



**RECONSIDERING
ANTISEMITISM
PAST AND PRESENT**

APRIL 10-12, 2016 • UNC-CHAPEL HILL
CAROLINA CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES

Program Guide



UNC
COLLEGE OF
ARTS & SCIENCES



Established in 2003, the **Carolina Center for Jewish Studies**, an interdisciplinary academic program in the College of Arts and Sciences, promotes a deeper understanding of Jewish history, culture and thought through its teaching, research and community outreach initiatives.

- Undergraduate major in Religious Studies/Jewish Studies and two undergraduate minors [Jewish Studies and Modern Hebrew]
- Graduate student Certificate in Jewish Studies
- Only institution in North Carolina to offer an undergraduate degree and graduate certificate in Jewish Studies
- Number of Jewish Studies courses offered: 110+
- Number of undergraduates enrolling in Jewish Studies courses annually: 1,300+
- Number of affiliated faculty: 21
- Number of endowed faculty chairs: 8
- Number of affiliated graduate students: 20
- Number of community events since 2003: 135+
- Number of grants awarded since 2011: 110+
- Fund-raising total: \$16 million+

The Center has experienced more than a decade of rapid growth and achievement. Looking ahead, the Center plans to further develop its undergraduate program, to increase support for faculty and students and to expand its public programs.

Learn more at: jewishstudies.unc.edu
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Top:
Professor Joseph Lam's Classical Hebrew class and Professor Jodi Magness at her dig in Huqoq, Israel.

Bottom:
Community lecture with Aviva Ben Ur and NC Museum of Art field trip with Professors Gabrielle Berlinger and Ruth von Bernuth.



Reconsidering Antisemitism: Past and Present

Conference at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Hosted by the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies

April 10-12, 2016, UNC William and Ida Friday Conference Center

Sunday, April 10

WELCOME

3:00 pm

Ruth von Bernuth, Director, Carolina Center for Jewish Studies

PANEL 1: THE ORIGINS OF ANTI-JUDAISM

3:00-4:45 pm

Chairs: Tine Rassalle and Bradley Erickson

- [Bart Ehrman](#), Department of Religious Studies, UNC Chapel Hill: From the Jewish Jesus to the Anti-Jewish Church
- [Sara Lipton](#), Stony Brook University (SUNY): What's in a Nose? On the Origins, Evolution, and Implications of the Antisemitic Caricature

OPENING LECTURE

5:00-6:30 pm

Opening Remarks: [Kevin Guskiewicz](#), Dean

Speaker Introduction: [Karen Auerbach](#)

- [Stuart Eizenstat](#): 21st Century Challenges to the Jewish World: The Return of Antisemitism Seventy Years After the Holocaust

Monday, April 11

PANEL 2: FROM MEDIEVAL TO MODERN ANTIJUDAISM AND ANTISEMITISM IN EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

9:00 am -12:00 pm

Chairs: Lea Greenberg, Scott Krause and Claire Scott

- [Oded Zinger](#), Duke University: Is There a "Legacy of Islamic Antisemitism"?
- [Magda Teter](#), Fordham University: The Theological Jew and the Historical Jew in Jewish-Christian Relations
- [Hans-Joachim Hahn](#), Aachen University: On the Origins of Antisemitism: Aspects of an Ongoing Debate

LUNCH BREAK

PANEL 3: THE STRUGGLE OVER THE MEMORY OF THE HOLOCAUST

1:30-4:30 pm

Chairs: Robin Buller, Max Lazar and Daniela Weiner

- [Antony Polonsky](#), Chief Historian of POLIN, Museum of History of Polish Jews: Coming to Terms with the "Dark Past": Confronting the Holocaust in Poland and Lithuania
- [Alon Confino](#), University of Virginia/Ben Gurion University of the Negev: How did the Nazis Interpret Anew the Jewish Past and How Do Some Jews Today Interpret Anew the Holocaust Past?
- [Nicolas Berg](#), Simon-Dubnow Institute: The Völkish Goethe in the Early 20th Century: Antisemitic Scholarship from Adolf Bartels to Wolfgang Martini

POSTER SESSION and discussion with undergraduate students

5:00-7:00 pm in the Atrium

Hugo Fernandez, Kristy Williams, Ashley Cooper, Jacob Greenblatt, Elizabeth Yoder, Allyson Yelton, Christopher S. McIlveen, Joshua Barnes, Ramon Alarcon, Olivia Barrett, Brittany Cooper, Katie Melin, Izzy Vaughan-Jones, Caleb Davis, Averyl Edwards, Manuel Castillo, Annika Wurm, Sam Shelley, Jared Feeny, Jayna Fishman, Alaina Cole, Logan Hartley, Keegan Hines, Kristen Gill, Hannah Lee, Rekela Miller, Sarah E. McCulla

