Bibliographic Project on Antisemitism

Susan Sarah Cohen
Vidal Sassoon International Center for the Study of Antisemitism, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Rosalind N. Arzt
Vidal Sassoon International Center for the Study of Antisemitism, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Follow this and additional works at: http://ajlpublishing.org/jl

Part of the Bilingual, Multilingual, and Multicultural Education Commons, Information Literacy Commons, Jewish Studies Commons, and the Reading and Language Commons

Recommended Citation
Bibliographic Project on Antisemitism*

Susan Sarah Cohen and Rosalind N. Arzt
Vidal Sassoon International Center for the Study of Antisemitism
Hebrew University
Jerusalem, Israel

Abstract: The Bibliographic Project on Antisemitism, based at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, comprises databases listing material about antisemitism (including the Holocaust) published throughout the world, with a view to forming a comprehensive database containing everything ever published on the subject. The organization of the material is described, both for the printed and online versions of the bibliographies. Information is given on how to acquire the printed books produced to date and on how to access the material online.

Scope of the Project

The Vidal Sassoon International Center for the Study of Antisemitism (SICSA) was established by an international group of scholars in 1982 as an interdisciplinary research center dedicated to an independent, nonpolitical approach to the accumulation and dissemination of knowledge necessary for understanding the phenomenon of antisemitism. The Center engages in research on antisemitism through the ages, focusing on relations between Jews and non-Jews, particularly in situations of tension and crisis.

The Felix Posen Bibliographic Project of the Center, established in 1984, produces printed bibliographies as well as an online database accessible through the Israel University Libraries Network.

The Project consists of two databases—an ongoing annotated bibliography (from 1984 to the present), edited by Susan S. Cohen, and a retrospective bibliography, listing material published prior to 1984 (containing, at present, works from 1968 to 1983), edited by Sylviane Stampfer. These databases, together, now contain over 24,000 items. The long-term goal is to compile a comprehensive listing of all works written about antisemitism throughout history.

For the purpose of this project, antisemitism is defined as antagonism toward Jews and Judaism as expressed in writings (e.g., the New Testament, polemical literature, works of fiction), in the visual arts (e.g., art, caricatures, films), and in actions (e.g., massacres and pogroms, discriminatory legislation, the Holocaust). The word "antisemitism" is not hyphenated as a point of policy, because the hyphen assumes the existence of a "Semitic" race, a concept which has no substance.¹

The bibliographies include works published throughout the world about antisemitism—books, doctoral dissertations, masters' theses, and articles from periodicals and collections. They do not include newspaper articles, reviews, works of fiction, or audiovisual materials. They also do not cover antisemitic publications.

The works listed come from a diverse range of disciplines—history, psychology, sociology, anthropology, literature, and art.

The listings are compiled mainly from the holdings of the Jewish National and University Library (JNUL) in Jerusalem, and are supplemented by other bibliographic sources (e.g., Historical Abstracts, Dissertation Abstracts International). The bibliography on antisemitism was conceived as a combination of Kiyat Sefer (JNUL's bibliographical quarterly) and Rambi (Index of Articles on Jewish Studies)—i.e., books and articles listed together—but filling lacunae found in both these listings. The bibliography on antisemitism provides abstracts in English, allowing access to a wider audience around the world. The abstracts focus on the subject of antisemitism and give detailed information on antisemitic events throughout the centuries—relating what happened, where, when, why, etc. In abstracting theoretical works, we present the authors' views on the reasons for antisemitism. We also abstract parts of books and articles (e.g., a chapter or a section on antisemitism), which would not be mentioned in Kiyat Sefer or Rambi. Rambi does not contain abstracts, which is understandable given the massive number of articles listed each year (ca. 8,000); in abstracting articles we feel that we are providing even more of a service to users/readers than in abstracting books, the latter being more readily known and available.

The material is divided into chapter headings, which serve as an authority file online and as a table of contents for the printed volumes (see Figure 1). There are three major divisions:

Bibliographies and Reference Works

Antisemitism throughout the Ages

Antisemitism in Literature and in the Arts

An example of an entry from each division is given in Figure 2.

The section "Antisemitism throughout the Ages" comprises the main body of material and is arranged chronologically, from the ancient period to the present. The modern period (1789–present) is further subdivided chronologically and geographically.

The bibliography includes all works dealing with the Holocaust period (1933–1945)—i.e., on antisemitic ideology, policy, and attitudes, as well as on the Jewish experience (memoirs, memorial books, etc.)—as part of the history of antisemitism. This is the only comprehensive

¹See Shmuel Almog, "What’s in a Hyphen?" SICSA Report (Summer 1989).

