



Christian-Jewish Relations Update 1995-1999

| Fisher, Eugene J.

A listing of major events in international and U.S. Christian-Jewish relations over the last three years, most of them of special significance for Catholic-Jewish relations.

Bibliographic Update 1993 - 1999

**by Eugene J.
Fisher**

1. International Relations

January 27, 1995 marked the *50th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz*. The differing tones of three major statements by the German, Polish and American Bishops conferences, while not contradictory, illustrated the very different experiences of the three Catholic communities during World War II (texts in *Origins: A Documentary Service of the Catholic News Service* for February 9 and 16, 1995, vol. 24, pp. 563-564 and 585-588). The German Bishops appropriately stressed the guilt of

the “unprecedented crime. . .put into action by the National Socialist rulers in Germany” and acknowledged with candor that “Christians did not offer due resistance to racial anti-Semitism. Many times there was failure and guilt among Catholics. Not a few of them got involved in the ideology of National Socialism and remained unmoved in the face of the crimes committed against. . .Jews,” while others “Paved the way to the crimes or even became criminals themselves.”

The Polish and German bishops' conferences had originally planned to make a joint statement on the commemoration, but could not agree on the proper wording. While the German bishops needed to make the articulation of the need for repentance first and central, the Polish bishops, representing a country which was conquered and occupied by the Nazi death machine against its will needed first to articulate the Polish sense of victimhood: “We

bow our heads
before the infinite
suffering which was
often accepted in a
deep Christian
spirit." Only then
could they begin to
articulate the
deeper suffering of
the Jews during the
War:

"Extermination,
called *Shoah*, has
weighed painfully
not only in relations
between Germans
and Jews, but also
to a great extent in
relations between
Jews and Poles,
who together,
though not to the
same degree, were
victims of Nazi
ideology. . . Seeing
the Nazi
extermination of
Jews, many Poles
reacted with heroic
courage and
sacrifice, risking
their lives and that
of their families. .
. Unfortunately, there
were also those
who were capable
of actions unworthy
of being called
Christian. . . There
were those who
remained indifferent
to that
inconceivable
tragedy, (those)
who in some way
had contributed to
the death of Jews.
They will forever
remain a source of
remorse." While
affirming, as a
matter of historical
fact, the "the
creators of

Auschwitz were the Nazi Germans, not Poles, and that many Poles shared “a dramatic community of fate” with Jews, the bishops note, “however, it was the Jews who became the victims of the Nazi plan of systematic and total liquidation. . .It is estimated that more than 1 million Jews died in Auschwitz-Birkenau alone. Consequently, even though members of other nations also perished at this camp, nevertheless, Jews consider this camp a symbol of the total extermination of their nation.”

Given the contentious atmosphere surrounding Auschwitz-Birkenau, and how its memory is to be preserved not only for Polish Catholics and Jews but for all humanity, this very clear acknowledgment by the Polish bishops of the symbolic priority of the Jewish memory is in many ways a remarkable and potentially very healing statement on the part of the Polish Episcopate.

The American Catholic statement,

issued by Archbishop Oscar Lipscomb of Mobile as chairman of the Bishops' Committee for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs (BCEIA), took up the themes from a third perspective, recalling with "profound gratitude the tremendous sacrifices made by the generation of American Catholics which defeated Hitler," but also recalling "with humility and a sense of regret the opportunities that were lost to save lives." Here, the BCEIA listed the American failure "to bomb the railroad lines which lead to Auschwitz" (though flying daily bombing runs over them!) and the "draconian immigration laws of the period, which kept this country from becoming an asylum for Jews, Catholics and others that it should have been."

Archbishop Lipscomb carefully distinguishes between "personal guilt," which is felt by few American Christians who after all "fought the war against Hitler," and a "sense of responsibility for what fellow members of the

community of the baptized did not do to save lives.” “Our spirit in remembering the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz,” he concludes, “ must be one of repentance and resolve to build a world where never again will such evil be possible.”

