Abstract
The focus of this bachelor's degree thesis is on the perception of the Jews in Czech lands society during the 16th and 17th century based on analysis of anti-Semitic stereotypes such as blood libel, poisoning, collaboration with Turks and usury. The aim of this thesis is to characterize early modern anti-Semitism as an integral part of the then society and also to present it in the light of broader historical processes including religious, economical and cultural development. To achieve such a goal, a broad selection of primary sources was used – theological treatises, historiographical works, inflammatory pamphlets and more. The author also indicates the continuity of the European anti-Semitic tradition – from medieval times to contemporary era.

Keywords
Anti-Semitism, Czech lands, Jews, Reformation, Stereotypes