

NEVER AGAIN

THE HOLOCAUST REMEMBERED



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Introduction

As a Jewish person, I grew up in the dark shadow cast by the Holocaust. My grandparents were pre-Holocaust European Jewish immigrants to the United States. Like so many others, my grandparents never talked about those tragic days. They did not walk through it personally, but knew a lot more than they would ever tell us. Perhaps they wanted to spare us and themselves from the horrific details of the darkest chapter in the story of our Jewish people. I was raised with photographs of my aunts and uncles that I would never meet because they died in the Holocaust.

As a Messianic Jew, I wondered if my relatives who lost their lives in the midst of Nazi terror ever heard of God's grace through Jesus the Messiah—either before or during the days of the *Shoah* (Holocaust). Knowing the answer to this question became somewhat of an obsession for me over the years.

I began to wonder if there were instances of God's presence during the Holocaust. As the president of Chosen People Ministries, with access to our archives reaching all the way back to 1894, I knew that our Mission had a significant ministry during those desperate days. I began looking through these documents to try and discover what transpired through our ministries in Europe at that time.

I was astounded by what I found. I want to share these amazing accounts of grace and mercy with you. There are so many stories of how our ministry served Jewish people during the dark days of the Holocaust. The following pages contain some of the most poignant articles that we have compiled for you to read and reflect upon.

This Chosen People Ministries publication reflects the writings of Joseph Hoffman Cohn, the son of our founder, Rabbi Leopold

Cohn. Joseph became the director of the Mission upon the death of his father. The writings are drawn from *The Chosen People*, the official newsletter of Chosen People Ministries, and *The Shepherd of Israel*, an evangelistic publication. The vignettes cover the times before, during and after the Holocaust.

If there was one outstanding lesson I gleaned from these stories, it was simply this—**the Lord uses tragedy to draw us to Himself.** The story of the Jewish people during the Holocaust can be compared to the Book of Job. God created and chose the Jewish people to be His light to a dark and broken world. He made promises to our forefathers that He would never allow His people to be destroyed (Jeremiah 31:31-37, Romans 11:28-29). As God promised through the prophet Jeremiah: *“If this fixed order departs from before Me,’ declares the Lord, ‘then the offspring of Israel also will cease from being a nation before Me forever”* (Jeremiah 31:36).

He has His own reasons for allowing Adolf Hitler to turn Europe into a Jewish cemetery. However, although Hitler murdered at least six million Jewish people, he never completed the job he started, as God would not...and could not...allow it!

God’s grace is sometimes hidden in the midst of life’s greatest difficulties. Tragedy opens our eyes to His presence in ways that good times never will. It is during the difficult times that we recognize He is always present and powerful, and that even death and destruction cannot keep us from Him. This is why the Apostle Paul writes so powerfully, *“For I am convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord”* (Romans 8:38-39).

It is good to remember the Holocaust and the evil intent Satan *still* has in mind for God’s ancient people. The Devil always

wants to destroy the Jewish people to prevent God's promises from unfolding. This should motivate us to pray for the peace of Jerusalem and to remember His grace in the midst of life's difficulties.

These stories reveal sparks of grace during the worst of times that I hope will show you God's faithfulness even in the midst of humanity's darkest hour. We must never lose hope as He is still Lord and in control, even though humans and Satan himself are guiding humankind on a path to total destruction.

In reading these stories, you might very well be brought to tears. I was! I also hope you discover the Lord of all comfort who will point your heart and soul to His goodness and the salvation He brings through the death and resurrection of His only begotten Son. If we learn one thing from the cross, it is that great suffering leads to even greater glory.