DINNER BREAK

RECEPTION in the Atrium for all guests

6:45-7:30 pm

KEYNOTE LECTURE

7:30-9:00 pm

Speaker Introduction: [Yaakov Ariel](#)

- [James Carroll](#): Jesus, "the Jews," and the Abuse of Memory: Get Back to Work



Tuesday, April 12

PANEL 4: FROM MAINSTREAM TO EXTREME: CONCEPTIONS OF JEWS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

9:00 am -12:00 pm

Chairs: Travis Alexander, Alejandro Moreiras Vilarós and Joseph Block

- [Yaakov Ariel](#), Department of Religious Studies, UNC Chapel Hill: Neither Antisemitism nor Philosemitism: Mainstream American Christian Attitudes Towards Judaism and Jews
- [Jean-Yves Camus](#), Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques: The French Extreme-Right, Israel and the Jews: Is the Old Hatred Still Alive?
- [Günther Jikeli](#), University of Indiana: European Muslim Antisemitism

LUNCH BREAK

PANEL 5: ANTISEMITISM TODAY: ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION WITH JOURNALISTS

1:30-4:00 pm

Chair: Karen Auerbach, Department of History, UNC Chapel Hill

- [Samuel Freedman](#), *New York Times*
- [Yair Rosenberg](#), *Tablet Magazine*
- [Konstanty Gebert](#), Columnist for *Gazeta Wyborcza*, Poland
- [Damian Pachter](#), freelance reporter

FINAL REMARKS

4:00-4:30 pm

Chair: Ruth von Bernuth

- [Antony Polonsky](#), Chief Historian of POLIN Museum of History of Polish Jews
- [Jonathan Hess](#), Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures, UNC Chapel Hill
- [Flora Cassen](#), Department of History, UNC Chapel Hill

A special *thank you* to all the graduate students who are helping with a multitude of tasks related to hosting this conference. Many of Carolina's students are providing assistance during the conference, and the following students worked part-time on the conference for the entire spring semester: Robin Buller, Brian Coussens, BethAnne Dorn and Annegret Oehme. *We appreciate your hard work, enthusiasm, and creative ideas.*

Sunday, April 10

Welcome

Ruth von Bernuth



Since 2008, Ruth von Bernuth has taught Medieval and early modern German and Yiddish literature and culture in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures at UNC Chapel Hill, where she is also the Director of the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies. For a research project on Yiddish literature she was awarded a visiting fellowship in Jewish Studies from Yad Hanadiv and Beracha Foundation in Israel in 2011-2012. She has published on folly literature, Old Yiddish literature and conversion narratives, and she is author of *Wunder, Spott und Prophetie: Natürliche Narrheit in den "Historien von Claus Narren"* (2009). Her current book project, *How the Wise Men Got to Chelm: The Life and Times of a Yiddish Folk Tradition*, examines the multiple ways in which the Jewish story tradition of the "Wise Men of Chelm" came into being, and it will be published in Fall 2016.

Panel 1: The Origins of Anti-Judaism

Bart Ehrman: From the Jewish Jesus to the Anti-Jewish Church

This paper will discuss the roots of antisemitism in the earliest Christian communities by highlighting one of the great ironies of ancient religion: even though Jesus and his followers were thoroughly Jewish, in every way, within a hundred years of his death the Christian church had by and large turned against the Jews. Second century Christians not only claimed that they, not the Jews, were the true people of (the Jewish) God; they also advocated a message that attacked Jews and maligned their religion. It was this radical departure from the message and mission of Jesus that eventually led to the ugly history of anti-Jewish legislation and persecution.



Bart D. Ehrman is the James A. Gray Distinguished Professor at UNC Chapel Hill in the Department of Religious Studies. He holds a Ph.D. and a M.Div. from Princeton Theological Seminary (1985) and a B.A. from Wheaton College. Ehrman's research interests include New Testament Studies, early Christian apocrypha, apostolic fathers, Historical Jesus and the history of Early Christianity. His research focuses on the New Testament and the early Christian movement from Jesus to Constantine from a historical perspective. His most recent popular book is called *How Jesus Became God* (2014). Ehrman is currently working on a second edition of his 1999 reader of second and third century primary texts, *After the New Testament* (2014). Future research projects include books on the rise of anti-Judaism in early Christianity, a survey of Christianity in the second and third centuries and the role that "memory" played in the transmission of stories about Jesus in the early decades after his death.

