The Holocaust, the French, and the Jews

Susan Zuccotti 2019-08-16

Drawing on the extensive memoir literature of Jews who survived the Nazi period in France, Zuccotti paints a collective portrait of the victims, of those who tried to help them, of those who persecuted them and of the vast majority of French people who looked the other way. Zuccotti concludes that “benign neglect, vague goodwill, and, occasionally, active support” helped three-quarters of French Jews survive, while almost half of foreign-born Jews living under Nazi occupation or in the Vichy government “free” zone were sent to extermination camps with the active help of the French authorities. “Valuable and lucid. […] Susan Zuccotti’s book is admirable in many important ways.” — Patrice Higonnet, New York Times Book Review

“Ms. Zuccotti combines vivid narrative with the most scrupulous historical accuracy. It is good to be able to enter the helpful gestures of many French individuals into the scales against the unspeakable actions of many Vichy officials and zealots.” — Robert O. Paxton, Mellon Professor of the Social Sciences, Columbia University, author ofVichy France: Old Guard and New Order, 1940-1944 “Dr. Zuccotti’s book, admirably balanced and free of bias, is a rich and compassionate study of the plight of Jews in France during World War II.” — Léon Poliakov, Honorary Director of Research, Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS) “In a vividly narrated reexamination of the historical record, Zuccotti tells the horrifying story of the fate of French Jews at the hands of the Nazis and their Vichy collaborators. […] A balanced yet heartrending contribution to Holocaust literature.” — Kürkis Review

“Zuccotti forces us to rethink the French response to the Holocaust in this challenging book” — Publishers Weekly

“By use of precise examples, Zuccotti is able to illustrate the human side and contribute to a new understanding of [the fate of France’s Jewish population during World War II]” — American Historical Review “Ms. Zuccotti finds France to be a nation which, in time of crisis, showed itself to be made up of a handful of villains, a few magnificent heroes and a vast assortment of the cowardly, the apathetic and the self-serving.” — Forward

“Zuccotti presents the most comprehensive account of the Holocaust in France available to the English reader.” — Paula Hyman, Yale University, Journal of Interdisciplinary History “An excellent narrative.” — Library of Congress

American Library Association “Zuccotti has made a valuable contribution to our understanding of the Holocaust in France. Above all, she has illuminated in fascinating detail the extraordinary range of organizational and individual responses.” — Journal of Modern History “Zuccotti’s account investigates the popular responses of the French to the measures offered and implemented by [Vichy] officials… an essential tool for gaining a more complete understanding of Vichy France and the Holocaust” — Anne Higgins,University of Vermont History Review

“This is an important work of 20th-century history. It is admirably researched, but remains lucid. It is, of necessity, sometimes harrowing, but illuminates moments of selfless heroism. Above all, it details a period of French history which has for too long been known to foreigners in only the broadest outlines… This is a valuable book deserving a wide readership.” — Morning Star “[Zuccotti’s] book is replete with personal histories and memories, culled from a very wide reading in the growing library of autobiographies, memoirs, and monographs dealing with this period.” — Tony Judit, New York Review of Books

Europe Against the Jews, 1880-1945

Götz Aly 2020-04-07

The award-winning historian of the Holocaust, Europe Against the Jews, 1880-1945 is the first book to move beyond Germany’s singular crime to the collaboration of Europe as a whole. The Holocaust was perpetrated by the Germans, but it would not have been possible without the assistance of thousands of helpers in other countries: state officials, police, and civilians who eagerly supported the genocide. If we are to fully understand how and why the Holocaust happened, Götz Aly argues in this groundbreaking study, we must examine its prehistory throughout Europe. We must look at countries as far-flung as Romania and France, Russia and Greece, where, decades before the Nazis came to power, a deadly combination of envy, competition, nationalism, and social upheaval fueled a surge of anti-Semitism, creating the preconditions for the deportations and murders to come. In the late nineteenth century, new opportunities for education and social advancement were opening up, and Jewish minorities took particular advantage of them, leading to widespread resentment. At the same time, newly created nation-states, especially in the east, were striving for ethnic homogeneity and national renewal, goals which they saw as irrevocably linked. Drawing upon a wide range of previously unpublished sources, Aly traces the sequence of events that made persecution of Jews an increasingly acceptable European practice. Ultimately, the German architects of genocide found support for the Final Solution in nearly all the countries they occupied or were allied with. Without diminishing the guilt of German perpetrators, Aly documents the involvement of all of Europe in the destruction of the Jews, once again deepening our understanding of this most tormented history.

