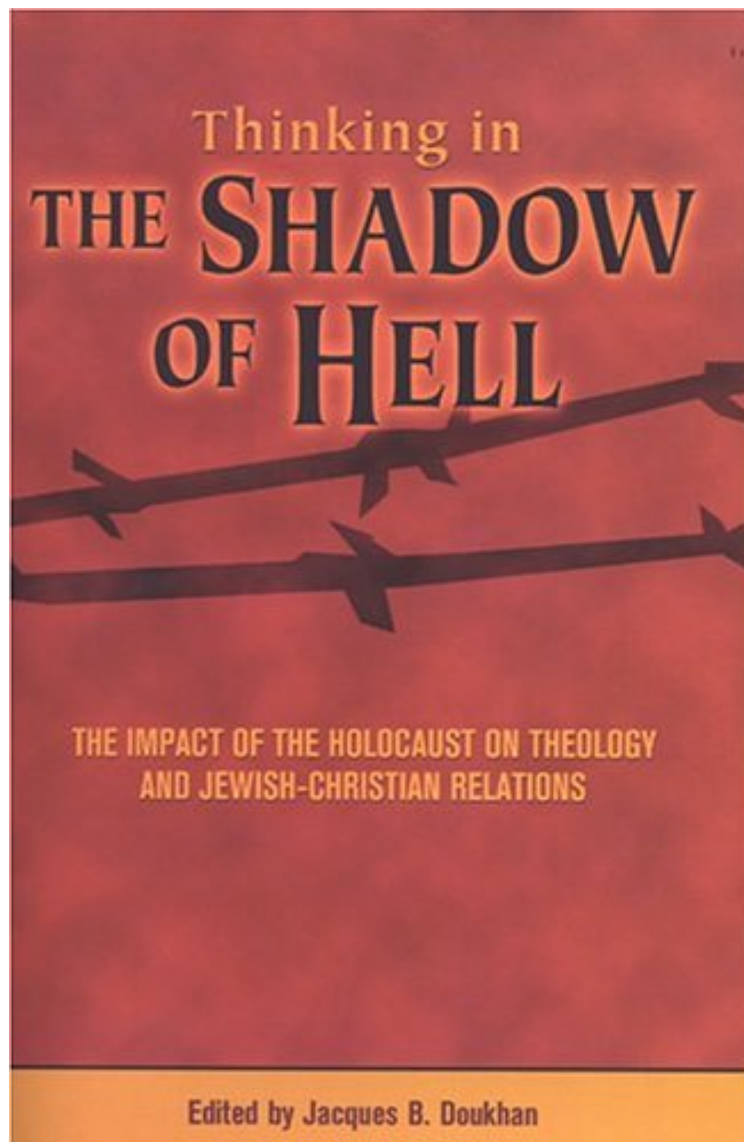


[Read download] Thinking the Shadow of Hell: The Impact of the Holocaust on Theology and Jewish-Christian-Relations

Thinking the Shadow of Hell: The Impact of the Holocaust on Theology and Jewish-Christian-Relations

*From Andrews University Press
audiobook | *ebooks | Download PDF | ePub | DOC*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#7471803 in Books 2002-04Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 8.25 x 5.50 x .751, #File Name: 1883925355223 pages | File size: 78.Mb

From Andrews University Press : Thinking the Shadow of Hell: The Impact of the Holocaust on Theology and Jewish-Christian-Relations before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Thinking the Shadow of Hell: The Impact of the Holocaust on Theology and Jewish-Christian-Relations:

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Good for understanding the Holocaust and good for Jewish-Christian dialogue

By CustomerThe Holocaust is a very important topic to Jews and Christians, not only because of the important historical and spiritual implications, but also because it in some ways epitomizes the relationship between them. Jacques Doukhan has assembled a list of interesting essays on the topic of the holocaust in a variety of categories: (a) The roots of the Holocaust, (b) Theology after Auschwitz, (c) To be a religious person after Auschwitz, and (d) Jewish-Christian relations after Auschwitz. Each section is addressed by a balance of both Jewish and Christian writers. This book is a good example of what Jewish-Christian dialogue should be; discussions centered upon a common heritage. This is not to say that all differences are ignored, but rather the authors have tried to build upon what is common first. In general the chapters are well written and informative. The open chapter on the roots of the Holocaust is one of the book's highlights. The summary of the Church's position on the Jews and how this has influenced the people behind the Holocaust is not original, but it is one of the best concise summaries you are going to find on the topic. The biggest disappointment with the book was that the theology section was a little weak. I was really looking forward to the section on Jewish thought after the holocaust, but this was by far the weakest chapter of the book. Some of the other chapters in the section, including one on why we should remember the Holocaust by well the - known author of "Our Father Abraham" Marvin Wilson, were helpful. I enjoyed the section by the editor, Doukhan on the, Seventh Day Adventist Church during the Holocaust, primarily because I didn't realize the horrible position that some Adventists took towards Hitler. Granted, Rome looked the other way, and the Protestants apparently never organized serious protest, but given the Messianic Jewish flavor of Adventists, one would have expected something very different. Another section on the Aqedah (the sacrifice of Isaac) was brief to the point of being cryptic. I was disappointed with it because the Aqedah is an essential topic for both Jews and Christians but it is hard to take home anything from the essay. In all this is a good book to read, particularly for Messianic preparing for events like Yom HaShoah (Holocaust Remembrance). On that note, I think Christians in general would benefit from reading this as well to see the extent of how some bad ideas from long ago were twisted and morphed into what we now call Anti-Semitism. Jews may also benefit from this book to see that the workings of lunatics like Hitler are far from Christian, and that Christianity is indeed concerned with their relationship with Judaism. There is something for everyone in this book, and if that leads people to understand the roots of Christianity better then all the more impressive this book becomes.