Figure 1. Contents

Bibliographies and Reference Works

Antisemitism throughout the Ages

General
The Ancient Period
The Medieval Period
The Early Modern Period (1493–1788)
The Modern Period (1789–present)

General
1789–1918
Australia and New Zealand
Europe
Far East
Islamic World
Israel
Latin America
North America
South Africa

1919–1945
Australia and New Zealand
Europe
Far East
Islamic World
Israel
Latin America
North America
South Africa

1945–1990
General
Responses to the Holocaust
Nazi War Criminals and War Crimes Trials
Neo-Nazism and Holocaust Denial
Anti-Zionism and Anti-Israel
Christian-Jewish Relations
Australia and New Zealand
Europe
Far East
Islamic World
Israel
Latin America
North America
South Africa

1991–
General
Responses to the Holocaust
Nazi War Criminals and War Crimes Trials
Neo-Nazism and Holocaust Denial
Anti-Zionism and Anti-Israel
Christian-Jewish Relations
Australia and New Zealand
Europe
Far East
Islamic World
Israel
Latin America
North America
South Africa

Antisemitism in Literature and in the Arts

Figure 2. Examples of entries in the format of the published volume

Bibliographies and Reference Works


Ca. 850 items, listing books originally written in English and translations. The material is divided into nine main sections: Reference Materials; European Anti-Semitism; Background Materials; The Holocaust Years; Jewish Resistance; Concentration Camps and Death Camps; Special Studies; War Crimes Trials; The Meaning of the Holocaust; Art and Literature. SSC

Antisemitism throughout the Ages: Medieval Period


A study of the history and organization of the Jewish community in Lorca, in the kingdom of Murcia, during the 13th–15th centuries. Discusses Vicente Ferrer’s missionary activity in Lorca in 1411, the consequences of the laws of Ayllon (1412) instituting strict segregation of the Jewish population, and anti-Jewish repercussions of the conflict between the local factions of Fajardos and Manueles (1452). Describes Christian-Jewish relations in Lorca, giving examples of anti-Jewish harassment due to discriminatory legislation. AA

Antisemitism in Literature and in the Arts


Rejects the theories of literary critics that "The Prioress’s Tale" is critical of, rather than sympathetic to, antisemitism, or that Chaucer is merely portraying the antisemitism of his day rather than expressing his own antisemitism. Urges honest admission of the story’s antisemitism and careful study of the libels and misinformation that make up the piece, especially those that are still believed today. MG

resources. The thesaurus is expanded whenever new subjects arise. Sample sections of the thesaurus are in Figure 3. The complete thesaurus can be seen on the SICSA website.

An additional database, The "Jewish Question" in German-Speaking Countries, 1848–1914, edited by Rena R. Auerbach, has been incorporated into the Bibliographic Project. It was published in book form in 1994. This bibliography continues Volkmar Eichstaedt's Bibliographie zur Geschichte der Judentfrage, Bd. 1: 1750–1848 (published in Nazi Germany in 1938, reprinted in England in 1969), supplementing and extending it. The bibliography lists works documenting Jewish life during the period of emancipation and thereafter, as well as the relations of the host countries—Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Switzerland—with the Jews living in their midst. It contains both literature of and about the period. The bibliography is now being expanded to cover the period from 1915 to 1933. This is an independent endeavor, and was not composed with the

