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# Christian Antisemitism A History Of Hate

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A History of Hate

Holy Hatred

The Church and the Jews

Myth and Hate from Antiquity to the Present

Anti-Semitism

The Changing Face of Anti-Semitism

A Critique of the Scholarly Consensus

Jesus, Judaism, and Christian Anti-Judaism

The First Generation

Blood Libel

In Defense of Christian Hungary

Our Hands are Stained with Blood

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Anti-Judaism

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The Reason for Antisemitism

Antisemitism, Its History and Causes

The Holocaust, the Church, and the Law of  
Unintended Consequences

Christianity and Anti-Semitism

The History of Anti-Semitism, Volume 1

Religion, Nationalism, and Antisemitism,  
1890–1944

History, Religion, and Antisemitism

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**SHAYLEE FARRELL**

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*A History of Hate*

University of

Pennsylvania Press

With his first book,

Hitler's Willing

Executioners, Daniel

Jonah Goldhagen

dramatically revised

our understanding of

the role ordinary

Germans played in the

Holocaust. Now he

brings his formidable

powers of research and argument to bear on the Catholic Church and its complicity in the destruction of European Jewry. What emerges is a work that goes far beyond the familiar inquiries—most of which focus solely on Pope Pius XII—to address an entire history of hatred and persecution that culminated, in some cases, in an active participation in mass-murder. More than a chronicle, *A Moral Reckoning* is also an assessment of culpability and a bold attempt at defining what actions the Church must take to repair the harm it did to Jews—and to repair itself. Impressive in its scholarship, rigorous in its ethical focus, the result is a book of

lasting importance. *Holy Hatred* Springer From the bestselling authors of *The Nine Questions People Ask About Judaism* comes a completely revised and updated edition of a modern classic that reflects the dangerous rise in antisemitism during the twenty-first century. The very word Jew continues to arouse passions as does no other religious, national, or political name. Why have Jews been the object of the most enduring and universal hatred in history? Why did Hitler consider murdering Jews more important than winning World War II? Why has the United Nations devoted more time to tiny Israel than to any other nation on earth? In this seminal study, Dennis Prager and Joseph

Telushkin attempt to uncover and understand the roots of antisemitism -- from the ancient world to the Holocaust to the current crisis in the Middle East. This postmillennial edition of *Why the Jews?* offers new insights and unparalleled perspectives on some of the most recent, pressing developments in the contemporary world, including:

- The replicating of Nazi antisemitism in the Arab world
- The pervasive anti-Zionism/antisemitism on university campuses
- The rise of antisemitism in Europe
- Why the United States and Israel are linked in the minds of antisemites

Clear, persuasive, and thought provoking, *Why the Jews?* is must

reading for anyone who seeks to understand the unique role of the Jews in human history.

[The Church and the Jews](#) Yale University Press

Gavin I. Langmuir's work on the formation and nature of antisemitism has earned him an international reputation. In *History, Religion, and Antisemitism* he bravely confronts the problems that arise when historians have to describe and explain religious phenomena, as any historian of antisemitism must. How, and to what extent, can the historian be objective? Is it possible to discuss Christian attitudes toward Jews, for example, without adopting the historical

explanations of those whose thoughts and actions one is discussing? What, exactly, does the historian mean by "religion" or "religious"? Langmuir's original and stimulating responses to these questions reflect his inquiry into the approaches of anthropology, sociology, and psychology and into recent empirical research on the functioning of the mind and the nature of thought. His distinction between religiosity, a property of individuals, and religion, a social phenomenon, allows him to place unusual emphasis on the role of religious doubts and tensions and the irrationality they can produce. Defining antisemitism as

irrational beliefs about Jews, he distinguishes Christian anti-Judaism from Christian antisemitism, demonstrates that antisemitism emerged in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries because of rising Christian doubts, and sketches how the revolutionary changes in religion and mentality in the modern period brought new faiths, new kinds of religious doubt, and a deadlier expression of antisemitism.

Although he developed it in dealing with the difficult question of antisemitism, Langmuir's approach to religious history is important for historians in all areas.