On February 6, 1995, the governing board of the *American Jewish Committee met with the Pope*, who told them that “the horrors of the *Shoah*” must lead to a greater commitment by Christians and Jews to work together for justice in the world and “peace in the Holy Land, which is so dear to Jews, Christians and Muslims alike.” The meeting noted the 30th anniversary of *Nostra Aetate* and both the Pope and AJC president Robert S. Rifkind spoke of the “profound changes” in Catholic-Jewish relations as a result of the Council. Rifkind also raised AJC’s concern about “those who distort the history of the Holocaust” and asked that the Holy See open the archives of its

Secretariat of State for responsible research by Jewish and Catholic scholars working together to preserve the historical record. A B'nai B'rith delegation headed by its president, Tommy Baer, raised the same issue in meeting with the Pope on March 10, 1996.

In March of 1995, *Cardinal Joseph Bernardin* of Chicago (of blessed memory) traveled to Israel with a group of Jewish leaders. The lecture on "Antisemitism: The Historical Legacy and Continuing Challenge for Christians" that he gave at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem on March 23, 1995 has been included in a volume of his addresses on Jewish-Catholic Dialogue entitled *A Blessing to Each Other* published in 1996 by Liturgy Training Publications of the Archdiocese of Chicago. It is also available in pamphlet form from the Center for Christian-Jewish Understanding of Sacred Heart University (5151 Park Avenue, Fairfield,

Connecticut 06432-1000), which in 1995 also published a volume of essays edited by Anthony Cernera in honor of Cardinal John O'Connor of New York under the title, *Toward Greater Understanding*. It contains essays by Cardinals Bernardin, Cassidy, Keeler, Law and O'Connor, and by Chaim Herzog, Elie Wiesel, David Novak, and Rabbis Mordecai Waxman and Walter Wurzburger. It is the first publication of Sacred Heart University Press.

In September of 1995 in France, the publisher of the *Bible des Communautés chrétiennes*, SOBIC AI-Mediaspaul, announced that it was withdrawing the book from publication. This came after Bishop Thomas of Versailles in February revoked its imprimatur and after the Holy See and the French Bishops' Conference had declared the notes and commentaries attached to the translation (which had been done from an earlier Spanish text) to be

inaccurate and antisemitic. While the Spanish version, which was published shortly after the Second Vatican Council, badly needs updating today, its notes do not reflect the blatant antisemitic elements that pervade the French text.

Similarly, in early 1997 a church history text containing antisemitic themes authored by a Catholic priest was published in Italy. Again the local ordinary with the public support of the Holy See's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews responded by denouncing the text, which was then taken out of circulation by the publisher. In Poland in this period as well an antisemitic sermon was given by a parish priest. The local bishop condemned the sermon and issued a public apology to the Jewish community. In Minneapolis-St. Paul in the U.S., Archbishop Harry Flynn refused to meet with representatives of a pro-life group, Human Life

International, when it came out that there was a chapter in a book written by its founder (and still distributed by the organization) in which antisemitic sentiments can be found, and which the author refused to modify. The Archbishop, instead, met with Jewish leaders and issued a statement condemning the antisemitism which he mandated to be read in the Cathedral during the mass celebrated by the group.

Such events illustrate, on the one hand, that the Catholic community of some one billion people around the world is not yet entirely bereft of antisemites. On the other hand, they illustrate as well that the Catholic hierarchy will indeed act definitively to oppose their teachings.

In late September of 1995 a monument was unveiled near the Warsaw Ghetto monument to honor the *Polish Catholic organization, Zegota*, which was formed to save Jews from the Nazis. One of the founders of Zegota, Poland's Foreign

Minister Wladyslaw Bartoszewski, spoke along with local and foreign Jewish and Catholic leaders.

In November 1995, the *Catholic Bishops of the Netherlands* issued a statement on Catholic-Jewish relations entitled "Living from One and the Same Root," arguing that the relationship should not be one of "condemnation and or vilification but of respect and modesty." In December of 1995, the Pope addressed a celebration of the 30th Anniversary of *Nostra Aetate* by the International Catholic-Jewish Liaison Committee, saying: "What you are celebrating is nothing other than the divine mercy which is guiding Christians and Jews to mutual awareness, respect, cooperation and solidarity. The universal openness of *Nostra Aetate* is anchored in and takes its orientation from a high sense of the absolute singularity of God's choice of a particular people. . . the Jewish people, this community of faith and custodian of a tradition

thousands of years old, is and intimate part of the mystery of revelation and of salvation.”

In April of 1996, the *chief rabbi of Rome, Elio Toaff*, visited the Pope at the Vatican to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Pope's visit to the Great Synagogue of Rome. They hailed a “new spirit of friendship” between Jews and Catholics.