Ordinary Jews

Evgeny Finkel 2019-10-22

How Jewish responses during the Holocaust shed new light on the dynamics of genocide and political violence. Focusing on the choices and actions of Jews during the Holocaust, Ordinary Jews examines the different patterns of behavior of civilians targeted by mass violence. Relying on rich archival material and hundreds of survivors’ testimonies, Evgeny Finkel presents a new framework for understanding the survival strategies in which Jews engaged: cooperation and collaboration, coping and compliance, evasion, and resistance. Finkel compares Jewish behavior in three Jewish ghettos—Minsk, Kraków, and Białystok—and shows that Jews’ responses to Nazi genocide varied based on their experiences with prewar policies that either promoted or discouraged their integration into non-Jewish society. Finkel demonstrates that while possible survival strategies were the same for everyone, individuals’ choices varied across and within communities. In more cohesive and robust Jewish communities, coping—confronting the danger and trying to survive without leaving—was more organized and successful, while collaboration with the Nazis and attempts to escape the ghetto were minimal. In more heterogeneous Jewish communities, collaboration with the Nazis was more pervasive, while coping was disorganized. In localities with a history of peaceful interethnic relations, evasion was more widespread than in places where interethnic relations were hostile. State repression before WWII, to which local communities were subject, determined the viability of anti-Nazi Jewish resistance. Exploring the critical influences shaping the decisions made by Jews in Nazi-occupied eastern Europe, Ordinary Jews sheds new light on the dynamics of collective violence and genocide.

Mein Kampf

Adolf Hitler 2021-03-19

‘MEIN KAMPF’ is the autobiography of Adolf Hitler gives detailed insight into the mission and vision of Adolf Hitler that shook the world. This book is the merger of two volumes. The first volume of MEIN KAMPF was written while the author was imprisoned in a Bavarian fortress. The book deals with events which brought the author into this blight. It was the hour of Germany’s deepest humiliation, when Napoleon had dismembered the old German Empire and French soldiers occupied almost the whole of Germany. The books narrates how Hitler was arrested with several of his comrades and imprisoned in the fortress of Landsberg on the river Lech. During this period only the author wrote the first volume of MEIN KAMPF. The Second volume of MEIN KAMPF was written after release of Hitler from prison and it was published after the French had left the Ruhr, the tramp of the invading armies still echoed in German ears and the terrible ravages had plunged the country into a state of social and economic Chaos. The beauty of the book is, MEIN KAMPF is an historical document which bears the imprint of its own time. Moreover, Hitler has declared that his acts and ‘public statements’ constitute a partial historical document which bears the imprint of its own time. Moreover, Hitler has declared that his acts and ‘public statements’ constitute a partial historical document which bears the imprint of its own time.
The Germans and the Holocaust—Susanna Schrafstetter 2015-11-01 For decades, historians have debated how and to what extent the Holocaust penetrated the German national consciousness between 1933 and 1945. How much did ordinary Germans know about the subjugation and mass murder of the Jews, when did they know it, and how did they respond collectively and as individuals? This compact volume brings together six historical investigations into the subject from leading scholars employing newly accessible and previously underexplored evidence. Ranging from the roots of popular anti-Semitism to the complex motivations of Germans who hid Jews, these studies illuminate some of the most difficult questions in Holocaust historiography, supplemented with an array of fascinating primary source materials.

