

Abstract

The period of late Stalinism (1948-1953) witnessed sharp rise of anti-Jewish animosity and discrimination from the part of the Soviet regime. These tensions were caused by both domestic factors (ideological diversification of Soviet intellectual elite, escalation of Jewish nationalism, struggle for power among highest nomenclature) as well as international factors (transformation of the Soviet-Israeli relations, rise of the Cold War). The thesis analyzes, how these circumstances were reflected at that time. Therefore it tries to identify, how the image of „The Jude“ was formed by the Soviet propaganda and how it changed in the given time period. As a general framework for this analysis the concept of „The Enemy“ will serve which is considered to be one of the basic elements of totalitarian ideologies. The thesis examines by means of semiotic method two significant propaganda campaigns of that period, namely campaign against the “cosmopolitanism” in January – March 1949 and campaign accompanying “The Doctors’ Plot” during January – March 1953. It would try to identify, how the image of “The Enemy” was connected at that time with the notion of “The Jew”.