University of St. Thomas School of Theology at St. Mary’s Seminary

Course No.: YHS 9303/YMH 9303/YLHS 9303N  
Title: Jewish/Catholic Relations  
Semester: Spring 2016  
Tues. 7:00-9:45 p.m.  
Instructor: Prof. Frances Panchok, Ph.D.

COURSE PROFILE:

1. Course Description

- A Survey of the relationship between Judaism and Christianity from their common origins through their separation in the first centuries of the Common Era.
- A history of pre-Christian anti-Semitism of the ancient world and Christian anti-Semitism through to the 20th Century.
- An evaluation of several critical periods of the Jewish/Catholic relationship: the Crusades, the Papal and Spanish Inquisitions, and especially the Holocaust.
- Vatican Council II is a response to the destructive force of World War II and a reflection on the need to redeem history.
- A reading of conciliar and post-conciliar documents and their application over the last forty-five years.

2. Topical Outline

2.1 Introduction:

- Discussion of course objectives, format, course requirements.
- The course will be highly visual. We will view historical documentaries on the history of Judaism, the Holocaust, and 20th century Jewish history.

The course will be structured into three parts:

1) The ERA of TERROR 1933-1945: the facts of the violent extermination of 6 million Jews and the execution of at least 6 million non-Jews by Hitler’s regime within Hitler’s War.

3) A Survey of the last 2000 years of the history of the Jews and their inter-action with the Roman Church and Roman Catholics

2.2 The Holocaust: The defining moment for Catholic/Jewish Relations.

- The facts of the Holocaust: survivor’s testimony, the best documentaries, documents, death camps, indifference.
- A photo survey of my visit to the death camps and killing sites in Poland and Lithuania
- The meaning of the Holocaust for Jews and Catholics.
- A visit to the Holocaust Center, Houston.

2.3 The documents of the last 40 years of Catholic/Jewish Relations

2.4 The history of the Jews in Christian Europe

Crucial influences involved in the process of Catholic/Jewish separation over the centuries, e.g., the Early Christian quest for a unique identity, Roman Imperial religious persecution, Medieval law, the Crusades, the ghetto, the Inquisition, and role of church/state unity in the repression of the Jews. Catholic theological developments especially the Christ-killer charge as a critical factor for Roman Catholic persecution of the Jews.

3. Required Textbooks

Read in sequence:


Fisher, Eugene. Twenty Years of Jewish-Catholic Relations.

A packet of xeroxed materials to supplement the course textbooks.

**Suggested Readings:**

Fisher, Eugene. *Interwoven Destinies: Jews and Christian Throughout the Ages*. pb


**Other Recommended Readings:**


**4. Format of Presentation.**

Lecture format integrated with student's questions, discussion, and presentations. Frequent viewing of documentaries on Jewish History, the Holocaust, and the history of anti-Semitism.
5. Required Workload

The required textbooks and *Nostra Aetate* are your class readings. We will discuss the books in class at pre-arranged times in lieu of a mid-term exam.

The final is a three page report on a site in Jewish History. Choices for this report will be discussed in class. It is due on our final exam date. You may turn it in early, if you wish.

You are asked to write a TERM PAPER, its type and size relative to your degree plan. (For example, an M.A. student wanting to work for an “A” is required to write a 20 page paper primarily using primary sources. An M.Div student is required to write a 15 page paper not requiring primary sources. An option for an “A” might involve a video taped and transcribed interview of an Holocaust survivor, for example. All are asked to present an oral report on your project topic near the end of the course. Consult with me on the topic before the mid-term. On the day of your oral report provide the class with a one page outline of your presentation, including a short summary of content, and a bibliography according to a accepted format.

Discussion of the final exam and final grade is available to students after the grades are posted.

6. Summary of Due Dates

Term Paper due on Tuesday, April 24.
Class Discussions to be announced
Three Page final due at exams. You may turn it in early.
Oral report on term paper will be held on final exam night

7. Calendar.—to be provided separately
8. **Academic Policy**

   Please consult the University of St. Thomas Student Handbook, Section 3, for the policy on academic integrity.