The Jews of Denmark in the Holocaust—Silvia Goldbaum Tarabini 2020-12-30 Based on never previously explored personal accounts and archival documentation, this book examines life and death in the Theresienstadt ghetto, seen through the eyes of the Jewish victims from Denmark. “How was it in Theresienstadt?” Thus asked Johan Grün rhetorically when he, in July 1945, published a short text about his experiences. This collection of remembrances about the experiences of the Jews in October 1943 is a well-known episode of the Holocaust, but the experience of the 470,000 men, women, and children that were deported to the ghetto has seldom been the object of scholarly interest. Providing an overview of the Judenaktion in Denmark and the subsequent deportations, the book sheds light on the fate of those who were arrested. Through a micro-historical analysis of everyday life, it describes various aspects of social and daily life in proximity to death. In doing so, the volume illuminates the diversity of individual situations and conveys the deportees’ perceptions and striving for survival and ‘normality’. Offering a multi-perspective and international approach that places the case of Denmark into the broader Jewish experience during the Holocaust, this book is invaluable for researchers of Jewish studies, Holocaust and genocide studies, and the history of modern Denmark.

The Holocaust & the Jews of Marseille—Donna F. Ryan 1996 One-fourth of the Jews living in France - once considered an asylum for the politically dispossessed - were identified, rounded up, and deported to the death camps of eastern Europe during World War II. In this carefully documented, gripping account of the treatment and fate of French and foreign Jews in Marseille, Donna Ryan explores the extent to which the Vichy government participated in the German plans to exterminate them. Marseille was a major French city in the Vichy Zone that had a large Jewish population, the Italians, who sometimes thwarted French administrators, never occupied Marseille; and it was a regional office of the Commissariat General aux Questions Juives and the Union Generale des Israelites de France, which could provide documentation.

Never to Forget—Milton Meltzer 1991-09-30 Six million--a number impossible to visualize. Six million Jews were killed in Europe between the years 1933 and 1945. What can that number mean to us today? We can that number mean to us today? We are told never to forget the Holocaust, but how can we remember something so incomprehensible? We can think, not of the numbers, the statistics, but of the people. For the families torn apart, watching mothers, fathers, children disappear or be slaughtered, the numbers were agonizingly comprehensible. One. Two. Three. Often more. Here are the stories of those people, recorded in letters and diaries, and in the memories of those who survived. Seen through their eyes, the horror becomes real. We cannot deny it—and we can never forget it. Based on diaries, letters, songs, and history books, a moving account of Jewish suffering in Nazi Germany before and during World War II. —Best Books for Young Adults Committee (ALA). ‘A noted historian writes on a subject that has long been shrouded in mystery and horror. By selecting the stories of six individual Jews, Laing provides a vivid and compelling account of Nazi terror and its impact on the human spirit.’ —Library Journal.

The Holocaust—Laurence Rees 2017-09-22 “We will be judged in our own time and in the future by measuring the aid that we, inhabitants of a free and fortunate country, gave to our brethren in this time of greatest disaster.” This declaration, made shortly after the pogroms of November 1938 by the Jewish communities in Sweden, was truer than anyone could have forecast at the time. Pontus Rudberg focuses on this sensitive issue - Jewish responses to the Nazi persecutions and mass murder of Jews. What actions did Swedish Jews take to aid the Jews in Europe during the years 1933-45 and what determined their policies and actions? Specific attention is given to the aid efforts of the Jewish Community in Stockholm, including the range of activities in which the community engaged and the challenges and opportunities presented by official refugee policy in Sweden.

The Holocaust and the Enforcement of Anti-Semitic Policies in Vichy France—Pontus Rudberg 2017-09-22 “We will be judged in our own time and in the future by measuring the aid that we, inhabitants of a free and fortunate country, gave to our brethren in this time of greatest disaster.” This declaration, made shortly after the pogroms of November 1938 by the Jewish communities in Sweden, was truer than anyone could have forecast at the time. Pontus Rudberg focuses on this sensitive issue - Jewish responses to the Nazi persecutions and mass murder of Jews. What actions did Swedish Jews take to aid the Jews in Europe during the years 1933-45 and what determined their policies and actions? Specific attention is given to the aid efforts of the Jewish Community in Stockholm, including the range of activities in which the community engaged and the challenges and opportunities presented by official refugee policy in Sweden.
Arab people to the Holocaust in North Africa, where thousands of Jews were forced into labor camps.

Jewish Medical Resistance in the Holocaust—Michael A. Grodin, M.D.

