

Title of Course:	Manifestations of anti-Semitism and Attempts of Explanation
Type of Course:	Seminar
Time of delivery:	Winter 2018/ 19
Name of Instructor:	Dr. Ulrike Marz
Office Hours:	Wednesday: 11-12 a.m.
Department:	Institute for Sociology and Demography at the University of Rostock/ Germany
Course Level:	Bachelor Students

The history of anti-Semitism in Germany, its current spread and the many facets of anti-Semitism are relatively well researched. The reference point of most approaches is the National Socialist exterminationist anti-Semitism. The seminar will introduce into the analyses of various historical and contemporary manifestations of anti-Semitism. In addition, the question is pursued of how anti-Semitism can be explained in a socio-critical perspective as a countermovement to modern socialization. A strong focus of the seminar is the analysis of Islamic anti-Semitism in the case of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

1. Session

Introduction: What is anti-Semitism?

I Critical-Theoretical anti-Semitism Interpretations on *Modern Western* anti-Semitism

2. Session

The Personalization of Social Change

Rürup, Reinhard (2004): Antisemitismus und moderne Gesellschaft. Antijüdisches Denken und antijüdische Agitation im 19. Und frühen 20. Jahrhundert. In: von Braun, Christina/ Ziege, Eva-Maria (Hrsg.): Das bewegliche Vorurteil. Aspekte des internationalen Antisemitismus. Würzburg: Königshausen & Neumann. S. 81-101.

How does Rürup associate anti-Semitism and the development of modern society?

3. Session

Anti-Semitism: World-Domination and Conspiracy

Pfahl-Traugher, Armin (2002): „Bausteine“ zu einer Theorie über „Verschwörungstheorien“. Definitionen, Erscheinungsformen, Funktionen und Ursachen. In: Reinalter, Helmut (Hrsg.): Verschwörungstheorien. Theorie – Geschichte – Wirkung. Innsbruck, Wien, Bozen: Studien Verlag. S. 30-44.

Why is there no anti-Semitic form without the belief in a conspiracy of the Jews?

4. Session

The Importance of the Psychoanalysis for a Theory of anti-Semitism

Pohl, Rolf (2010): Der antisemitische Wahn. Aktuelle Ansätze zur Psychoanalyse einer sozialen Pathologie. In: Stender, Wolfram/ Follert Guido/ Özdoğan, Mihri (Hrsg.): Konstellationen des Antisemitismus. Antisemitismusforschung und sozialpädagogische Praxis. Wiesbaden: VS. S. 41-67.

Where are the limits of psychoanalytic interpretation of anti-Semitism?

5. Session

Authoritarianism and anti-Semitism

Adorno, Theodor W. (1973): Studien zum autoritären Charakter. Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp. S. 37-61.

What »function« does anti-Semitism fulfill in personality structure?

II Anti-Semitic »detour communications«

6. Session

Secondary anti-Semitism/ Post-Holocaust-anti-Semitism

Stender, Wolfram (2011): Ideologische Syndrome. Zur Aktualität des sekundären Antisemitismus in Deutschland.

In: Brunner, Marcus/ Lohl, Jan/ Pohl, Rolf/ Winter, Sebastian (Hrsg.): Volksgemeinschaft, Täterschaft und Antisemitismus. Beiträge zur psychoanalytischen Sozialpsychologie des Nationalsozialismus und seiner Nachwirkungen. Gießen: Psychosozial. S. 227-249.

Why is the denial of memory and guilt called anti-Semitic?

7. Session

Anti-Zionism und »Criticism« of Israel

Salzborn, Samuel (2013): Israelkritik oder Antisemitismus. Kriterien der Unterscheidung. In: Neukirchener Theologische Zeitschrift. 1/ 2013. S. 1-13.

What are the elements of anti-Zionist anti-Semitism and what is the difference between criticizing Israeli politics to anti-Zionism?

III The Case Example: Islamic Republic of Iran

8. Session

Jews in Islamic Iran

Shahvar, Soli (2009): The Islamic Regime in Iran and its Attitude towards the Jews: The Religious and Political Dimensions. In: Immigrations and Minorities. Band 27/ 2009, Heft 1. S. 82-117.

How has the social position of the Jews changed historically? Is the persecution of Jews comparable to the persecution of Jews in Europe before the National Socialism?

9. Session

The Political and Social System in the Islamic Republic of Iran: Islamism

Buchta, Wilfried (2005): Fundamentalismus im Iran. In: Six, Clemens (Hrsg.): Religiöser Fundamentalismus. Vom Kolonialismus zur Globalisierung. Innsbruck, Wien, Bozen: Studien Verlag. S. 135-162.

Which political and social factors lead to the stabilization of Iranian Islamism?

10. Session

Anti-Semitism in the Islamic Republic of Iran as Modern anti-Modernism

Marz, Ulrike (2017): Moderner Antimodernismus. Der antisemitische Hass auf den Westen in der Ideologie der Islamischen Republik. In: Grigat, Stephan (Hrsg.): Iran - Israel - Deutschland. Antisemitismus, Außenhandel und Atomprogramm. Berlin: Hentrich & Hentrich Verlag. S. 114-134.

Why is the defense of Western Modernity in Iranian Islamism anti-Semitic?

11. Session

Conspiratorial Thinking and Holocaust Denial in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Litvak, Meir (2006): The Islamic Republic of Iran and the Holocaust: Anti-Semitism and Anti-Zionism. In: The Journal of Israeli History. Band 25/ 2006, Heft 1. S. 267-284.

What role does Holocaust denial play for the anti-Semitism of the Iranian regime?

12. Session

Authoritarianism and Islamism

Heydari Arash/ Teymoori, Ali/ Nasiri, Hedayat/ Fardzadeh, Haghish Ebad (2012): Relationship Between Socioeconomic Status, Anomie, and Authoritarianism. In: Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities. Band 7/ 2012, Heft 1. S. 176-188. online unter: www.ukm.my/e-bangi/papers/2012/arash012.doc [Zugriff: 16.10.2013].

Heydari, Arash/ Teymoori, Ali/ Hagish, E.F. (2013): Socioeconomic Status, Perceived Parental Control, and Authoritarianism: Development of Authoritarianism in Iranian Society. In: Asian Journal of Social Psychology. Band 16/ 2013, Heft 3. S. 228-237.

Can we use authoritarianism studies to analyze anti-Semitism in the population?

13. Session

Final Discussion

Why is anti-Semitism eliminatory? Is so-called Islamic anti-Semitism an import from Western societies?