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Remember the Horror

By A CustomerThis book looks back at the Holocaust, urging us ever to remember and learn from it so that such an act of horror will never be repeated. It begins with a poignant comment by Jewish theologian Irving Greenberg: "We must not say anything theologically . . . that we could not say in the presence of the one million children who died." Essays by various authors are organized under four main categories: (1) The Roots of the Holocaust, (2) Theology after Auschwitz, (3) To Be a Religious Person after Auschwitz, and (4) Jewish-Christian Relations after Auschwitz. In addition to editor Jacques B. Doukhan, professor of Hebrew Language, Exegesis, and Jewish Studies at Andrews University, contributors include such people as Margarete Myers Feinstein, who teaches European and world history at Indiana University, South Bend; Gershon Greenberg, professor of philosophy and religion at American University in Washington, DC; and Marvin R. Wilson, professor of biblical and theological studies at Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts. Perhaps my favorite essay is that by Marvin Wilson: "Should We Put the Past Behind Us?" He recalls Steven Spielberg's plea that memory of the Holocaust not end with Schindler's List but that we continue to teach and learn from it. Other questions are also raised: "How could a plan for the destruction of the Jewish people have developed in Germany?" How do we "overcome apathy in the face of evil"? What does it mean to "love your neighbor as yourself"? Throughout the book, the reader is repeatedly asked to wrestle with many other questions, difficult memories, and challenges to act. The book is certainly worth a read.

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Sobering!

By Andris PeselisMany Christians aren't aware that roots for Holocaust are grown in the soil of Christian Church. Hitler alone wouldn't have been able to carry out Holocaust. History brings evidence that Church shaped hate for Jews, and provided moral justification for antisemitism. Bernhard E. Olson said: "Hitler's pogrom was but the crown and pinnacle of a long history of hatred toward the Jew, participated in (if not initiated) by those whose duty it was to teach their children the truth of Christianity!" Holocaust made dialogue between the Jews and the Christians next to impossible. Much antisemitical rubbish in the Christian Church is still to be cleared before. This book contains an witness of Holocaust survivor Isaac Kleimanis. He lost all his relatives in Holocaust. He survived because he was saved during II World War by two adventist women in Riga, Latvia. This practical side of Christianity left a deep impression on him and gave him hope for the future. This was the beginning of his conversion to Christianity. Now he is a retired pastor of the Seventh-day adventist church. I am familiar with him. Recommendations for this book. Five stars.

Holocaust scholars, church leaders, and religious liberty experts face a chapter of Christian and Jewish history that many would like to forget, urging readers not to distance themselves from the traumatic event of the Holocaust. Disturbing stories, frank dialogue, and formal research are presented.

From the Inside Flap Holocaust scholars, church leaders, and religious liberty experts face a chapter of Christian and

Jewish history that many would like to forget, urging readers not to distance themselves from the traumatic event of the Holocaust. Disturbing stories, frank dialogue, and formal research are together presented to examine "The Roots of the Holocaust," "Theology after Auschwitz," "To Be a Religious Person after Auschwitz," and "Jewish-Christian Relations after Auschwitz." About the Author Jacques B. Doukhan holds doctorates in Hebrew/Jewish studies and theology. He is a professor and the director of the Institute of Jewish Christian studies at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, Andrews University. Dr. Doukhan is also the editor of Shabbat Shalom and LOlivier, two journals devoted to Jewish-Christian rapprochement. He has authored numerous articles and books including Daniel: The Vision of the End and Israel and the Church: Two Voices for the Same God. Excerpt. Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved. The lessons of the Holocaust for Christians are many, but the most important is that the current opportunity may well be the last for the Christian Church to examine itself, its doctrines and teachings, and its spiritual direction and ambitions. The early Church Fathers started with hatred and contempt for the Torah, Judaism, and the Jews. The next generations cultivated that same hatred and succeeded in convincing European monarchs to legislate it. In the end, the Church outright recognized the legitimacy of the most evil regime in human history. The Church started with ostracism of the Jews, only to raise it to a choice between baptism and death. Finally, it went along with those who said, "The Jews cannot live." For centuries, contempt for the Jews was such that a dialogue between the Jewish people and the Christians was impossible. Today, in the aftermath of the Holocaust, a dialogue is taking place, and for that the victims of the Holocaust alone deserve the credit. Christians may feel better about it, but as Shalom Ben-Chorin states, we "must not fall into the illusion that the street leading to [full and meaningful] dialogue has really been cleared. Only the outposts have been reached." There is still much debris to be cleared.