On September 10-12, 1996, the Centre for the Study of Jewish/non-Jewish Relations of the University of Southampton, England, organized a symposium entitled *Tolerance and Intolerance: An International Conference to Mark the Centenary of James Parkes' Birth*. Sessions discussed not only Parkes seminal contributions to the dialogue but also theories and patterns of tolerance and intolerance in Jewish-Christian relations, and their practical implications for today.

The *450th Anniversary of the death of Martin Luther* elicited

statements from the World Lutheran Federation and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America disassociating the Lutheran Church today from the anti-Jewish writings that marred Luther's later years. The president of the Council of Protestant Churches in Germany, Klaus Engelhardt, in a Brotherhood Week statement in March 1996, warned strongly against any attempts to explain or justify Luther's anti-Judaism on theological grounds.

In June of 1996, during a visit to Germany, Pope John Paul II beatified two German Catholics who died as a result of their opposition to Nazism. Bernhard Lichtenberg, used the pulpit of the Catholic cathedral of Berlin to denounce time and again the Nazi attacks on the Jews. He died on the way to Dachau.

On February 10-11, 1997 a *symposium on Jewish-Catholic relations was held in Jerusalem* co-sponsored by the Rabbi Marc H. Tannenbaum

Foundation, the Foundation to Advance Interfaith Trust and Harmony (FAITH), the Interreligious Coordinating Council in Israel, and the Israel Jewish Council for Interreligious Relations. The papers presented by Cardinal Edward I. Cassidy, the president of the Holy See's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews, and Rabbi Mark Winer, president of the National Council of Synagogues (USA) were published in *Origins* (vol. 26, no. 41, pp. 665-674). Other speakers included Judith Banki of the Tannenbaum Foundation, Bishop Alexander Brunett of Helena, Montana, chairman of the Bishops' Committee for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs (USA), and Dr. Ron Kronish and Daniel Rossing of Israel.

In August of 1997, Cardinal John O'Connor of New York visited Buenos Aires. In a major speech and in a homily delivered in Spanish in the Cathedral of the Most Holy Trinity he denounced antisemitism in the

strongest terms and added his voice to the Jewish community's demand to the Argentinian government for a full investigation and justice in the wake of last year's bombings of Jewish community centers which have killed more than 100 people since 1994. The homily, Rabbi Leon Klenicki of the ADL noted, "was the talk of the city" and will have a very positive impact on Catholic-Jewish relations in Argentina.

At this writing, three major events have been scheduled for September/October 1997 in Rome: (1) An International Symposium on "Good and Evil after Auschwitz" sponsored by SIDIC, the Pontifical Gregorian University and the University of Rome, (2) the meeting of the International Council of Christians and Jews, and (3) a scholars conference on the Church and antisemitism, scheduled as part of the preparations for the Millennium by a commission of the Holy See.

2. Relations in the U.S.

The 15th National Workshop on Christian-Jewish Relations was held in Stamford, Connecticut (USA) on October 27-30, 1996, with over 1000 people attending from the U.S., Canada, Europe, Israel, and, thanks to a large contingent of Sisters of Zion from around the world, from Australia as well. Under the theme, "Seeking God: The Challenge of Being Religious in America," the program was once again rich and varied, providing opportunities for those involved in the field to update their experiences and understandings as well as an excellent program for "first timers," including many theology students and educators. Highlights included plenaries on "The Search for Religious Identity" (Margaret O'Brien Steinfeld, editor of *Commonweal* and author Julius Lester of the University of Massachusetts), "Authenticity without Demonization" (Mary Boys, SNJM,

of Union
Theological
Seminary, Neil
Gillman of Jewish
Theological
Seminary, Anthony
Saldarini of Boston
College, and Paul
van Buren, emeritus
of Temple
University), "the
Impact of Religion
on Society" (David
Saperstien of the
Union of American
Hebrew
Congregations and
Cecil Murra.1 3 the
African Methodist
Episcopal Church)
and "Religion,
Society and State"
(Stephen L. Carter
of Yale University),
and on "Educating
with and about the
Other" (Sr. Audrey
Doetzel, NDS).

