

Church for Vancouver

working together,
with the community



[Home](#) [Events](#) [Jobs](#) [Community](#) [City](#) [Urban Issues](#) [Culture](#) [Justice](#) [Books](#) [Map](#)
[Consultation](#) [About](#)

CULTURE, JUSTICE

Seventy years after the Holocaust, anti-Semitism is again on the rise

by [Susanna Kokkonen](#) • December 10, 2015 • [2 Comments](#)

Dr. Susanna Kokkonen, director of [Christian Friends of Yad Vashem](#)

(the Holocaust museum in Jerusalem), [spoke at Westwood Community Church in Coquitlam in November.](#) Kokkonen received her PhD in Holocaust studies from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem



and now travels the world speaking about the Holocaust, anti-Semitism and Israel. In this comment she asks us not to forget the lessons of the Holocaust.

General Dwight Eisenhower: "I visited every nook and cranny." It was his duty, he felt, "to be in a position from then on to testify about these things

in case there ever grew up at home the belief . . . that the stories of Nazi brutality were just propaganda.”^[1]

2015 is a special year of commemoration; on January 27, we recalled the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau and in May 2015 we commemorate the liberation of Europe, indeed the world, from the Nazi war criminals. May 1945 is forever etched in our minds as a time of a great victory.

It was this victory, which with finality opened the gates of the concentration camps and extermination sites. A disbelieving world now saw first hand the horrors that had been perpetrated. Following these horrors, in the immediate post-war period, it was understood that anti-Semitism, the hatred of Jews, had led to this situation. As a logical consequence of this understanding, anti-Semitism became a taboo, something you would not openly confess to.

It is therefore puzzling that today, 70 years later, anti-Semitism is clearly visible in the very nations that fought against it in 1945.

As an Israeli newscaster said, if the Holocaust was a vaccination against anti-Semitism, the vaccination is no longer strong enough. The worry one feels when seeing these developments relates to the Jewish communities around the world and their position in the nations.

There is, however, also a larger question of history and memory; is it true that history repeats itself because we choose to forget? In this particular context the very essence of human life is at stake because we either ignore or remember the ultimate evil: the Holocaust and genocide.

The United Nations' definition of genocide was published in 1948, after the horrors of World War II, and in many ways it relates directly to the Holocaust. The Holocaust, in its vastness, happened recently; it was an extreme genocide with the intention of murdering the entire Jewish population of Europe.

The UN says:

Genocide is a denial of the right of existence of entire human groups, as homicide is the denial of the right to live of individual human beings; such denial of the right of existence shocks the conscience of mankind . . . and is contrary to moral law and to the spirit and aims of the United Nations.^[1]



Susanna Kokkonen is director of Christian Friends of Yad Vashem.

Tweets by @ChurchforVan

Church for Vancouver
Retweeted



Happy City
@thehappycity

This, this, this is what we need. Cohousing mixing income groups. Affordable rental housing for the homeless opens in East Vancouver. [@Coherehousing](#) dailyhive.com/vancouver/co-h...

Affordable rental housing fo...
Co:Here, a 26-unit affordable r...
dailyhive.com

Aug 30, 2018



Church for Vancouver
@ChurchforVan

Standing Up For Trinity Western's Board convivium.ca/articles/stand...

Standing Up For...
Cardus Executive...
convivium.ca

Aug 21, 2018



Church for Vancouver
@ChurchforVan

Trinity Western Gives Reason To Believe convivium.ca/articles/trini...

Trinity Western ...
TWU's abandon...
convivium.ca

Aug 15, 2018

**SIGN UP FOR WEEKLY
UPDATE**

Email Address

Subscribe

The statement defines the act of genocide but the act is only one part of it. Genocide is defined more specifically as *the intent* to annihilate a group based on their religion, race, national or ethnic identity. The definition goes further in stating that the intent to destroy the ability of a group to exist, or destroying their political and cultural leadership or their culture is the equivalent of genocide.

Genocide is defined as a crime against humanity and thus it is contrary not only to the “spirit of the United Nations” but to the human spirit of which we all are a part. Naturally, to a believer such a crime – clearly preceded by contempt for human life – is unthinkable.

Genocide or mass murder raises many difficult moral questions; many of these will forever remain without answers. The murder of six million Jewish people is too large to comprehend, but so are other, post-Holocaust, murders.

As assumed in the Nuremberg war trials the guilt of the defendants was this:

They (the defendants) conducted deliberate and systematic genocide – viz., the extermination of racial and national groups – against the civilian populations of certain occupied territories in order to destroy particular races and classes of people, and national, racial or religious groups, particularly Jews, Poles, Gypsies and others.^[iii]

It is the intent, the deliberate character and the targeting of a specific group that sets genocide apart from other crimes.