God's best for Israel and the Jewish people is still ahead, as Paul promised,

For I do not want you, brethren, to be uninformed of this mystery—so that you will not be wise in your own estimation—that a partial hardening has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in; and so all Israel will be saved; just as it is written. (Romans 11:25–26)

In His grace,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mitch Glaser". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dr. Mitch Glaser
President, Chosen People Ministries

A LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

Excerpts from *The Chosen People* and
The Shepherd of Israel Publications

During World War II

Called Across the Waters

The Chosen People | May 1938 | Joseph Hoffman Cohn

Dearly Beloved Friends:

And then for many of our dear friends, again have come trials and afflictions, unemployment, perplexity, until our hearts have cried out to God as we have read some of the letters that our beloved fellow laborers have sent to us, letters telling of such disappointments, such losses, so many needs. So widespread now is this confusion and darkness that we wonder whether we are not on the very brink of that cataclysm toward which the whole world seems to be reeling headlong; and if that be so then our Lord's instructions to us are "*Look up, for your redemption draweth nigh*" (Luke 21:28). This is the only bright spot for the child of God in these days; world nations are indeed tottering, despotism is making startling progress throughout the world, democracy seems to be on the verge of collapse, and what a day may bring forth, no one knows. It is just this sort of a background that must prepare the way for the coming of Him whose appearance shall consume that wicked one and, "*Shall destroy him with the brightness of His coming*" (2 Thessalonians 2:8).

And now, dear friends, while the little paper will not come to your home during the next four months, the great work that the Lord has committed to your hands and to our hands will continue just the same, and even more intensified, because we are earnestly seeking to buy up the opportunity, for the time is short. For myself, as I intimated in April, I feel the urgent

call that I must go once more across the waters, not only to consult with, and give a little encouragement to our faithful missionaries on the battlefield, but also to see with my own eyes the terrible conditions which now surround the Jews of Europe. They are facing the greatest calamity of Jewish history since the destruction of Jerusalem. I think of Nehemiah as he was comfortably established in Shushan, the palace, and then he began to ponder over the lot of his brethren who had escaped out of the captivity. And Hanani told him, *“The remnant that are left of the captivity there in the provinces are in great affliction and reproach. The wall of Jerusalem also is broken down and the gates thereof are burned with fires.”* And then Nehemiah tells us, *“When I heard these words I sat down and wept.”* And Jeremiah too wept with bitter tears when the city of Jerusalem was fallen, and he gives us in Lamentations 3:1-7 a poignant picture of the agony of Israel:

I am the man that hath seen affliction by the rod of his wrath. He hath led me, and brought me into darkness, but not into light. Surely against me is he turned; he turneth his hand against me all the day. My flesh and my skin hath he made old; he hath broken my bones. He hath builded against me and compassed me with gall and travail. He hath set me in dark places, as they that be dead of old. He hath hedged me about, that I cannot get out; he hath made my chain heavy.

And these are the sorrows that fill our own souls as we read of the calamities that have befallen the Jews in the present hour in Austria, in Germany, in Roumania, in Poland. Here is tragedy beyond the power of pen to describe. A friend in Vienna wrote us, of course very guardedly, just a glimpse of what had been going on in that terrible Nazi putsch by which Hitler suddenly seized Austria. We in America, although undergoing our own hours of depression and suffering, still know too little of what are the agonies of this harassed people. On the day of the swift sweeping down of Hitler upon Vienna, the Jewish population

was panic stricken, they were caught like rats in a trap, for they had no warning of the impending disaster. Immediately they threw together what few things they could, and then began an exodus such as perhaps took place on the night when they were delivered out of Egypt. The roadways out of Vienna were choked with Jewish men, women, and children, packs on backs, hurrying to escape from an Austria gone mad with Nazi hate for the Jew. Suddenly all frontiers were closed, and these poor Jews only found that they must return to whatever might await them. The trains were crowded with the better-class Jews, who had gathered together what possessions they could, and were rushing likewise to escape. At every frontier the trains were stopped, every Jew was dragged out, searched down to the skin, and stripped of every possession he had. The Nazis boasted that they had thus collected over twenty million marks! They then loosed these hapless Jews and told them they might go where they would!

A Shattered Jewry and a Silent God

The Shepherd of Israel | June 1939 | Joseph Hoffman Cohn

Our nation bleeds. It bleeds in Germany, it bleeds in Roumania, it bleeds in Italy, in fact it is hard to find a land under the sun where Jewish blood does not run like rivers of water. The Jews of the world are terror-stricken, and run hither and thither, and do not seem to know what to do. Rabbis keep stuffing them with false hopes, and they mislead them into blatant demands for certain “rights” as to Palestine or other places. All these tactics only make matters worse, and the Jews find themselves sinking deeper and deeper in the quicksands of world hate.