*Myth and Hate from Antiquity to the Present* Oxford University Press

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Anti-Semitism Vintage  
An ideal introduction to the history and nature of antisemitism, stressing readability, balance, and thematic coherence, and trying to gain some distance from the polemics and apologetics that so often surround the subject. Chapters have

been written by leading scholars in the field and take into account the most important new developments in their areas of expertise. Collectively, the chapters cover the whole history of antisemitism, from the ancient Mediterranean and the pre-Christian era, through the Medieval and Early Modern periods, to the Enlightenment and beyond. The later chapters focus on the history of antisemitism by region, looking at France, the English-speaking world, Russia and the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and Nazi Germany, with contributions too on the phenomenon in the Arab world, both before and after the foundation of Israel. *The Changing Face of*

*Anti-Semitism* Springer  
 Founder of modern-day  
 Lutheranism, Martin  
 Luther (1483-1546)  
 confronted many  
 opponents, most  
 notably, the Jews. Their  
 religion directly denied  
 Jesus as Messiah, and  
 their arrogance, lies,  
 usury, and hatred of  
 humanity meant that  
 they posed a mortal  
 threat to society.  
 Hence, said Luther, the  
 harshest of measures  
 are warranted. A  
 shocking book.  
[A Critique of the  
 Scholarly Consensus](#)  
 Simon and Schuster  
 In this important  
 historical account of  
 the role that religion  
 played in defining the  
 political life of a  
 modern national  
 society, Paul A.  
 Hanebrink shows how  
 Hungarian nationalists  
 redefined Hungary—a  
 liberal society in the

nineteenth century—as  
 a narrowly "Christian"  
 nation in the aftermath  
 of World War I.  
 Drawing on impressive  
 archival research,  
 Hanebrink uncovers  
 how political and  
 religious leaders  
 demanded that  
 "Christian values"  
 influence public life  
 while insisting that  
 religion should never  
 be reduced to the  
 status of a simple  
 nationalist symbol. In  
 Defense of Christian  
 Hungary also explores  
 the emergence of the  
 idea that a destructive  
 "Jewish spirit" was the  
 national enemy. In  
 combining the  
 historical study of  
 antisemitism with more  
 recent considerations  
 of religion and  
 nationalism, Hanebrink  
 addresses an  
 important question in  
 Central European

historiography: how nations that had been inclusive of Jews before World War I became rabidly antisemitic during the interwar period. As he traces the crucial and complex legacy of religion's role in shaping exclusionary antisemitic politics in Hungary, Hanebrink follows the process from its origins in the 1890s to the Holocaust and beyond. More broadly, *In Defense of Christian Hungary* squarely addresses the relationship between antisemitic words and antisemitic violence and between religion and racial politics, deeply contested issues in the history of twentieth-century Europe. The Hungarian example is a chilling demonstration of how religious nationalism

can find a home even within a pluralist and tolerant civil society. *Jesus, Judaism, and Christian Anti-Judaism* Univ of California Press The forgotten history of American terrorists who, in the name of God, conspired to overthrow the government and formed an alliance with Hitler. On January 13, 1940, FBI agents burst into the homes and offices of seventeen members of the Christian Front, seizing guns, ammunition, and homemade bombs. J. Edgar Hoover's charges were incendiary: the group, he alleged, was planning to incite a revolution and install a "temporary dictatorship" in order to stamp out Jewish and communist influence in the United

States. Interviewed in his jail cell, the front's ringleader was unbowed: "All I can say is—long live Christ the King! Down with communism!" In *Nazis of Copley Square*, Charles Gallagher provides a crucial missing chapter in the history of the American far right. The men of the Christian Front imagined themselves as crusaders fighting for the spiritual purification of the nation, under assault from godless communism, and they were hardly alone in their beliefs. The front traced its origins to vibrant global Catholic theological movements of the early twentieth century, such as the Mystical Body of Christ and Catholic Action. The front's anti-Semitism was inspired

by Sunday sermons and by lay leaders openly espousing fascist and Nazi beliefs. Gallagher chronicles the evolution of the front, the transatlantic cloak-and-dagger intelligence operations that subverted it, and the mainstream political and religious leaders who shielded the front's activities from scrutiny. *Nazis of Copley Square* offers a grim tale of faith perverted to violent ends, and its lessons provide a warning for those who hope to stop the spread of far-right violence today.

#### The First Generation

Destiny Image  
Publishers

Current scholarship in the study of ancient Christianity is now available to nonspecialists through this collection of

essays on anti-Judaism in the New Testament and in New Testament interpretation. While academic writing can be obscure and popular writing can be uncritical, this group of experts has striven to write as simply and clearly as possible on topics that have been hotly contested. The essays are arranged around the historical figures and canonical texts that matter most to Christian communities and whose interpretation has fed the negative characterizations of Jews and Judaism. A select annotated bibliography also gives suggestions for further reading. This book should be an excellent resource for academic courses as well as adult study groups.