9. **Grading**

   Based on a score of 100 the following percentages will be given for the completion of the course requirements:

   20% class discussions of books, course participation
   50% paper/project, bibliography
   10% oral report on term paper
   20% final exam (report on a place)

   As a major part of the course is to be done in class, it is understood that regular class attendance is an essential course requirement.

10. **Office hours**

    Mondays  4:00-6:00pm
    Tuesdays  3:00-5:00pm
    Wednesdays  4:00-5:00 p.m.
11. Selected Annotated Bibliography.

See bibliographies in the required textbooks. [Since most of this bibliography was hand scanned and downloaded, typographical mistakes are possible. All underlining of titles was lost during the alphabetizing process, and has not been re-inserted.]


Arad, Yitzhak. Belzec. Sobibor, Treblinka. The Operation Reinhard Death Camps. Bloomington And Indianapolis Indiana University Press, 1987. “The first deportation transports to Treblinka were from the Warsaw ghetto, which was the largest ghetto in Nazi-occupied Europe. At the beginning of 1941 the population of the ghetto had reached 450,000. However, owing to the terrible conditions and disease, the death rate assumed dire proportions and by the time the deportations began, the ghetto population numbered approximately 350,000 Jews. On the morning of July 22, 1941,...SS and government officials' arrived at the Judenrat offices of the ghetto and announced to Adam Czerniakow, the Judenrat chairman,” that all Jews “regardless of sex or age and with but a few exceptions, were to be evacuated to the East.” For the time being his wife was freed, but “if the deportation were impeded in any ways she would be the first one to be shot as a hostage." The next day Czerniakow committed suicide.


Arad, Yitzhak; Krakowski,S., et.al. Editors. The Einsatzgruppen Reports: Selections From The Dispatches Of The Nazi Death Campaign Again The Jews July 1941 - January 1943. New York:

Armstrong, Hamilton Fish. "We or They": Two Worlds In Conflict. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1937 Editor of Foreign Affairs


-----.* The Apostle. 1943.


Berard, Wayne-Daniel. *When Christians Were Jews (That Is, Now): Recovering the Lost Jewishness of Christianity with the Gospel of*

Bethge Eberhard And Renate. The Last Letters Of Resistance.
Farewells From The Bonhoeffer Family. Philadelphia: Fortress

Institution Press, 1997. A photographic journey through the
destruction of the War in Europe.

Translated from the German by Harry Schneiderman. Vienna:
John N. Vernay, 1925. Provides insights into the spiritual and
mystic side of Judaism.

Blum, Howard. Wanted: The Search For Nazis In America. New York:

Bonhoeffer, Dietrich. The Temptation. Edited By Eberhard
Bethge. 1955

----- . Letters And Papers From Prison. The Enlarged Edition Edited By
Co., 1972.

Borkin, Joseph. The Crime and Punishment of I. G. Farben. New York:

Borowski, Tadeusz. This Way To The Gas, Ladies & Gentlemen. New
Translated By Barbara Vedder. General Editor: Philip Roth.

Bosanquet, Mary. The Life and Death of Dietrich Bonhoeffer. London:
Hodder and Stoughton, 1968.

Breaber [], Elinor. Schindler's Germany: True Stories Of The List
Survivors. New York: Penguin Books, Date?

Breitman, Richard. The Architect Of Genocide: Himmler And The Final
Solution. London: Brandeis University Press Published by

Browning, Christopher R. Ordinary Men Reserve Police Battalion 101
And The Final Solution In Poland. New York: Harper Perennial

Buttaroni, Susanna, and Musial, Stanislaw, editos. Ritual Murder:
Legend in European History. Cracow: Skleniarz Printing House,
2003.


Collins, Patricia Lacy, Holy Week In San Miguel [San Miguel De Allende, Mexico]. Houston, 1994.