In addition, each
day was begun with
joint reflections of
the biblical texts of
Romans 9-11 and
Leviticus 25, lead by
scholars such as
Michael Cook of
Hebrew Union
College and Krister
Stendahl, emeritus
of Harvard
University. As Sr.
Marge Boyle, NDS,
reported in her
account of the
Workshop in SIDIC
(vol. 30, no. 1,
1997, published in
English and French
in Rome by the
Sisters of Sion),
there were over 100
individual
workshops dealing

with education, theology, dialogue, social action, biblical studies, Israel, church-state relations, anti-Semitism, and even the Internet. For your interest, the National Workshop has an Internet page linked to the Jewish-Christian Relations website (www.jcrelations.net), which I urge all to visit. The site contains documents, essays and bibliographies in both English and German.

The Workshop honored several pioneers of the dialogue with special awards: Frank Brennan (of blessed memory) who founded and published *The National Dialogue Newsletter*, Sr. Katherine Hargrove, who has been active in the field since 1951 and most recently published *Seeds of Reconciliation* (1996), Rabbi Leon Klenicki of the Anti-Defamation League, Dr. Franklin Sherman of the Institute for Jewish-Christian Understanding at Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania, and Rabbi Walter Wurzburger of the Union of Orthodox

Jewish
Congregations of
America and the
Rabbinical Council
of America.

Also in the U.S., the
newly-constituted
National Council of
Synagogues
(representing
Reform and
Conservative
Judaism in this
country), the
National
Conference of
Catholic Bishops,
and the National
Council of Churches
of Christ in the USA
issued a joint
statement calling for
a return to civility in
public discourse on
the eve of the
presidential
elections. On
October 10, 1996,
Niagara University
sponsored a
conference on
Jewish-Christian
history over the
ages featuring
Eugene Fisher as
keynote speaker.
Boston College
sponsored a
symposium on
“Jerusalem and the
Holy Land in the
American
Consciousness,”
with Fisher and
Michael Neiditch of
the Jerusalem
Foundation
speaking. On
November 21, the
U.S. Holocaust
Museum sponsored
a discussion of
Polish Catholic-

Jewish Relations featuring Rev. John Pawlikowski, OSM, who also chairs the Museum's Church Relations Committee, which met at the Museum on December 11, 1996. The Fall 1996 issue of *The Journal of the Religious Education Association* contains a report, papers and reflections on a unique Catholic-Jewish Colloquium of educators from both traditions sponsored by the Institute for Christian-Jewish Studies in Baltimore. Write to Rev. Chris Leighton at the Institute (1316 Park Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21217) for information on this and their other very useful programs and resources. They also have a link on the jcrelations.net website to their own home page, which is well worth a virtual visit.

On April 14, 1997, Cardinal Achille Silvestrini, prefect of the Vatican Congregation for Eastern Rite Churches, in a ceremony in Pittsburgh presented to Rabbi A. James Rudin the

first Joseph Award for his lifelong contributions to reconciliation between Christians and Jews. The papal medal struck for the occasion, is believed to be the first ever to be inscribed with Hebrew letters. "The building of human bridges is one of the great success stories of this terrible, bloody century," Rudin said in accepting the honor. (Text in *Origins* May 1, 1997, vol. 26, no. 45, pp.742-744.)

On April 15, 1997, the twice-yearly consultation between the National Council of Synagogues (NCS) and the Bishops' Committee for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs (BCEIA), chaired respectively by Rabbi Mordecai Waxman and Cardinal William Keeler of Baltimore, met for the first time at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington. After the meeting, the group participated in a ceremony sponsored by the Museum to honor the Catholic rescuers of Jews during the Holocaust, many of

whose names are memorialized in the Museum. Cardinal Keeler addressed the group: "The saving deeds and lives of Catholics that we remember here today represent crucially important moral lights in a period of darkness.

Tragically, the world at large believed what it wanted to believe and did what it wanted to do, which was virtually nothing.. Today we celebrate the memory of some non-Jews--specifically Catholics--who did do something at a time of utmost crisis when most European Catholics either could not, or would not help their neighbors in desperate need. . We Catholics who are teachers need such models if we are to be able to prepare the next generations of Christians properly for living moral lives in a world that can, as it did in the 1940"s, descend into absolute moral chaos with dizzying rapidity" (text in *Origins*, May 1, 1977, vol. 26, no. 45, pp. 739-741). The event concluded with a ceremony honoring

Pere Jacques Bunel of France, a Carmelite killed by the Nazis for attempting to rescue 4 Jewish children. The ceremony initiated a small temporary exhibit of the museum featuring the story. On March 18, 1997, the NCS and the BCEIA co-sponsored a meeting of leading Catholic and Jewish educators in what is hoped will be the first of a series of such meetings probing how each presents the other in our respective classrooms and whether joint programming, such as is already being done in Los Angeles and Brooklyn/New York is possible on a wider scale.