Sara Lipton: What's in a Nose? On the Origins, Evolution, and Implications of the Antisemitic Caricature

In this paper I discuss the context and inspirations for the assignment to Jews of a characteristic physiognomy in medieval Christian art and thought. I then explore the transmission of the caricatured Jew's face into the modern period and consider its implications and effects.



Sara Lipton is a Professor of History and Jewish Studies at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. She received a Ph.D. in Medieval Studies from Yale University in 1992. She is the author of *Images of Intolerance: The Representation of Jews and Judaism in the Bible moralisée* (University of California Press, 1999), which won the John Nicholas Brown Prize for Best First Book by the Medieval Academy of America, and most recently, *Dark Mirror: The Medieval Origins of Anti-Jewish Iconography* (Henry Holt/Metropolitan Books, 2014),

which won the Jordan Schnitzer Award of the Association for Jewish Studies. Lipton's writing has also appeared in *The New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *New York Review of Books*, and *The Huffington Post*. She has held fellowships from the Cullman Center for Scholars and Writers of the New York Public Library, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Oxford University, and has been a visiting scholar at Tel Aviv University and Oxford University.

Opening Lecture

Opening Remarks

Kevin Guskiewicz



Dr. Kevin Guskiewicz, a neuroscientist and nationally recognized expert on sport-related concussions, became dean of the UNC Chapel Hill College of Arts and Sciences on January 1, 2016. Previously, he had served as senior associate dean for the natural sciences and chair of the Department of Exercise and Sport Science in the College. As Dean, he oversees the largest academic institution on campus, encompassing more than 70 academic departments, curricula, programs, centers and institutes. A 20-year member of Carolina's faculty, Guskiewicz is the Kenan Distinguished Professor of Exercise and Sport Science and co-director of the Matthew Gfeller Sport-Related Traumatic Brain Injury Research Center and director of the Center for the Study of Retired Athletes. Guskiewicz earned a B.S. in athletic training from West Chester University, M.S. in exercise physiology/athletic training from the University of Pittsburgh and Ph.D. in sports medicine from the University of Virginia.

Speaker Introduction

Karen Auerbach



Karen Auerbach is the Stuart E. Eizenstat Fellow and Assistant Professor in the Department of History at UNC Chapel Hill. She holds a Ph.D. from Brandeis University and a B.A. from Rutgers University. Auerbach's research focuses on the social history of Polish Jews in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, especially issues relating to Jewish integration, urban life and the evolution of Polish Jewish identifications. Her first book, *The House at Ujazdowskie 16: Jewish Families in Warsaw after the Holocaust* (Indiana University Press, 2013), is a microhistory of Jewish families who were neighbors in an apartment building in Warsaw after the Holocaust, exploring the reconstruction of communities and identifications in postwar Poland. She is currently researching the history of Jewish publishers of Polish books in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in particular their involvement in Polish cultural, social and political circles, as well as information networks and the history of Yiddish in Eastern Europe during the Holocaust. Auerbach's teaching focuses on modern Jewish history, East European Jewish History and the Holocaust.

Stuart Eizenstat, '64: 21st Century Challenges to the Jewish World: The Return of Antisemitism Seventy Years After the Holocaust

There is a disturbing rise of antisemitism in parts of Europe, with the rise of far-right, xenophobic parties in countries from Hungary and Ukraine to France, sometimes involving violence directed at Jewish communities in countries as disparate as Sweden, France and Belgium. This is the result of a combination of factors, including economic stresses in Europe giving rise to long-standing stereotypes; opposition to Israeli policies which are projected against Jewish communities; and disaffected European Muslim young people.



Stuart E. Eizenstat has held a number of key senior positions, including chief White House domestic policy advisor to President Jimmy Carter (1977-1981), U.S. Ambassador to the European Union, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business and Agricultural Affairs, and Deputy Secretary of the Treasury in the Clinton Administration (1993-2001). Since 2013, he has been Special Advisor to the Secretary for Holocaust Issues. Currently, he leads the international practice at Covington & Burling and is a senior strategist at APCO Worldwide. Much of the interest in providing belated justice for victims of the Holocaust and other victims of Nazi tyranny during World War II was the result of his leadership of the Clinton Administration as Special Representative of the President and Secretary of State on Holocaust-Era Issues. He successfully negotiated major agreements with the Swiss, Germans, Austrians and French, and other European countries, covering restitution of property, payment for slave and forced laborers, recovery of looted art, bank accounts, and payment of insurance policies. His book on these events, *Imperfect Justice: Looted Assets, Slave Labor, and the Unfinished Business of World War II* (2003), has been translated into German, French, Czech and Hebrew. Ambassador Eizenstat has been awarded high civilian awards from the governments of France (Legion of Honor), Germany, Austria and Belgium, as well as from Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Secretary of the Treasury Lawrence Summers. Eizenstat graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1964 with a degree in political science.