**Blood Libel** OUP USA

"A scholarly but eminently readable tracing of the sources and recurring themes of anti-Semitism."-- Library Journal  
*In Defense of Christian Hungary* iUniverse  
This volume engages with antisemitic stereotypes as religious symbols that express and transmit a belief system of Jew-hatred. These religious symbols are stored in Christian, Muslim and even today's secular cultural and religious memories. This volume explores how antisemitic religious symbol systems can play a key role in the construction of group identities.

*Our Hands are Stained with Blood* Rowman & Littlefield

A magisterial history, ranging from antiquity to the present, that

reveals anti-Judaism to be a mode of thought deeply embedded in the Western tradition. There is a widespread tendency to regard anti-Judaism - whether expressed in a casual remark or implemented through pogrom or extermination campaign - as somehow exceptional: an unfortunate indicator of personal prejudice or the shocking outcome of an extremist ideology married to power. But, as David Nirenberg argues in this groundbreaking study, to confine anti-Judaism to the margins of our culture is to be dangerously complacent. Anti-Judaism is not an irrational closet in the vast edifice of Western thought, but rather one

of the basic tools with which that edifice was constructed.

*Anti-Semitism, the Holocaust, and Christian*

*Supersessionism*

Harvard University Press

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Antisemitism Oxford University Press

For thirty years the director of the Wiener Library in London--the leading institute for the study of anti-Semitism--Walter Laqueur here offers both a comprehensive history of anti-Semitism as well as an illuminating

look at the newest wave of this phenomenon. Laqueur begins with an invaluable historical account of this pernicious problem, tracing the evolution from a predominantly religious anti-Semitism--stretching back to the middle ages--to a racial anti-Semitism that developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The author then uses this historical account as backdrop to a brilliant analysis of the newest species of anti-Semitism, explaining its origins and rationale, how it manifests itself, in what ways and why it is different from anti-Semitism in past ages, and what forms it may take in the future. The book reveals that what was historically a

preoccupation of Christian and right-wing movements has become in our time even more frequent among Muslims and left-wing groups. Moreover, Laqueur argues that we can't simply equate this new anti-Semitism with anti-Zionism and write it off as merely anti-Israel sentiments. If Israel alone is singled out for heated condemnation, is the root of this reaction simply anti-Zionism or is it anti-Semitism? Here is both a summing up of the entire trajectory of anti-Semitism--the first comprehensive history of its kind--and an exploration of the new wave of anti-Semitism. "Walter Laqueur provides us with powerful new insights into an age-old

problem. Distinguished scholarship and an authoritative moral voice are the hallmarks of this important book. Anyone wanting to understand the history and persistence of anti-Jewish hatred should read it." --Abraham H. Foxman, National Director, Anti-Defamation League  
[Christian Theologians and the Bible in Nazi Germany](#) Houghton Mifflin Harcourt  
 "I admire greatly the way in which Deacon Sciolino has been able to absorb a vast amount of material and weave it into a coherent account of the R. C. Church vis-à-vis the Holocaust. ... Telling the story 'from the inside' has an especial relevance and importance." —Rev. Hubert G. Locke, cofounder of the

Annual Scholars' Conference on the Holocaust and the Churches The image of Jews as "God-killers" and their refusal to convert to Christianity has fueled a long tradition of Christian intolerance, hatred, and violence. It is no surprise, then, that when Adolf Hitler advocated the elimination of Jews, he found willing allies within the Catholic Church and Christianity itself. In this study, author Anthony J. Sciolino, himself a Catholic, cuts into the heart of why the Catholic Church and Christianity as a whole failed to stop the Holocaust. He demonstrates that Nazism's racial anti-Semitism was rooted in Christian anti-Judaism. While tens of

thousands of Christians risked their lives to save Jews, many more—including some members of the hierarchy—aided Hitler's campaign with their silence or their participation. Sciolino's solid research and comprehensive interpretation provide a cogent and powerful analysis of Christian doctrine and church history to help answer the question of what went wrong. He suggests that Christian tradition and teaching systematically excluded Jews from "the circle of Christian concern" and thus led to the tragedy of the Holocaust. From the origins of anti-Judaism and anti-Semitism and the controversial position of Pope Pius XII to the Catholic Church's current

endeavors to hold itself accountable for their role, The Holocaust, the Church, and the Law of Unintended Consequences offers a vital examination of one of history's most disturbing issues.

theholocaustandchurch.com

*From the Time of Christ to the Court Jews*  
Harvard University Press

A Convenient Hatred chronicles a very particular hatred through powerful stories that allow readers to see themselves in the tarnished mirror of history. It raises important questions about the consequences of our assumptions and beliefs and the ways we, as individuals and as members of a society, make

distinctions between "us" and "them," right and wrong, good and evil. These questions are both universal and particular.