Facing History and Ourselves is a national educational and teacher training organization begun in 1976 whose mission is to engage students of diverse backgrounds in an examination of racism, prejudice and antisemitism. Over the years they have developed a variety of sound programming and materials for educators. Their address is 16 Hurd Road, Brookline,

MA 02146. Their
Web address is:
www.facing.org.
Merrimack College
has established a
Center for the Study
of Jewish-Christian
Relations. For
information write to
Prof. Martin S.
Goldman,
Merrimack College,
315 Turnpike Street,
North Andover,
Massachusetts
01845 USA

Berger, Alan, Guest
Editor, The
Holocaust
Rescuers: Special
Issue of *Literature
and Belief* (Brigham
Young University,
1998, vol. 18, 1).

Articles by
Yaffa Eliach,
Nechama
Tec, Harry
James
Cargas,
Asher
Milbauer,
John K.
Roth, Susan
Nowak,
Gloria
Cronin and
Linda Hunter
Adams.

Bemporad, Jack,
and Shevack,
Michael, *Our Age:
The Historic New
Era of Christian-
Jewish
Understanding*
(New City Press,
1996).

Concise,
readable
summary
and analysis

of Catholic
statements
and
documents
by two
rabbis
beginning
with the
Second
Vatican
Council.
Foreword by
John
Cardinal
O'Connor.

Borkowicz, Jasek,
editor, *Under One
Heaven: Special
Issue of Wiesz*
(Warsaw:
Tomarzystwo
"Wiesz", 1998).

WIEZ is a
major
Catholic
intellectual
journal in
Poland. To
celebrate its
fortieth
anniversary
in 1998, the
journal
selected key
essays by
leading
Polish
Catholics
and Jews,
including the
pioneering
1960 article
by Tadeusz
Mazowiecki,
"The
Antisemitism
of Good,
Kind
People,"
and key
contributions
to the
ongoing
Polish Catho

lic-Jewish
dialogue
over the
years by Arc
hbishopHenr
yk
Muszynski,
Rabbi Byron
Sherwin,
Jacek Salij,
OP, Michal
Czajkowski,
Stanislaw
Krajewski,
Pawel
Spiewak,
and
Wladyslaw B
artoszewski

Bernardin, Joseph,
*A Blessing to Each
Other: Cardinal
Joseph Bernardin
and Jewish-Catholic
Dialogue* (Chicago:
Liturgy Training
Publications, 1996).

Addresses
and
reflections of
the late
Cardinal on
the dialogue.

Boys, Mary, and
Lee, Sara, Religious
Traditions in
Conversation,
special issue of
Religious Education
(vol 91, 4, Fall
1996).

The fruits of
a three-year
engagement
of leading
Catholic and
Jewish
religious
educators
offers
insights into
“interreligiou
s education”
in both

theory and
praxis.

Bradshaw, Paul,
and Hoffman,
Lawrence, *Passover
and Easter*
(University of Notre
Dame Press, 2
volumes, 1999).

Continues
their series
examining
“Two
Liturgical
Traditions”
which has
previously
dealt with
the
development
of Jewish
and
Christian
worship, its
changing
face in North
America,
liturgical
music, and
life cycles.

Cargas, Harry
James, *Holocaust
Scholars Write to
the Vatican*
(Westport, CT,
London:
Greenwood).

15 Jewish
and
Christian
Scholars
“advise” the
Holy See,
including
Nechama
Tec, Richard
Libowitz,
Zev Garber,
Franklin
Littell, Susan
Nowak,
Abraham
Peck,
Emmanuel

Tanay,
Pierre
Sauvage,
Marilyn
Fefsky, Leon
Wells,
Hubert
Locke, John
Roth, and
Judith Banki.

Catholic Truth
Society, *Catholic-
Jewish Relations:
Documents from the
Holy See*
(Washington: USCC
Publications, 1999).