Monday, April 11

Panel 2: From Medieval to Modern Antijudaism and Antisemitism in Europe and the Middle East

Oded Zinger: Is There a “Legacy of Islamic Antisemitism”?

With the continuation of the Israeli-Arab conflict and the worsening entrenchment of its various parties in irreconcilable positions there is a growing tendency to search for the roots of the conflict in an essential opposition between Judaism and Islam. In this way, the fourteen centuries between Muhammad’s defeat of the Jewish tribes in Medina and the latest terror attack in Israel are collapsed and any hostile act against Jews is presented as manifestations of what a recent volume titled *The Legacy of Islamic Anti-Semitism*. While the relationship between Judaism and Islam has been the subject of numerous studies, this paper will use documents from the Cairo Geniza to explore two issues that have not received sufficient attention in the context of the debate on Islamic antisemitism: the pervasive use of Muslim court by the Jews of medieval Egypt and the terminology used by these Jews to designate hatred and violence against them. Examining these two issues will help shed light on a topic that is both disputed and pressing.



Oded Zinger is the 2014–2016 Perilman Post-Doctoral Fellow at Duke Center for Jewish Studies. Zinger received a B.A. in History from Princeton University and holds a Ph.D. from the Near Eastern Studies Department at Princeton University. His research focuses on the social and cultural history of Jewish communities in the medieval Islamic world. His has been published in, among other venues, *Medieval Encounters* and *Arabica: Journal of Arabic and Islamic Studies*. In 2016-17, Zinger will be a member of the Jewish Women’s Cultural Capital from the Late Middle Ages Through the Early Twentieth Century research group in the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies.

Magda Teter: The Theological Jew and the Historical Jew in Jewish-Christian Relations

This talk will examine the development of the theological Jew in Christian texts and consider its impact on the historical Jew, encountered in everyday life. The talk will examine the historical reality and its relation with theoretical attitudes expressed in theological texts and in law.



Magda Teter is a Professor of History and holds the Shvidler Chair in Judaic Studies at Fordham University. Teter earned a Ph.D. in History, a M.Phil., and an M.A. from Columbia University and a M.A. from the Institute of Oriental Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland. She specializes in early modern religious and cultural history, with an emphasis on Jewish-Christian relations, the politics of religion and transmission of culture among Jews and Christians across Europe in the early modern period. She is the author of *Jews and Heretics in Catholic Poland* (2006) and *Sinners on Trial* (2011), and she is a co-editor of

and contributor to *Social and Cultural Boundaries in Pre-modern Poland* (2010). In addition to her books, she has published numerous articles in English, Polish, Italian and Hebrew and serves on the editorial boards of *Polin*, *the Sixteenth Century Journal*. She is the co-editor in chief of the *AJS Review*, and is co-founder and editor of the *Early Modern Workshop*, an open source site with historical texts and videos of scholars discussing them.

Hans-Joachim Hahn: On the Origins of Antisemitism: Aspects of an Ongoing Debate

I will show in my talk, why it seems to be fruitful to look for the origins of antisemitism in the debates against emancipation at the end of the eighteenth century. It is then when political opposition to Jewish emancipation no longer refers to the religious difference but now aims to attack Jews as potential fellow citizens. In this perspective the later racial argumentation of the second half of the nineteenth century still forms an important transformation, but should no longer be regarded as the actual beginning of political antisemitism.



Hans-Joachim Hahn teaches at the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich. Hahn studied German and Dutch studies, philosophy and comparative literature at universities in Berlin, Amsterdam and Manchester and holds a doctoral degree from Freie Universität Berlin. From 2013 to 2015 he was guest professor for German studies at RWTH Aachen. His main areas of research are German Jewish literature, culture, and history, German literature since the period of Enlightenment, antisemitism, theories of memory, Holocaust studies and intermediality (especially text image relations in comic books). Recent publications include *Beschreibungsversuche der Judenfeindschaft: Zur Geschichte der Antisemitismusforschung vor 1944* (edited with O. Kistenmacher, 2015) and *Kommunikationsräume des Europäischen: Jüdische Wissenskulturen jenseits des Nationalen* (edited with T. Freimüller, E. Kohlhaas, and W. Konitzer, 2014).