“Janek Leja Was Born In 1918, The Son Of A Peasant Farmer In The Part Of Poland Then Known As Austrian Galicia. When War Broke Out In 1939 He Attempted To Join The Polish Resistance Movement but Was Arrested By The Russians As He Was Crossing A Demarcation Line. For This 'Crime' He Was Sentenced To Twenty-Five Years Imprisonment, And As A Prisoner Of The Soviets He Endured Barbaric Treatment In Penal Colonies. His Salvation Came When Germany Invaded Russia And Polish Prisoners Of War Were Released To Form An Army To Fight The Nazis. Janek Volunteered For The Polish Parachute Brigade And Went To England For Training.”


Farago, Ladislas. Martin Bormann And The Fourth Reich. New York: Simon And Schuster, 1974. The Author Writes: "Martin Bormann, Head Of The Nazi Party Chancery And Secretary Of The Fuhrer, Survived World War II And Managed To Escape To Argentina In 1948, With The Help Of The Peron Regime. When I Was In Contact With Him In February 1973, He Had Just Moved To Southern Bolivia. A Very Sick Man He Was Cared For By Four German Nursing Sisters Of The Redemptorist Order In Their Convent Near Tupiza, A Remote Region Of Potos Province In The Andes. Only Recently, Bormann was In Argentina Again Enjoying The Hospitality And Protection Of The Man He Called His "Great Benefactor," The Late President Juan Domingo Peron. He Was Living On A Secluded Estate Of Friends just North Of The General Paz Speedway, Overlooking The Rio De La Plata. He Was As Comfortable As A Man Of His Age Could Be—Celebrated His 74th Birthday On June 17, 1974."


------ Atlas of the Holocaust.


Guenter, Lewy. The Catholic Church And Nazi Germany


Inquiry Into Mies's Activities In Germany From 1933 To 1937 And His Relationship To The Third Reich. Mies Van Der Rohe Is One Of The Most Influential Architects Of The Twentieth Century. The Inventor Of The Modern Steel-And-Glass Skyscraper” And The Creator Of Landmarks Such As The Seagram Building.


----- . Angels In Jewish...Literature

Martel, Rene. The Eastern Frontiers Of Germany. London Williams & Norgate Ltd., 1930


Sterling Professor Emeritus of Philosophy and Law Yale University


Pauley, Bruce F. From Prejudice to Persecution: A History of Austrian Anti-Semitism.


Germans, The Poles, His Jewish Brethren, And Himself, Perechodnik Fled The Ghetto To Shelter With A Polish Woman In Warsaw. In The Course Of 105 Terror-Filled Days In Hiding, He Poured Out His Poignant Story. Written While Nazi Boots Pounded The Streets Of The Neighborhood And While His Tortured Memory Was Painfully Flesh, Flits Memoir Has A Rare Immediacy And Raw Power.”


Reinharz, Jehuda., ed. Living with Anti-Semitism: Modern Jewish Responses.

See especially the articles on Poland.


Generally And The Palestinians In Particular, Well As By Tensions Between Oriental Sephardic Jews And European-Origin Ashkenazi Jews, Between Religious And Secular, Between ‘Left’ And ‘Right.’ Israeli Society And Israeli Cinema Are Above All Characterized By Contradiction And Ambivalence.”


------. Spandau.


Taylor, Honorable Myron, C. [President Roosevelt's Personal Representative To His Holiness]. Wartime Correspondence Between President Roosevelt And Pope Pius Xii. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1947.


Tec, Nechama. When Light Pierced The Darkness: Christian Rescue Of Jews In Nazi-Occupied Poland.

The American Experience: America And The Holocaust: Deceit And Indiference, 1993 WGBH, Boston, PBS Video


Photographs from 1935-1939 of Jewish life in Europe.


Weddig, Fricke. The Court-Martial Of Jesus: A Christian Defends The Jews Against The Charge Of Deicide. New York: Grove Weidenfeld, 1990. The Author’s “Meticulous Examination Of All The Existing Evidence Brought Him To A Firm Conclusion: Contrary To The Dramatically Detailed Story In The Gospel's There Was No Trial of Jesus Before The Jewish Sanhedrin And No Jewish Verdict Sentencing Jesus To Death For Blasphemy.” It Was Instead The Roman Occupying Power Under P. Pilate That Tried Jesus And Then Executed Him By Crucifixion