Contains the
text of
Nostra
Aetate and
the three im-
plementing
documents
of the Holy
See's
Commission
for Religious
Relations
with the
Jews (1974,
1985, 1998),
in effect "the
entire
corpus of
universal
Roman
Catholic
teaching on
Jews and
Judaism
since the
close of the
apostolic
period," as
Eugene
Fisher states
in his
introduction.

Cernera, Anthony
J., editor, *Toward
Greater
Understanding:
Essays in Honor of*

*John Cardinal
O'Connor* (Fairfield,
CT: Sacred Heart
University, 1995).

Includes
essays by
Cardinals
Bernardin,
Cassidy,
Keeler, and
Law; by
Rabbis Jack
Bemporad,
David
Novak,
Mordecai
Waxman,
and Walter
Wurtzburger
; and by Elie
Wiesel.

Cunningham, Philip,
and Starr, Arthur,
Sharing Shalom
(Mahwah: Paulist
Stimulus, 1998).

Develops
and provides
readings for
a process
for local
interfaith
dialogue
between
Christians
and Jews.

Eakin, Frank, *What
Price Prejudice?
Christian
Antisemitism in
America* (Mahwah:
Paulist Stimulus,
1998).

A Protestant
scholar sets
the
American ph
enomenon
against its
historical
background
over the
ages and
analyzes the

“points of commonality”
in contemporary church
statements
on Judaism.

Efroymsen, David,
Fisher, Eugene J.,
and Klenicki, Leon,
editors, *Within
Context: Essays On
Jews and Judaism
in the New
Testament*
(Collegeville, MN:
Liturgical Press,
1993).

Roman
Catholic
scholars
provide
background
on the New
Testament
with
sensitivity to
its Jewish
milieu.

Erst, Anna Marie,
*Discovering Our
Roots: A Simple
Guide to Judaism*
(Mahwah: Paulist
1996).

A basic
introduction
for students
and
interfaith
discussion
groups.

Falk, Randall, and
Harrelson, Jacob,
*Jews and Christians
in Pursuit of Social
Justice* (Nashville:
Abingdon Press,
1996).

A rabbi and
a Protestant
biblical
scholar
examine
moral and

ethical
issues in the
light of their
respective
traditions,
exploring
marriage
and family,
religious
liberty,
racism and
civil rights,
war and
peace,
economic
justic, Islam,

the Fogel and the Fogel.
*Conscience &
Courage: Rescuers
of Jews during the
Holocaust*
(Doubleday Anchor
Books, 1994).

Narrates the
stories and
examines
the
motivations
of people
whose
deeds were
small but
wondrous
rays of light
in an age of
total moral
darkness.

Greeley, Andrew,
and Neusner,
Jacob, *Common
Ground: A Priest
and a Rabbi Read
Scripture Together*
(Cleveland: Pilgrim
Press, 1996).

The two
most prolific
writers since
Isaac
Asimov give
their own
views and
exchange
views on a

wide variety
of biblical
texts.

Fisher, Eugene J.,
*Faith Without
Prejudice* (Second
edition. New York:
Crossroad, 1993).

A general
introduction
to the
issues, with
activities for
parishes and
schools and
a selection
of key
Catholic
documents.

Fisher, Eugene,
editor, *Interwoven
Destinies* (New
York: Paulist Press,
1993) and *Visions
of the Other* (New
York: Paulist Press,
1994).

Six Christian
and six
Jewish
scholars are
paired in
looking at
the history
and contem
porary
possibilities
of two
millennia of
Jewish-
Christian int
errelations.

Fisher, Eugene, and
Klenicki, Leon,
editors, *Spiritual
Pilgrimage: Pope
John Paul II, Texts
on Jews and
Judaism 1979 -
1995* (New York:
Crossroad, 1995).

The pope's
statements,
with

introduction
and thematic
commentary
by the
editors.

Garber, Zev, editor,
*Peace In Deed:
Essays in Honor
of SRC=rry James
Cargas* (Atlanta,
GA: Scholars Press,
1998).

Essays on
the Shoah
and Jewish-
Christian
relations by
leading
scholars in
the field.

Jacobs, Steven J.
editor, *The
Holocaust Now:
Contemporary
Christian and
Jewish Thought*
(East Rockaway,
NY: Cummings &
Hathaway, 1996).

22 scholars
reflect on
the Shoah
and its
implications
for Jewish
and
Christian
theology.