Panel 3: The Struggle Over the Memory of the Holocaust

Antony Polonsky: Coming to Terms with the “Dark Past”: Confronting the Holocaust in Poland and Lithuania

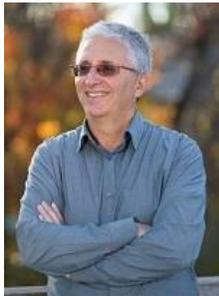
In my presentation, I will attempt to provide an analysis of the complex and often acrimonious debates about the involvement of Poles and Lithuanians in the mass murder of the Jews during the Second World War. These are part of a much wider argument about the totalitarian experience of Europe in the twentieth century and reflect the growing preoccupation with the issue of collective memory. What I want to examine is the way these debates have evolved in Poland and Lithuania and in the wider world. These have not been only internal matters, since Jewish survivors from these countries and many others in the Jewish world, where the collective memory of these events was very different from that of the Poles and Lithuanians, have also played an active role in the attempts to reshape the memory of the Holocaust. My goal is to evaluate how far progress has been made in coming to terms with what has been described as the “dark past” in these two countries.



Antony Polonsky is Professor Emeritus in Holocaust Studies at Brandeis University and Chief Historian of the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews, Warsaw. Until 1991, he was Professor of International History at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He is chair of the editorial board of *Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry*, author of *Politics in Independent Poland* (1972), *The Little Dictators* (1975), *The Great Powers and the Polish Question* (1976), co-author of *A History of Modern Poland* (1980) and *The Beginnings of Communist Rule in Poland* (1981) and co-editor of *Contemporary Jewish Writing in Poland: an Anthology* (2001) and *The Neighbors Respond: the Controversy Over the Jedwabne Massacre in Poland* (2004). His most recent work is *The Jews in Poland and Russia*, volume 1, 1350 to 1881; volume 2, 1881 to 1914; volume 3, 1914 to 2008 (Oxford, 2010. 2012), published in 2013 in an abridged version *The Jews in Poland and Russia. A Short History*. He was awarded an honorary doctorate degree by Warsaw University in 2010 and by the Jagiellonian University in Kraków in 2014. In 2011 he was awarded the Officer’s Cross of the Order of Merit of Polonia Restituta and the Officer’s Cross of the Order of Merit of Independent Lithuania. He is a member of the International Commission for the Evaluation of the Crimes of the Nazi and Soviet Occupation Regimes in Lithuania.

Alon Confino: How did the Nazis Interpret Anew the Jewish Past and How Do Some Jews Today Interpret Anew the Holocaust Past?

I belong to a group of historians who believe that one cannot understand the Holocaust without putting at the center the question “why the Jews”? At the same time, my interpretation of the Holocaust is fundamentally different from some trends in the antisemitism approach to the Holocaust that argue, explicitly or implicitly, that an accumulation of the ancient hatred through the centuries paved the way and ultimately produced the Holocaust. I argue the opposite. It is not that the past (of antisemitism) *produced* the present (of the extermination), not that the ancient hatred led to the Holocaust, but that the Nazis interpreted anew the past of Jewish, German and Christian relations to fit their vision of creating a new world. It is the Nazis who made sense of, and gave new meaning to, past antisemitism, not so much the other way around. This approach has implication not only to understanding the Holocaust and antisemitism, but also to understanding some notions of Holocaust memory among Jewish-Israelis in the present.



Alon Confino is a Professor of History at University of Virginia and Ben Gurion University, Israel. Confino received his Ph.D. and M.A. in history from University of California, Berkeley, and holds a B.A. from Tel Aviv University. His research interests include Modern Germany, Holocaust and Europe; historical method and narrative; memory and cultural history; transnational history of forced migration in the modern world, with an emphasis on the 1940s and in particular on Palestine/Israel. Confino has published extensively. His most recent book is *A World Without Jews: The Nazi Imagination from Persecution to Genocide* (2014). The project was awarded a 2011 Guggenheim Fellowship. Currently, he is working on a book on the 1948 war in Palestine, combining local experience of Palestinians, Jews and British based on diaries and letters, with a global perspective of decolonization, partitions and forced migration in the 1940s.

Nicolas Berg: The Völkish Goethe in the Early 20th Century: Antisemitic Scholarship from Adolf Bartels to Wolfgang Martini

Theodor Fontane is alleged to have said: “Strange how the Jews here do the German cultural work and the Germans provide the antisemitism in return.” Indeed, the finding presented here as a mere aperçu has been confirmed by historical scholarship: the more passionately Jewish philologists, literary historians and biographers of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century attempted to provide proof of their commitment to the care and cultivation of the German cultural canon, the more radically their efforts were denounced by the antisemites of the time. Around 1900 the völkisch activist Adolf Bartels introduced into literary historiography the practice, which would later become commonplace as “Jew research”, of marking Jewish authors in bibliographies with a “J”. Publicists and writers such as Wilhelm Schäfer, Max Maurenbrecher and Franz Koch recast Goethe himself as a pioneer of the völkisch nation. And the German philologists Wolfgang Martini and Wilhelm Emrich, whose works remained for years after 1945 a fixture of fundamental general knowledge, grumbled about the supposed unbridgeable gap between Jewish and non-Jewish research on Goethe. The presentation traces these dramatic developments and attempts to demonstrate how it was possible that the universalistic convictions of Jewish scholars in the 1930s ultimately came to be seen as a historical phenomenon, even by their exponents and advocates, such as Berta Badt-Strauss, Kurt Singer and Samuel Meisels. They described, as though in retrospect, the passion with which especially Jewish scholars had revered the poet from Weimar, and understood it as a feature of a special age, which they now began to regard as over.