2014-09-01 Faced with infectious diseases, starvation, lack of medicines, lack of clean water, and safe sewage, Jewish physicians practiced medicine under severe conditions in the ghettos and concentration camps of the Holocaust. Despite the odds against them, physicians managed to supply public health education, enforce hygiene protocols, inspect buildings and latrines, enact quarantine, and perform triage. Many gave their lives to help fellow prisoners. Based on archival materials and featuring memoirs of Holocaust survivors, this volume offers a rich array of both tragic and inspiring studies of the reaffirmation of life as practiced by Jewish medical professionals. More than simply a medical story, these histories represent the finest exemplification of a humanist moral imperative during a dark hour of recent history.

The Holocaust—Norman J. W. Goda 2012 ALERT: Before you purchase, check with your instructor or review your course syllabus to ensure that you select the correct ISBN. Several versions of Pearson’s MyLab & Mastering products exist for each title, including customized versions for individual schools, and registrations are not transferable. In addition, you may need a CourseID, provided by your instructor, to register for and use Pearson’s MyLab & Mastering products. Packages Access codes for Pearson’s MyLab & Mastering products may not be included when purchasing or renting from companies other than Pearson; check with the seller before completing your purchase. Used or rental books If you rent or purchase a used book with an access code, the access code may have been redeemed previously and you may have to purchase a new access code. Access codes Access codes Access codes Access codes that are purchased from sellers other than Pearson carry a higher risk of being either the wrong ISBN or a previously redeemed code. Check with the seller prior to purchase. — Weaves the diverse voices of the Holocaust together, presenting local, national, and global narratives. The Holocaust: Europe, the World, and the Jews is a readable text for undergraduate students containing sufficient but manageable details. The author provides a broad set of perspectives, while emphasizing the Holocaust as a catastrophe emerging from an international Jewish question. This text conveys a sense of the Holocaust’s many moving parts. It is arranged chronologically and geographically to reflect how persecution, experience, and choices varied over different periods and places. Instructors may also take a thematic approach, as the chapters have distinct sections on such topics as German decisions, Jewish responses, bystander reactions, and other themes. Upon completing this book readers will be able to: Grasp the historical conditions that led to the Holocaust Understand the Holocaust as a multifaceted historical event Identify the perspectives of various individuals and groups involved 0205396251 / 9780205396257 The Holocaust: Europe, the World, and the Jews 1911-1845 MySearchLab with Pearson eText -- Access Card Package 1/e Package consists of: 0205399272 / 9780205399278 MySearchLab with Pearson eText -- Valuepack Access Card 0205568416 / 9780205568413 Holocaust: Europe, the World, and the Jews 1918-1945 Eichmann’s Jews—Doron Rabinovici 2014-11-06 The question of the collaboration of Jews with the Nazi regime during the persecution and extermination of European Jewry is one of the most difficult and sensitive issues surrounding the Holocaust. How could people be forced to cooperate in their own destruction? Why would they help the Nazi authorities round up their own people for deportation, manage the ‘collection points’ and supervise the people being deported until the last moment? This book is a major new study of the role of the Jews, and more specifically the ‘Judenrat’ or Jewish Council, in Holocaust Vienna. It was in Vienna that Eichmann developed and tested his model for a Nazi Jewish policy from 1938 onwards, and the leaders of the Viennese Jewish community were the prototypes for the leaders of the Viennese Jewish community in the Anti-Semitism:—Michael Robert Marrus 1989-01-01 Diese Reihe bietet erstmals eine Basissammlung von Faksimiles englischsprachiger historischer Artikel zu allen Aspekten der Vernichtung der europäischen Juden. Die große Anzahl von annähernd 300 Aufsätzen aus 84 Zeitzeitschriften und Sammlungen ermöglicht den Lesern, sich einen Überblick über diesen Themenkomplex zu verschaffen. Die Reihe beginnt mit einem Rückblick auf die Wurzeln des Antisemitismus und einer Darstellung der verschiedenen wissenschaftlichen Methoden zur Erforschung des Holocaust. Die Reihe endet mit der Dokumentation der Befreiung der Konzentrationslager und mit Aufsätzen zu den Kriegsverschreibungskreisen. Der Erscheinungsort umfasst die Jahre 1950 bis 1987, die Verfassungen gehören beispielsweise Jakob Kaut, Saul Friedländer, Eberhard Jäckel, Bruno Bettelheim und Herbert A. Strauss.