### **On the Trail of an Antisemitic Myth**

Charisma House

Thirteen essays exploring the role of antisemitism in the political and intellectual life of Europe. In recent years, the mask of tolerant, secular, multicultural Europe has been shattered by new forms of antisemitic crime. Though many of the perpetrators do not profess Christianity, antisemitism has flourished in Christian Europe. In this book, thirteen scholars of European history, Jewish studies, and Christian theology examine

antisemitism's insidious role in Europe's intellectual and political life. The essays reveal that annihilative antisemitic thought was not limited to Germany, but could be found in the theology and liturgical practice of most of Europe's Christian churches. They dismantle the claim of a distinction between Christian anti-Judaism and neo-pagan antisemitism and show that, at the heart of Christianity, hatred for Jews overwhelmingly formed the milieu of twentieth-century Europe. "This volume's inclusion of essays on several different Christian traditions, as well as the Jewish perspective on Christian antisemitism make it especially valuable for

understanding varieties of Christian antisemitism and ultimately, the practice and consequences of exclusionary thinking in general. In bringing a range of theological and historical perspectives to bear on the question of Christian and Nazi antisemitism, the book broadens our view on the question, and is of great value to historians and theologians alike."  
—Maria Mazzenga, Catholic University of America, H-Catholic, February 2009 "Sheds light on and offers steps to overcome the locked-in conflict between Jews and Christians along the antisemitic path from Calvary to Auschwitz and beyond." —Zev Garber, Los Angeles Valley College and

American Jewish University, Shofar: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Jewish Studies, Vol. 27, No. 1 Fall 2008  
Christian Antisemitism  
 iUniverse

Was Jesus a Nazi? During the Third Reich, German Protestant theologians, motivated by racism and tapping into traditional Christian anti-Semitism, redefined Jesus as an Aryan and Christianity as a religion at war with Judaism. In 1939, these theologians established the Institute for the Study and Eradication of Jewish Influence on German Religious Life. In *The Aryan Jesus*, Susannah Heschel shows that during the Third Reich, the Institute became the most important propaganda organ of German Protestantism,

exerting a widespread influence and producing a nazified Christianity that placed anti-Semitism at its theological center. Based on years of archival research, *The Aryan Jesus* examines the membership and activities of this controversial theological organization. With headquarters in Eisenach, the Institute sponsored propaganda conferences throughout the Nazi Reich and published books defaming Judaism, including a de-judaized version of the New Testament and a catechism proclaiming Jesus as the savior of the Aryans. Institute members--professors of theology, bishops, and pastors--viewed their efforts as a vital

support for Hitler's war against the Jews. Heschel looks in particular at Walter Grundmann, the Institute's director and a professor of the New Testament at the University of Jena. Grundmann and his colleagues formed a community of like-minded Nazi Christians who remained active and continued to support each other in Germany's postwar years. The Aryan Jesus raises vital questions about Christianity's recent past and the ambivalent place of Judaism in Christian thought.

Faith and Fratricide

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG  
Since the Nazi holocaust took the lives of a third of the Jewish people of the world, the Christian

Church has been engaged in a self-examination of its own historical role in the creation of anti-semitism. In this major contribution to that search, theologian Rosemary Radford Ruether explores the roots of anti-semitism from new perspectives. Franklin Classics Trade Press

Magnus Zetterholm uses theoretical insights from the social sciences to deal with the complex issues raised by the parting of Judaism and Christianity, and the accompanying rise of Christian anti-Semitism in ancient Antioch. Unlike previous attempts to solve this problem have focused mainly on ideology, Zetterholm's excellent study emphasizes the interplay between

sociological and ideological elements. For students of religious studies, classical studies, history and social

science, this will give leverage and knowledge in the pursuit of their course studies.

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