Nicolas Berg is currently Visiting Professor for Interdisciplinary Holocaust Studies at the Goethe University in Frankfurt, Germany. Since 2009 he has served as Chief Research Associate at the Simon Dubnow Institute, where he is responsible for the institute’s editorial department. He is head of the research unit “Text, Knowledge, Memory.” His current project has the title: “The Other Productivity - Cultural History and Jewish Collectivity in Economic Theory in Germany in the late 19th and early 20th Century.” Nicolas Berg received a Ph.D. in 2001 from the University of Freiburg. His research

interests include German and Jewish historiography (nineteenth and twentieth century), antisemitism and nationalist thought, history of concepts and metaphors. His publications include *Luftmenschen: Zur Geschichte einer Metapher* (2014) and the award winning *Der Holocaust und die westdeutschen Historiker: Erforschung und Erinnerung*, (Göttingen: Wallstein, 2003), which has recently been translated into English: *The Holocaust and the West German Historians: Historical Interpretation and Autobiographical Memory* (Madison, Wisconsin University Press, 2015).

Keynote Lecture

Speaker Introduction:

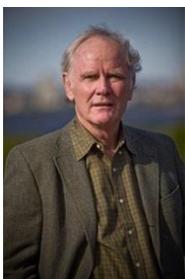


Yaakov Ariel

Professor at UNC Chapel Hill, Director of the Minor in Christianity and Culture, and Associate Director of the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies. See Tuesday, Panel 4 for full bio.

James Carroll: Jesus, “The Jews,” and the Abuse of Memory: Get Back to Work.

The post-Holocaust Christian reckoning with Church complicity in lethal antisemitism is begun, but far from finished. Indeed, the once revolutionary interfaith conversation has gone stale, as if the fundamental problem has been resolved. But the full meaning of the Jewishness of Jesus, and the Jewishness of Christian origins, remains under-appreciated even by sophisticated new Jesus scholarship, much less by the ordinary preaching of the Church. The majority of Christians have not been persuaded of the Christian roots of the Holocaust. Uprooting the “Christ-killer” slander is not enough. Scripture, liturgy, art, music, theologies of salvation and evangelization must all be reinterpreted or amended. As long as Jesus is understood and proclaimed as in essential conflict with his Jewish milieu, the hot current of antisemitism will run on in the heart of Christian faith. The further burden of needed change belongs to the likes of those gathered here, a small group to bring about an intellectual shift to swing the broader culture. Get back to work.



James Carroll is a Distinguished-Writer-in-Residence at New York University and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. He is the author of eleven novels and seven works of non-fiction, including the National Book Award winning *An American Requiem* (1996), *The New York Times* bestselling *Constantine’s Sword* (2001), now an acclaimed documentary, *House of War* (2006), which won the first PEN-Galbraith Award. Further, Carroll has received the Melcher Book Award, the James Parks Morton Interfaith Award, and National Jewish Book Award in History for his work. *The New York Times* has frequently named publications of Carroll among the Notable Books of the Year. His most recent book is *Christ Actually: Reimagining Faith in the Modern Age* (2014). He lives in Boston with his wife, the novelist Alexandra Marshall.

Tuesday, April 12

Panel 4: From Mainstream to Extreme: Conceptions of Jews in Europe and America

Yaakov Ariel: Neither Antisemitism nor Philosemitism: Mainstream American Christian Attitudes Towards Judaism and Jews.

Attitudes towards Jews have undergone enormous changes in the aftermath of World War II. For the most part the developments have signified a decrease in hostility and greater acceptance. However, Christian groups have differed in their reactions. Liberal Christians have granted unprecedented legitimacy to Judaism but distanced themselves from the Jewish enchantment with Israel and in the 2000s have given lesser priority to dialogue with Jews. Although conservative Christians do not recognize the legitimacy of other faiths and insist on the need to establish a relationship with Jesus, and although their fascination with the Jews cannot be described as “Philosemitism” their opinions on the Jews have also been transformed and are much more appreciative. Residues of older, more suspicious attitudes are evident in all camps.