Why the Germans? Why the Jews?—Götz Aly 2014-04-15 A provocative and insightful analysis that sheds new light on one of the most puzzling and historically unsettling conundrums Why the Germans? Why the Jews? Countless historians have grappled with these questions, but few have come with answers as original and insightful as those of maverick German historian Götz Aly. Tracing the prehistory of the Holocaust from the 1800s to the German assumption of power in 1933, Aly shows that German anti-Semitism was—to a previously overlooked extent—driven in large part by material concerns, not racist ideology or religious animosity. As Germany made its way through the upheaval of the Industrial Revolution, the difficulties of the lehargo, economically backward German majority stood in marked contrast to the social and economic success of the agile Jewish minority. This success and fear over the possibility of creating fertile ground for murderous Nazi politics. Surprisingly, and controversially, Aly shows that the roots of the Holocaust are deeply intertwined with German efforts to create greater social equality.

After Such Knowledge—Eva Hoffmann 2011-08-02 As the Holocaust recedes in time, the guardianship of its legacy is being passed on from its survivors and witnesses to the next generation. How should they, in turn, convey its knowledge to others? What are the effects of a traumatic past on its inheritors? And what are the second-generation’s responsibilities to its received memories? In this meditation on the long aftermath of atrocity, Eva Hoffman—a child of Polish Jews who survived the Holocaust with the help of neighbors, but whose entire families perished—probes these questions through personal reflections, and through broader explorations of the historical, psychological, and moral implications of the second-generation experience. She examines the subterranean process by which private memories of suffering are transmitted, and the more willful stratagems of collective memory. She traces the “second generation”’s trajectory from childhood intimations of horror, through its struggles between allegiance and autonomy, and its complex transactions with children of perpetrators. As she guides us through the poignant juncture at which living memory must be relinquished, she asks what insights can be carried from the past to the newly problematic present, and urges us to transform potent family stories into a fully informed understanding of a forbidden history.

Bitter Legacy—Zvi Gitelman 1997 Examines how over a million Jewish civilians were murdered by the Nazis and their local collaborators in the Soviet Union. Topics include Soviet Jewry before the Holocaust; the Holocaust of Ukrainian Jews; Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union; Jewish-Lithuanian relations during World War II. Among the documents included are Nazi directives, Nazi actions, eyewitness accounts, and accounts of collaboration and resistance, and rescue. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR


Buried by the Times—Laurel Leff 2005-03-21 An in-depth look at how The New York Times failed in its coverage of the fate of European Jews from 1939-45. It examines how the decisions that were made at The Times ultimately resulted in the minimizing and misunderstanding of modern history’s worst genocide. Laurel Leff, a veteran journalist and professor of journalism, recounts how personal relationships at the newspaper, the
The Holocaust - David Engels 2013-11-04 Fully revised and updated, this second edition includes: A much expanded selection of original documents, many never before anthologised in English. Added treatment of the role of non-Germans in the Holocaust and the geographical variations in Jewish response. Additional consideration of the much-debated nexus between the Holocaust and modernity. A new section on how ‘the Holocaust’ developed as a distinct historical topic. Useful and informative Chronology, Who’s Who and Glossary. David Engkel’s book is a taut, compact narration that appeals to the intellect as much, if not more, than to the emotions. It is sure to be welcomed by students in departments of History, Politics and European Studies as well as by anyone trying to get to grips with this complex and far-reaching subject for the first time.

After the Holocaust - Michael Brenner 1999-04-12 With the benefit of never-before-published eyewitness accounts from Holocaust survivors, a professor at the University of Munich follows the fate of the Jews who survived the Holocaust and remained in Germany immediately following World War II. UP.

The Routledge Atlas of the Holocaust - Martin Gilbert 2012-09-10 The graphic history of the Nazi attempt to destroy the Jews of Europe during the Second World War is illustrated in this series of 333 detailed maps. The maps, and the text and photographs that accompany them, powerfully depict the fate of the Jews between 1933 and 1945, while also setting the chronological story in the wider context of the war itself. The maps include: historical background - from the effects of anti-Jewish violence in the 19th century, and the 'final solution' of the pogroms and the destruction of the ghettos, and the establishment of the concentration camps and death camps throughout German-dominated Europe the spread of Nazi rule - the occupation of eastern Europe. The crystallization of the principles of Nazi anti-Semitism, the policies of the Third Reich toward the Jews, the period of the Holocaust, and the final death toll. This revised edition includes a new section which gives an insight into the layout and organization of some of the most significant places of the Holocaust, including Auschwitz, Treblinka and the Warsaw ghetto, maps that will be especially useful to those visiting the sites.

