate.

- 3 We urge the Government of Canada to convene a special forum with the Council of Ministers of Education to work with schools to develop effective methods to combat antisemitism and implement mandatory and consistent Holocaust and genocide courses of study while addressing the surge of antisemitic incidents on Canadian university campuses.

- 4 We applaud Canada's leadership in the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA). We invite Canada to consider applying to assume the IHRA Presidency at a future time. Most importantly, the government and Special Envoy must promote the implementation of the IHRA working definition on antisemitism at all three levels of government and across civil society as well. Adopting it without providing the resources to implement it, does not strengthen the battle against the haters.

- 5 Canadian international development assistance must not enable or facilitate antisemitism and incitement, especially in education. We invite the Minister of Foreign Affairs to ensure that funding of domestic and international Non-Governmental Organizations will be conditioned on their adherence to the IHRA definition.

Several of these proposals have been acted upon or initiated. In 2022 B'nai Brith intends to focus on items that have not yet received government attention.

B'NAI BRITH'S EIGHT-POINT PLAN TO TACKLE ANTISEMITISM

1 INSTITUTE DEDICATED HATE CRIME UNITS IN EVERY MAJOR CITY

The lack of investment in hate crime-specific units contributes to both a perceived sense of impunity for the purveyors of hate crimes and generates frustration on the part of affected communities. Dedicated hate crimes units could produce more substantive results in the field, including the laying of more charges, and further enhance the credibility of police services among the broader community.

2 PROVIDE ENHANCED TRAINING FOR HATE CRIMES OFFICERS

What often appears to be a clear-cut case of a hate crime can be interpreted differently among police services. A standard understanding of what constitutes a hate crime is critical, as well as proper liaison functions between police services and civil society organizations representing affected communities, such as the League for Human Rights.

3 PUBLISH THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S GUIDELINES FOR SECTIONS 318 AND 319

The Attorney-General's decision-making process on hate propaganda prosecutions is not public and therefore open to charges of political bias. B'nai Brith believes revealing the internal guidelines elucidating this process will help the public know when to submit complaints to law enforcement, and clarify what is and is not legal. This would also aid police in better identifying hate crimes as they occur.

4 DECLARE A ZERO-TOLERANCE APPROACH TO GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF ANTISEMITISM

Government funding has again found its way to organizations that have promoted antisemitism in the past. Government must be vigilant when dispensing public funds to such organizations, and take swift action when such instances come to its attention, including an immediate withdrawal of all publicly-provided funds.

5 INTRODUCE ANTI-SLAPP LEGISLATION IN ALL PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

Only B.C., Ontario and Quebec have enacted legislation opposing Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation, or "anti-SLAPP" legislation, which is meant to prevent frivolous libel lawsuits designed to dissuade groups engaging in issues of public interest by using lawsuits to intimidate and deter critique or inquiry. B'nai Brith encourages all provinces and territories to enact this legislation so this protection can be extended to the benefit of all Canadians.

6 HOLD POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS ACCOUNTABLE FOR CAMPUS ANTISEMITISM

Post-secondary institutions recently surfaced as significant breeding grounds for antisemitism in Canada, including through an increase in far-left activism against Israel. This has a caustic effect on Jewish students, who are increasingly reporting incidents of vandalism and threats of violence. Post-secondary institutions must do more to combat antisemitism, as do provincial ministries of education, including enforcing existing anti-discrimination policies and ensuring that appropriate disciplinary measures are employed.

7 ADOPT A NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR ANTISEMITISM

Canada must adopt a National Action Plan to Combat Antisemitism, as have France and Norway, in recognition that adequate resources must be offered to strategically combat anti-Jewish rhetoric. Such a plan would involve all levels of government, which could help law enforcement, communities, and schools prevent and respond to antisemitism by implementing anti-bias education and hate crimes prevention programs.

Holocaust and anti-bias education must be standardized across Canada.

Canada must continue to utilize its influence at various international forums to combat antisemitism and encourage the improvement of data collection of antisemitic hate crimes. All three levels of governments should adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism to better inform public policy, standardize the understanding of antisemitism, and incorporate the definition into police training and cross-country educational systems.