Yaakov Ariel is a Professor at UNC Chapel Hill, the Director of the Minor in Christianity and Culture and Associate Director of the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies. He received his Ph.D. and a M.A. from the University of Chicago and a M.A. and B.A. from Hebrew University. Professor Ariel’s research focuses on Protestantism, especially Evangelical Christianity and its attitudes towards the Jewish people and the Holy Land; on Christian-Jewish relations in the late modern era; and on the Jewish reaction to modernity and postmodernity. He has published numerous articles and three books on these subjects. His publication *Evangelizing the Chosen People*, was awarded the Albert C. Outler prize by the American Society of Church History. His latest book, *An Unusual Relationship: Evangelical Christians and Jews*, was published in 2013 by New York University Press. His current project looks at the religious aspects in the life and career of poet Allen Ginsberg who was, in significant ways, a pioneer and prophet to many of his generation.

Jean-Yves Camus: The French Extreme-Right, Israel and the Jews: Is the Old Hatred Still Alive?

The current situation in France with regard to antisemitism needs be better explained. My talk will discuss the evolution of the French extreme right movement since 9/11. It will explain how the movement is divided between an Occidentalists faction on the one hand and a rival, Anti-Western faction on the other hand. The Occidentalists have toned down their antisemitism and they will occasionally support Israel. The rival faction is radically anti-Zionist antisemitic, and it seeks an alliance with the like-minded fringes of the radical left and the Islamists.



Jean-Yves Camus is Director of the Observatoire des Radicalités Politiques (ORAP) and Associate Researcher at Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques (IRIS). Camus has been a member of the Task Force on Antisemitism of the European Jewish Congress and a Director of the Consistoire de Paris, the Jewish Orthodox religious authority in the Paris area. Since 2009 Camus is registered as Global Expert for the UN Alliance of Civilizations. He was research director at the Centre Européen de Recherche et d’Action sur le Racisme et l’Antisémitisme (CERA) in Paris. His research interests include antisemitism, political and religious extremism and minority rights. Camus received his DEA in contemporary history from the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris and studied political science at the Université Paris- I Sorbonne. His latest book, *Les droits extrêmes en Europe* (with Nicolas Lebourg) will be published in English at Harvard University Press next year.

Günther Jikeli: European Muslim Antisemitism

Many perpetrators of antisemitic violence in Western Europe are Muslim and surveys show that antisemitic attitudes are significantly more widespread among Muslims than among non-Muslims. Antisemitic attitudes are particularly strong among believing and practicing Muslims and correlate with authoritarian, “fundamentalist” interpretations of Islam. Demographic and socio-economic variables cannot explain the differences between Muslims and non-Muslims. This refutes the widespread assumption that Muslim antisemitism is a reaction to discrimination or suppression. Another assumption, that Muslim antisemitism in Europe was a result of the conflict between Israel and Palestinians, seems equally flawed. Sources of Muslim antisemitism are multifaceted.



Günther Jikeli, an historian and sociologist of modern Europe, is Visiting Assistant Professor at the Institute for the Study of Contemporary Antisemitism and the Justin M. Druck Family Scholar in the Borns Jewish Studies Program, Indiana University. He is a research fellow at the Groupe Sociétés, Religions, Laïcités at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (GSRL/CNRS), Paris, the Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy (ISGAP) and the Moses Mendelssohn Center for European-Jewish Studies, Potsdam University. He also was the Coordinator of the ISGAP and GSRL seminar series in 2014-2015 on contemporary antisemitism in France. Jikeli has taught courses on antisemitism at Indiana University, Potsdam University and Technical University Berlin.

From 2011 to 2012, he served as an advisor to the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) on combating antisemitism. In 2013, he was awarded the Raoul Wallenberg Prize in Human Rights and Holocaust Studies by the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation and Tel Aviv University. His latest book, *European Muslim Antisemitism: Why Young Urban Males Say They Don't Like Jews* was published by Indiana University Press (2015).

Panel 5: Antisemitism Today: Round Table Discussion with Journalists

Chair: Karen Auerbach



Karen Auerbach is the Stuart E. Eizenstat Fellow and Assistant Professor in the Department of History at UNC Chapel Hill. See Sunday, Opening Lecture for her full bio.