Kee, Howard Clark,
and Borowsky, Irvin
J., editors,
*Removing Anti-
Judaism from the
pulpit.*

Catholic and
Protestant
scholars and
ministers
challenge
and offer
help for
preachers.
Includes
reflections

by Martin
Marty, John
Pawlikowski,
Clark
Williamson,
Robert Daly,
SJ, David
Read,
Frederick
Holgren,
Peter Phan,
Hugh
Anderson,
Joseph Stou
tzenberger,
and a
collection of
six sermons.

Kurek, Ewa, *Your
Life is Worth Mine:
How Polish Nuns
Saved Hundreds of
Jewish Children in
German-Occupied
Poland, 1939-1945*
(N.Y: Hippocrene,
1997).

Littell, Marcia and
Gutman, Sharon,
editors, *Liturgies on
the Holocaust: An
Interfaith Anthology*
(Valley Forge, PA:
Trinity Press
International, 1996).

Marchione,
Margherita, *Yours is
a Precious Witness:
Memoirs of Jews
and Catholics in
Wartime* (Mahwah:
Paulist Press,
1997).

Centering
especially
on the
stories of
how Italian
nuns saved
thousands of
Jews under
Nazi
occupation.

Rivkin, Ellis, *What*

*Crucified Jesus?
Messianism,
Pharisaism and the
Development of
Christianity* (New
York: UAHC Press,
1997).

This
reissuance
of Rivkin's
classic study
adds five
challenging
and
insightful
essays not
previously
published in
book form.

Rittner, Carol, and
Roth, John K., *From
the Unthinkable to
the Unavoidable:
American Christian
and Jewish
Scholars Encounter
the Holocaust*
(London: Praeger,
1997).

Fifteen
essays in
which
thinkers who
have
grappled
with the
Shoah
narrate their
"memories,
encounters,
and
challenges."
Includes
such figures
as Abraham
Peck, Eva
Fleischner,
H. J.
Cargas,
Eugene
Fisher,
Susannah
Heschel,
Alan Berger,

Franklin
Littell, John
Pawlikowski,
Alice and
Roy Eckardt,
David
Blumenthal,
Richard
Rubenstein,
and Michael
Berenbaum.

Royal, Robert,
*Jacques Maritain
and the Jews*
(University of Notre
Dame Press, 1994).

Fascinating
insights into
the man and
his thoughts.

Schuster, Ekkehard,
and Boschert-
Kimmig, Reinhold,
*Hope against Hope:
Johann Baptist Metz
and Elie Wiesel
Speak Out on the
Holocaust*
(Mahwah: Paulist
Stimulus, 1999).

Based on
interviews
with two of
the most
profound
religious
thinkers of
our era.

Secretariat for
Ecumenical and
Interreligious
Relations, *Catholics
Remember the
Holocaust* (USCC
Publication no.
5-290, 1998).

Statements
of European
and U.S.
Bishops"
conferences,
and of the
Holy See,
1994-1998.

SIDIC is a journal published three times a year by the Sisters of Sion in Rome.

It specializes in materials and articles on Jewish-Christian relations. It is available through the Secretariat for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs, 3211 Fourth St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017.

Shafiroff, Ira, *Every Christian's Book on Judaism* (Torrance, CA: Noga Press, 1998.)

Explores Jewish faith and law in a way that will deepen the Christian's understanding of Christianity.

Stravinskis, Peter, and Klenicki, Leon, *A Catholic-Jewish Encounter* (Huntington: *Our Sunday Visitor*, 1994).

A priest and a rabbi engage in dialogue on questions of doctrine, liturgy, and morality.

Willebrands, Cardinal Johannes.

Church and Jewish People: New considerations (New York: Paulist Press, 1992).

Collects the texts and addresses of the head of the Holy See's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews from 1974 to 1990.

Zannoni, Arthur, editor, *Jews and Christians Speak of Jesus* (Minneapolis: Fortress, 1994).

Understanding the historical Jewishness of Jesus and the development of the Christian theological understanding of Christ. Seminal essays by Shaye Cohen, Anthony Saldarini, Lawrence Schiffman, E.P. Sanders, Paula Fredriksen, John Donahue, SJ, Alan Segal and Monika Hellwig.

With kind permission of the author, Dr. Eugene J. Fisher, Secretariat for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs, National Conference of Catholic Bishops (USA)

[Bibliographic Update 1989 - 1993](#)