8 DEVELOP AN ACTION PLAN TO COUNTER ONLINE HATE

In the absence of the prior section 13 of the Canadian Human Rights Code, a fresh federal strategy is needed to deal with the gap in Canada's hate laws. B'nai Brith believes that the federal government, along with social media platforms and other stakeholders, can work in tandem to establish a viable strategic plan to counter online hate.

Government must examine how to strengthen laws against perpetrators of online hate and improve law enforcement training in how to respond. B'nai Brith recommends that social media platforms and relevant stakeholders enhance transparency and improve accountability, ensure stronger policies against hate, and expand response tools for the targets of hate.

A broad-based plan adapted to today's circumstances, involving all levels of government, industry, and the targets of online hate themselves, is essential to combating the spread of antisemitism in the 21st century.

JEWISH HERITAGE MONTH CAMPAIGN: ENGLISH MONTREAL SCHOOL BOARD

In December, B'nai Brith launched a campaign to convince municipalities, school boards and local authorities to recognize, every month of May as Jewish Heritage Month in Canada. B'nai Brith wrote to Mayors, Councillors and Trustees pointing out that Parliament in 2018 enacted Bill S-232, "An Act respecting Canadian Jewish Heritage Month" designating the month of May to recognize the important contributions that Jewish Canadians have made to Canada's social, economic, political and cultural fabric.

Bnai Brith pointed out that the Heritage Month would only become meaningful if local authorities became actively involved. Parliament declared that Jewish Heritage

Month would provide an opportunity to remember, celebrate and educate future generations about the inspirational role that Jewish Canadians have played and continue to play.

The distinction of the first local authority to respond to B'nai Brith's appeal goes to the English Montreal School Board. At its December 15 meeting on a motion from School Commissioner Ellie Israel, the Board voted the following:



IT WAS MOVED BY MS. ELLIE ISRAEL AND MR. JAMIE FABIAN AND UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED:

THAT commencing May 2022 every month of May be celebrated as Jewish Heritage Month within the English Montreal School Board;

THAT the English Montreal School Board recognize the contributions of the Jewish community to the success of Canada;

THAT the English Montreal School Board encourage the Director General to ensure the celebration of Jewish Heritage Month every May through exhibits and performances highlighting Jewish history and culture to take place at head office and in the schools.

CONCLUSION



Anti-Israel groups denouncing any normalization with the Jewish State. Source - Facebook.

Canadians reacted with shock to the violence in their streets during the month of May, targeting the Jewish community during the Hamas-Israeli conflict.

The open hate, however, provoked an opposite and positive reaction. The government convened the first National Summit to Combat Antisemitism, made a robust pledge at the Malmö International Forum on Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism to augment resources to fight antisemitism and promised to better promote the IHRA definition. In addition, the position of Special Envoy for Preserving Holocaust Remembrance and Combatting Antisemitism was made a permanent office.

The government of Canada committed itself to legislation that would more effectively attack online hate. B'nai Brith notes progress but intends to remain vigilant and accessible to Canada's Jewish community.



B'nai Brith and the League are uniquely positioned to provide a contextual, longitudinal approach to examining antisemitism in Canada, via the *Annual Audit of Antisemitic Incidents*.

The *Audit* has been conducted every year since 1982, and is the result of close cooperation with the public, local police forces and other community organizations across the country.

As the definitive study on antisemitism in Canada, the *Audit* has been cited by a variety of governmental, academic and advocacy organizations, such as the US State Department, the Kantor Centre for the Study of Contemporary European Jewry, and Statistics Canada, among others. Data from the *Audit* was also used to inform the findings of the Canadian Parliamentary Coalition to Combat Antisemitism in 2009.

Special appreciation is extended to our law enforcement partners across the country for their hard and dedicated work.

The League thanks all of the hard working staff and volunteers who contributed to the creation of this year's Audit.

IN MEMORIUM

Paul Michaels Z"l

Harvey Levine Z"l

Paul and Harvey dedicated their lives to serving Canada's Jewish Community. We dedicate this year's Audit to their eternal memory.

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bnaibrith.ca/report


SOURCES CITING THE ANNUAL AUDIT OF ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS:

- Statistics Canada
- Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada
- Ontario Human Rights Commission
- Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labour, US State Department
- Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, US State Department
- Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
- Kantor Center for the Study of Contemporary European Jewry, Tel Aviv University
- United Nations Commission on Human Rights
- The Coordination Forum for Countering Antisemitism
- Human Rights First

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