Samuel Freedman



Samuel G. Freedman is an award-winning author, columnist and professor. A columnist for *The New York Times* and a professor at Columbia University, he is the author of seven acclaimed books, including *Jew vs. Jew: The Struggle for the Soul of American Jewry* (2000), which won the National Jewish Book Award for Non-Fiction in 2001 and made the Publishers Weekly Religion Best-Sellers list. As a result of the book, Freedman was named one of the “Forward Fifty” most important American Jews in the year 2000 by the weekly Jewish newspaper *The Forward*. Freedman was a staff reporter for *The New York Times* from 1981 through 1987 and currently writes the column “On Religion.” He was also a regular columnist on American Jewish issues for the *Jerusalem Post* from 2005 through 2009. He has contributed to numerous other publications and websites, including *The New Yorker*, *Daily Beast*, *New York*, *Rolling Stone*,

USA Today, *Salon*, *Tablet*, *The Forward*, and *BeliefNet*. A tenured professor at the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, Freedman was named the nation's outstanding journalism educator in 1997 by the Society of Professional Journalists.

Konstanty Gebert



Konstanty Gebert is an associate policy fellow at European Council for Foreign Relations (ECFR). He is an international reporter and columnist for *Gazeta Wyborcza*, Poland's biggest daily newspaper and he is the founder of the Polish Jewish intellectual monthly *Midrasz*. He is a board member for the Taube Centre for the Renewal of Jewish Life in Poland and for the Einstein Forum in Potsdam, Germany. He has taught in Poland, Israel, and the United States. Gebert was a democratic opposition activist in the 1970s, when he was also an organizer of the Jewish Flying University, an underground group that met in secret to study and discuss Judaism and Jewish culture. The university was disbanded after martial law was declared in 1981 and Gebert spent the subsequent decade working as an underground journalist. He has written more than ten books on subjects such as the Polish democratic transformation, French policy toward Poland, the Yugoslav wars, the wars of Israel, Torah commentary and post-war Polish Jewry. His essays have appeared in two dozen collections both in Poland and abroad, and his articles have been published by newspapers around the world.

Yair Rosenberg



Yair Rosenberg is a senior writer at *Tablet Magazine*, where he covers the intersection of politics, culture and religion. His work on these and other subjects has also appeared at the *Wall Street Journal*, *The Guardian*, *The Atlantic*, and the *Jewish Review of Books*, among other outlets. He also serves as the editor of "Israel's Documented Story," the English-language blog of Israel's National Archives. Rosenberg holds a B.A. from Harvard College in Jewish Studies and History.

Damian Pachter



Damian Pachter is an Israeli-Argentine trilingual journalist. In January 2015, Pachter was the reporter who broke the story regarding the mysterious death of Jewish Prosecutor Alberto Nisman four days after he blamed Argentina's President of covering up his investigation. As result of that, Pachter was chased by the local Intelligence Service and forced into exile back to Israel. He's now studying for a Master's Degree in Latin American studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, serves as a research fellow at The Truman Institute at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and continues his work as a Middle East correspondent for several newspapers.

Final Remarks

Chair: Ruth von Bernuth



Director of the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies.
See Sunday, Welcome Remarks for her full bio.

Flora Cassen



Flora Cassen is the JMA and Sonja Van der Horst Fellow in Jewish History and Culture and an Assistant Professor in the Department of History at UNC Chapel Hill. She received a Ph.D. from New York University and holds an M.A. from Brandeis University and a B.A. from Free University of Brussels. Cassen's dissertation, a study of discriminatory marks that the Jews were compelled to wear in fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy, probes the roots and consequences of anti-Judaism and is being prepared for publication as *Identity or Control: The Jewish Badge in Renaissance Italy*. A second project studies Italian Jews who were spies for the king of Spain, records of which she discovered in Italian archives and further documented in Spanish archives.

Jonathan Hess



Jonathan M. Hess is the Moses M. and Hannah L. Malkin Distinguished Professor of Jewish History and Culture in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures at UNC Chapel Hill. Hess holds a Ph.D. from University of Pennsylvania, an M.A. from The Johns Hopkins University and a B.A. from Yale University. His research and teaching focus on German cultural, intellectual and literary history from the eighteenth century on, with particular interests in both German-Jewish studies and the legacy of the Enlightenment. His book, *Middlebrow Literature and the Making of German-Jewish Identity* (2010), explores the vast corpus of popular fiction produced by Jews for Jews in nineteenth-century Germany. His monograph, *Germans, Jews and the Claims of Modernity* (2002) deals with the polemics between Germans and Jews over the heated issue of Jewish emancipation in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. From 2003-2013 he served as the Director of the Carolina Center for Jewish Studies and starting in July 2016, he will be Chair of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Antony Polonsky



Antony Polonsky is Professor Emeritus in Holocaust Studies at Brandeis University and Chief Historian of the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews, Warsaw. See Monday, Panel 3 for his full bio.

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100 Pettigrew Hall, Suite 100

Campus Box 3152

Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3152

P: 919-962-1509

E: jewishstudies@unc.edu

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