Documents on the Holocaust - Yitzhak Arad 1999-01-01 These 213 documents, photographs, and researchers' investigations, the stories of the Jews of the 21st century. Through addressing topics previously avoided for psychological reasons, or through their own reset of their defense and did they try to undermine or object to the Nazi orders? High percentages in Europe—this book will appeal to students and scholars of the Holocaust, European History and Jewish Studies. Utilizing new sources and interpretation schemes, this book will be a great contribution to the local efforts underway, seeking to reconcile Thessaloniki with its Jewish past and honour the victims of the Holocaust. The first study to examine why 95 percent of the Jews of Thessaloniki perished—one of the most startling oral history yet of everyday life in the Third Reich.

Jewish Histories of the Holocaust - Norman J. W. Goda 2014 "Goda has done a first class service to the field...This history surveys a remarkably broad range of victim experiences in Holocaust history, moving Europe's Jews from objects of the Holocaust 'to center stage.' Viewing perpetrators through their victim's eyes brings into focus the tragic inability of many victims to 'suspend their disbelief' about the perpetrators while also presenting new perspectives for compassion toward those faced with 'choiceless choices,' as Lawrence Langer described them." - Nathan Stoltzfus, Florida State University "...for historiographical reasons and because of difficulties with sources, Jewish perspectives on the Holocaust have been neglected or marred by substantial gaps. The authors seek to remedy that situation, either through historiographical critiques, through case studies using Jewish sources, through addressing topics previously avoided for psychological reasons, or through their own reset of their narratives. " - Richard Breitman, American University For many years, histories of the Holocaust focused on its perpetrators, and only recently have more scholars begun to consider in detail the experiences of victims and survivors, as well as the documents they left behind. This volume contains new research from internationally established scholars. It provides an introduction to and overview of Jewish narratives of the Holocaust. The essays include new consideration of sources ranging from diaries and oral testimony to the hidden Oyneg Shabbes archive of the Warsaw Ghetto; arguments regarding Jewish narratives and how they fit into the larger fields of Holocaust and Genocide studies; and new assessments of Jewish responses to mass murder ranging from ghetto leadership to resistance and memory.

The Holocaust in Thessaloniki - Leon Saltiel 2020-04-28 The book narrates the last days of the once prominent Jewish community of Thessaloniki, the overwhelming majority of which was transported to the Nazi death camp of Auschwitz in 1943. Focusing on the Holocaust of the Jews of Thessaloniki, this book maps the reactions of the authorities, the Church and the civil society as events unfolded. In so doing, it seeks to answer the questions, did the Christian society of their hometown stand up to their defense and did they try to undermine or object to the Nazi orders? Utilizing new sources and interpretation schemes, this book will be a great contribution to the local efforts underway, seeking to reconcile Thessaloniki with its Jewish past and honour the victims of the Holocaust. The first study to examine why 95 percent of the Jews of Thessaloniki perished—one of the highest percentages in Europe— this book will appeal to students and scholars of the Holocaust, European History and Jewish Studies.

The Stolen Narrative of the Bulgarian Jews and the Holocaust - Jacky Comforty 2020-04-15 This book collects narratives of Bulgarian Jews who survived the Holocaust. Through eye-witness testimonies, archival documents, photographs, and researchers' investigations, the stories counter official accounts and corroborate war crimes.