Learning about the Holocaust is assumed to sensitize us to discrimination and hatred targeting groups at our own time. The question is whether we have indeed identified the issues we need to face? Do we face them as a community or as individuals?

Let us consider the Holocaust and the extremely small number of Christian communities which acted as such against the persecution. Most of the rescuers of Jews were individuals. How effective is an individual response vis-à-vis genocidal ideologies? Our helplessness is evident in our individualized ineffective response even now. We are not speaking up but rather are behaving like silent bystanders – just as the large majority of people did at the time of the Holocaust.

Looking around us, it is clear that anti-Semitism is rising at an alarming rate and at the same time, as Christians, we see our brethren persecuted in many places, most notably in the Middle East. Whilst all of this is going on, many of us may feel that it is simply overwhelming. It is easier to be silent than to confront these issues.

The problem is that silence is a choice. One of the clear universal meanings of the Holocaust is that silence will always help the perpetrator but never the victim of persecution. If this is true, then by being silent we are choosing to help the perpetrator. Clearly, that is not what we should be doing.

Yad Vashem, the Holocaust Memorial and Education Center in Jerusalem, Israel has been engaged in Holocaust education for decades. While we do not seek to tell each visitor what they need to think, the lessons that come out



Church For Vancouver
408 likes



Be the first of your friends to like this

ARCHIVES

from the Holocaust
speak for themselves.

From 2010, the Christian Desk at Yad Vashem has been offering education specifically to pastors and Christian leaders. They become educational multipliers and ambassadors for the Holocaust and its universal lessons.



The Avenue of the Righteous Among the Nations at Yad Vashem. Credit: Yad Vashem

We do realize that we cannot get everywhere so we need partners and friends to spread the message all over the world. I would like to invite you to help us to educate for the future. Remembrance is essential to God, and we need to combat the rising tide of evil, which goes against history and memory – as Eisenhower predicted.

Please, join us in this fight!

[i] The story has been reported in many sources, see for instance, https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/usarmy_holo.html

[ii] United Nations General Assembly Resolution 96 (I)

[iii] Oxford English Dictionary “Genocide” citing Sunday Times 21 October 1945; Raphael Lemkin, *Genocide American Scholar*, Volume 15, no. 2 (April 1946), p. 227-230

Yad Vashem was founded in 1953 by an act of the Israeli parliament, the Knesset. Situated on 45 acres on the Mount of Remembrance in Jerusalem, it is not just a museum, but also a world centre for documentation, research, education and commemoration of the Holocaust. Christian Friends of Yad Vashem (CFYV) was established in October 2006 in cooperation with the [International Christian Embassy Jerusalem \(ICEJ\)](#).

Tags: [anti-semitism](#) [genocide](#) [germany](#) [holocaust](#) [israel](#) [jews](#)
[persecution](#) [yad vashem](#)

← [Elderly Mennonite refugees now live comfortably in seniors' homes](#)

[Around Town: UGM impact, Wesbrook Bay, Santa Parade, Christmas concerts ...](#) →

2 comments for “Seventy years after the Holocaust, anti-Semitism is again on the rise”



Donald Grayston

December 10, 2015 at 2:46 am

Yes, anti-semitism is on the rise; and a major cause of this is Israel's occupation of Palestine, and the brutality of its military forces. This does not justify anti-semitism, of course; it is simply behaviour by those at a lower level of human consciousness.

No discussion of anti-semitism is complete which does not distinguish between true anti-semitism, which is hatred of Jews as Jews, and legitimate criticism of the policies of the Israeli government. Test question: would I criticize any other government if it did what the Israeli government is doing? If the answer is yes, your criticism is not anti-semitic.

Reply



Murray Moerman

December 14, 2015 at 2:03 pm

Thanks Donald,

Your basic distinction between a) "denial of the right of existence of entire human groups" and b) criticism of the policies of the Israeli government is certainly valid.

Traveling overseas I've encountered a similar distinction between hatred of America from people who claim to like Americans as persons.

Two differences however:

One, much of what the Israeli government does is in response to those who deny its right to exist; much for which the American government is criticized is entirely unrelated to its survival.

Secondly, hatred of Jews as persons extends beyond the borders of the Israeli state. See

<http://www.nationalreview.com/article/428146/more-than-few-islamic-extremists>

No one should be denied the right to exist.

Reply

Leave a Reply

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Comment *

Name *

Email *

Website

CAPTCHA security question: *

× 6 = 12



Post Comment

Notify me of follow-up comments by email.

Notify me of new posts by email.