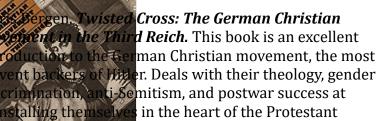
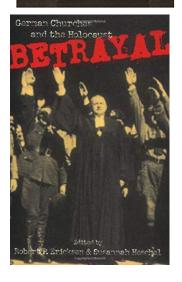
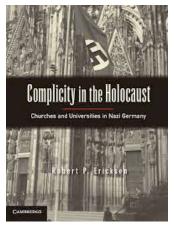
Reading Resources for Crackers and Juice Bonhoeffer broadcast



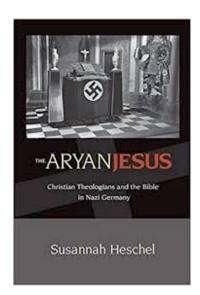


WISTED CROSS

Edited by Robert P. Ericksen and Susannah Heschel, *Betrayal: German Churches and the Holocaust* is an historical examination of many different facets of the role Christianity played in Nazi Germany and in post-Holocaust examination of Christianity. Heschel and Ericksen ask the question: *What religious convictions sparked resistance in some and compliance in others, and why did so many people fail to act?* Drawing on the expertise of a number of scholars, this book offers a good introduction to the problem of how Christianity offered such little resistance.

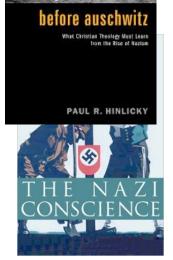


Robert Ericksen. *Complicity in the Holocaust: Churches and Universities in Nazi Germany*.
Ericksen's book, building on a career of working in this era is a revealing look at the way that the Christian church, both Protestant and Catholic, were successful in providing rationalizations that permitted Germans to accept the horrors of war and the Holocaust.



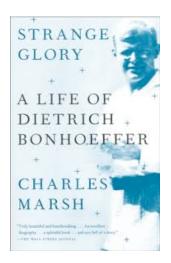
Susannah Heschel, *The Aryan Jesus: Christian Theologians and the Bible in Nazi Germany*. This book, written by Susannah Heschel (her father was Abraham Heschel) shows how German Protestant theologians redefined Jesus as Aryan and Christianity at war with Judaism, going so far as to establish the *Institute for the Study and Eradication of Jewish Influence on German Religious Life*. She is the go to source for how the Nazis distorted Jesus into something far removed from a first century Jew.

Auschwitz: What Christian Theology Must Learn the Rise of Nazism. This one is not for everybody because it's argely theological, but he does a good job of thinking through how post-lolocaust Christian theology needs to grapple with its anti-Semitic roots.

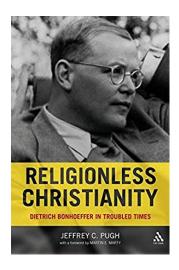


Koonz, *The Nazi Conscience*. Koonz does one of the best jobs I've ever encountered of showing how conscience is shaped and formed by the culture. She shows how the perpetrators of genocide were guided by a strong sense of right/wrong and appealed to the most idealistic parts of human life to condition people to accept the worst horrors. She is especially helpful at showing how media and propaganda can destroy social bonds to create an "other" that stands outside the moral universe of those who have accepted the propaganda.

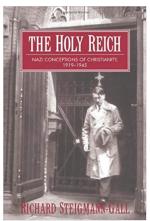
Claudia



Charles Marsh, *Strange Glory: A Life of Dietrich Bonhoeffer*. University of Virginia professor, Charles Marsh, has written a biography of Dietrich Bonhoeffer that offers a fresh look at Bonhoeffer and his context



Jeffrey C. Pugh, *Religionless Christianity:* Dietrich Bonhoeffer in Troubled Times. This book explores Bonhoeffer's life and thought to draw lessons on how we might think of Bonhoeffer today. Centering on how religion works to shape society, Pugh explores Bonhoeffer's struggle to understand how Christianity allowed the Nazi regime to take power and commit genocide.



Steigmann-Gall offers in *The Holy Reich: Nazi Conceptions of Christianity, 1919-1945* a revealing portrait of the struggles within the Nazi party bureaucracy to define the religion of the Nazi state. Contrary to the accepted view that Hitler and his regime were atheists and anti-Christian, this book shows that "positive Christianity" had a far more extensive role in shaping the Nazi elite than previously understood.