After the Holocaust - David Cesarani 2011-09-30 For the last decade scholars have been questioning the idea that the Holocaust was not talked about in any way until well into the 1970s. After the Holocaust: Challenging assimilationist tendencies of The Times' Jewish owner, and the ethos of mid-century America, all led The Times to consistently downplay news of the Holocaust. It received the legal orders of Hitler's Germany with the greatest indifference, and many never before anthologised in English. Added treatment of the role of non-Germans in the Holocaust and the geographical variations in Jewish response. Additional consideration of the much-debated nexus between the Holocaust and modernity. A new section on how 'the Holocaust' developed as a distinct historical topic. Useful and informative Chronology, Who's Who and Glossary. David Engkel's book is a taut, compact narration that appeals to the intellect as much, if not more, than to the emotions. It is sure to be welcomed by students in departments of History, Politics and European Studies as well as by anyone trying to get to grips with this complex and far-reaching subject for the first time.
the Myth of Silence is the first collection of authoritative, original scholarship to expose a serious misreading of the past on which, controversially, the claims for a ‘Holocaust industry’ rest. Taking an international approach this bold new book exposes the myth and opens the way for a sweeping reassessment of Jewish life in the postwar era, a life lived in the pervasive, shared awareness that Jews had narrowly survived a catastrophe that had engulfed humanity as a whole but claimed two-thirds of their number. The chapters include: an overview of the efforts by survivor historians and memoir writers to inform the world of the catastrophe that had befallen the Jews of Europe an evaluation of the work of survivor-historians and memoir writers new light on the Jewish historical commissions and the Jewish documentation centres studies of David Boder, a Russian born psychologist who recorded searing interviews with survivors; and the work of philosophers, social thinkers and theologians theatrical productions by survivors and the first films on the theme made in Hollywood how the Holocaust had an impact on the everyday life of Jews in the USA and a discussion of the different types, and meanings, of ‘silence’. A breakthrough volume in the debate about the ‘Myth of Silence’, this is a must for all students of Holocaust and genocide.

The Holocaust Industry-Norman G. Finkelstein 2003 This book is both an anatomy and an indictment of the Holocaust industry. In the pages that follow, I will argue that “The Holocaust” is an ideological representation of the Nazi Holocaust.

The Columbia Guide to the Holocaust-Donald L. Niewyk 2012-07-24 Offering a multidimensional approach to one of the most important episodes of the twentieth century, The Columbia Guide to the Holocaust offers readers and researchers a general history of the Holocaust while delving into the core issues and debates in the study of the Holocaust today. Each of the book’s five distinct parts stands on its own as valuable research aids; together, they constitute an integrated whole. Part I provides a narrative overview of the Holocaust, placing it within the larger context of Nazi Germany and World War II. Part II examines eight critical issues or controversies in the study of the Holocaust, including the following questions: Were the Jews the sole targets of Nazi genocide, or must other groups, such as homosexuals, the handicapped, Gypsies, and political dissidents, also be included? What are the historical roots of the Holocaust? How and why did the “Final Solution” come about? Why did bystanders extend or withhold aid? Part III consists of a concise chronology of major events and developments that took place surrounding the Holocaust, including the armistice ending World War I, the opening of the first major concentration camp at Dachau, Germany’s invasion of Poland, the failed assassination attempt against Hitler, and the formation of Israel. Part IV contains short descriptive articles on more than two hundred key people, places, terms, and institutions central to a thorough understanding of the Holocaust. Entries include Adolf Eichmann, Anne Frank, the Warsaw Ghetto, Aryanization, the SS, Kristallnacht, and the Catholic Church. Part V presents an annotated guide to the best print, video, electronic, and institutional resources in English for further study. Armed with the tools contained in this volume, students or researchers investigating this vast and complicated topic will gain an informed understanding of one of the greatest tragedies in world history.

The Holocaust, Never to be Forgotten-Avery Dulles 2001 The book contains the full text of the Holy See’s document, with its introduction by Pope John Paul II himself, as well as the explanatory address to the American Jewish Committee by Cardinal Edward Idris Cassidy, the president of the Vatican Commission for Religious Relations With the Jews. It also contains essays by two important theological thinkers, one a Jew and one a Catholic, both deeply concerned with interreligious dialogue. Rabbi Leon Klenicki sums up a number of Jewish perspectives on the strengths and weaknesses of the statement, while noted theologian Avery Dulles, S.J., explores the various Catholic responses to the Holocaust in the past and how this document breaks new ground.

The Destruction of the European Jews-Baul Hilberg 2003-01-01 Examines the history of persecution against European Jews, discusses the definition of a Jew according to the German regime, and describes the processes through which Jews were eliminated during the Holocaust years."