---

Figure 3. Sample of sections of the Thesaurus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canon law</td>
<td>Catechism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caricatures: divide by country</td>
<td>Catholicism: divide by period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechism</td>
<td>Cemetery desecration: divide by place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholicism: divide by period</td>
<td>Censorship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Inquisition, Popes, Vatican</td>
<td>Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery desecration: divide by place</td>
<td>Christianity: divide by period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Censorship</td>
<td>see also Catholicism, Crusades, Disputations, Eastern Churches, Fundamentalism, Liturgy, New Testament, Passion plays, Protestantism, Theology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Circumcision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Holocaust: children</td>
<td>Clothing (Special, for Jews): divide by type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christianity: divide by period</td>
<td>Colleges USE Universities (and Colleges)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Catholicism, Crusades, Disputations, Eastern Churches, Fundamentalism, Liturgy, New Testament, Passion plays, Protestantism, Theology</td>
<td>Communism: divide by country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches USE Christianity</td>
<td>Conferences: divide by city (year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinema USE Films</td>
<td>see also Councils and Synods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circumcision</td>
<td>Conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing (Special, for Jews): divide by type</td>
<td>Conversion, Forced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges USE Universities (and Colleges)</td>
<td>Conversos: divide by country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communism: divide by country</td>
<td>Cossacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences: divide by city (year)</td>
<td>Councils and Synods: divide by city (year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Councils and Synods</td>
<td>Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conspiracy theory</td>
<td>Crusades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion</td>
<td>Crypto-Jews USE Conversos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion, Forced</td>
<td>Delicide accusation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversos: divide by country</td>
<td>Dhimma, dhimmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cossacks</td>
<td>Dictionaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councils and Synods: divide by city (year)</td>
<td>Dietary laws, Jewish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>see also Ritual slaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusades</td>
<td>Displaced Persons (DPs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crypto-Jews USE Conversos</td>
<td>Disputations: divide by city (year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicide accusation</td>
<td>see also Polemics (USE Disputations for medieval oral disputes, Polemics for written works)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhimma, dhimmi</td>
<td>Dual loyalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionaries</td>
<td>Games: Antisemitic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary laws, Jewish</td>
<td>Games: Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Ritual slaughter</td>
<td>Gazettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displaced Persons (DPs)</td>
<td>Gazettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputations: divide by city (year)</td>
<td>see also Holocaust: gazettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Polemics (USE Disputations for medieval oral disputes, Polemics for written works)</td>
<td>Genocide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Holocaust: gazettes</td>
<td>Geopolitics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genocide</td>
<td>Ghetto benches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ghetto: divide by place

During the Holocaust period, use Holocaust: ghettos

Gnosticism

Haavara USE Nazism: Transfer Agreement

Halakhah

Hasidism

Hellenism

Historiography

see also Holocaust: historiography

Holocaust

see also Genocide, Hitler, Nazism, War criminals and war crimes trials, Zionist-Nazi collaboration accusation, and specific countries: 1919–1945

Holocaust: Allies

Holocaust: archives USE Holocaust: libraries and archives

Holocaust: Armenian genocide and

Holocaust: art

Holocaust: atlases and maps

Holocaust: bibliographies

Holocaust: children

Holocaust: Christianity USE Christianity: 1919–1945

and/or specific Churches or denominations

Holocaust: commemoration and memorials

Holocaust: concentration and extermination camps

Holocaust: culture and the arts: general

Holocaust: death marches

Holocaust: denial

Holocaust: diaries and letters

Holocaust: diaries and letters (about)

Holocaust: dictionaries

Holocaust: economic and financial aspects

Holocaust: encyclopedias

Holocaust: films: divide by country of production

Holocaust: Final Solution (Nazis policy)

Use only for discussions on the policy of extermination of the Jews, not its implementation

Holocaust: forced labor

Holocaust: gazettes

Holocaust: Gestapo USE Nazism: Gestapo

Holocaust: ghettos: divide by town

Holocaust: Gypsies

Holocaust: halakhic aspects USE Holocaust: religious (Jewish) and halakhic aspects

Holocaust: historiography

Holocaust: history (1933–1945): general (in a specific country, see the country)

Holocaust: humor

Holocaust: Jewish councils (Judenraete, et al.)

Holocaust: Karaites

Holocaust: "Kristallnacht" USE Nazism: "Kristallnacht"

Holocaust: language

60 Judaica Librarianship Vol. 10 No. 1-2 Spring 1999-Winter 2000
same criteria as the other databases. It includes works on the "Jewish question" (not necessarily about antisemitism), and antisemitic works. It has been made available to users of our project as a complement to our listings.

Online Access

The databases are part of the Israel University Libraries Network, and can be reached via Telnet and Internet.

Via Telnet: har2.huji.ac.il

The username is SICSA. No password is required. Instructions for searching are on the screen.

Via the Internet: http://www2.huji.ac.il/www_jcd/top.html

Nine volumes of the ongoing bibliography have been published to date. Further volumes are in preparation. Publication in CD-ROM format will become viable when enough material has been accumulated in the databases.

Address of the Center:

The Vidal Sassoon International Center for the Study of Antisemitism—SICSA
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Mount Scopus
91905 Jerusalem, Israel
Tel: 972-2-5882494
Fax: 972-2-5881002
E-mail: msrarzt@mscc.huji.ac.il
URL: http://www2.huji.ac.il/www_jcd/top.html

Bibliography

The works produced by the Center are listed below in chronological order.


Susan Sarah Cohen is Editor-in-Chief of the Bibliographic Project on Antisemitism (SICSA). She is also on the editorial staff of the Index of Articles on Jewish Studies (Rambi).

Rosalind N. Arzt is Managing Editor of the Bibliographic Project on Antisemitism (SICSA), and an information specialist.