We are a mystic nation. We have lived only because God has declared through His infallible fiat that we shall live. He is the God who flung the sun, the moon, and the stars into their places in the heavens, and by the very might of His spoken word, His fiat, these orbs spin and rotate in their circuits without ever a mishap. His divine fiat has said that Israel shall live forever before Him, and so we live. But what a living! Dispersions, captivities, pogroms, slaughterings, drownings, burnings at the stake, pillaging, robberies, expulsions—what a category of anguish! We cry to God and we beat our breasts, and we give to the poor, and we recite the *Kol Nidre*, and fast in our bodies, yet God is silent!

Listen, dear Jewish friend, there is no hope for us until we come to that precious fountain from which springs the cleansing blood that takes from us all sin and gives us eternal life and peace with God. If only our nation as a whole had

turned to God years before, what a different record would be today upon the pages of history.

The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob is not dead; the God of Elijah is not dead. Our fathers, the patriarchs, and prophets turned to God in time of trouble, they obeyed His word and God delivered them. Let us also turn to that God and do what He told us to do, obey His only begotten Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, and then having done all, in humble childlike obedience to Him, we can with the fullest confidence look to Him for deliverance. If the Word of God is true, and if Jewish history counts for anything, when that hour comes, the world will witness the most wonderful salvation that ever it has seen in six thousand years of hectic and bewildering history.

FLEE THE 'ISMS!'

The Shepherd of Israel | July/August 1939 | Rev. Coulson Shepherd

*Excerpt from a Radio Broadcast by Rev. Coulson Shepherd,
Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Atlantic City, New Jersey*

News reports, both from the public press and private releases reaching me from time to time, warn us of the alarming increase of “isms” in America. The two most damning “isms” are Communism and Nazi-ism. These ungodly and un-American termites are undermining our very foundation and structure. They are enemies of each other and both deadly enemies of democracy and religion. Communism as practiced in Russia and advocated here in America is, without question, atheistic. And certainly Nazi-ism is paganistic. All real Americans should flee from these “isms” as they would from a deadly plague, and warn their children to give them and their advocates as wide a berth as possible.

THE DANGER OF GIVING OFFENSE

And now I come to the message which I hope will be helpful to all listening, especially to you Jewish people. We are living in an age when giving offense seems to be the order of the day. The Bible says: *“Give none offense, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God”* (1 Corinthians 10:32).

God’s Word says, *“Give NONE offense,”* and yet offense is being hurled at ALL these days, especially at the Jews.

We pity the ungodly Gentiles and the professing Christians who are giving offense to the Jews. They are disobeying God, and all who think and act contrary to God’s Word and will are bound to

suffer great loss. The Word of God cannot be broken. Therefore all offenders of Israel will be cursed. Sayeth the God of Abraham, *“I will curse him that curseth thee”* (Genesis 12:3).

We have been showing all along in these talks that there is a vast difference between Gentiles and Christians. One thing that characterizes a Gentile is a hatred toward the Jewish people. The opposite characterizes a Christian. So whenever you meet or hear of a person who displays hatred toward the covenant people of God, you can know that he is a Gentile and not a true Christian, no matter what his religious profession is. A true Christian is a believer and follower of the Christ of God and, like his Savior, who was a Jew, has love in his heart for those that Christ referred to as “My brethren after the flesh.”

THE MEANING OF JEWISH PERSECUTION

I want to impress upon you this morning that even though persecution against you on the part of Gentiles the world over is on the increase, God is working it together for the good of your nation. God is going to bring eternal good out of the world-wave of anti-Semitism that is forming into an international pogrom with the alleged purpose of driving the Jew into racial suicide. But the Gentile of Jewish hate does not know the Jew. He does not know that the Jew is an old veteran in the business of surviving persecution. From Haman’s day to Hitler’s, the Jew has been persecuted, but he is still here and in far greater numbers and strength than ever before. The persecution, which is now going on throughout the world, is helping to solidify Jewish hopes and aspirations, to bring to your minds the great heritage of Jewry, and, to a certain degree, to remind you Jewish people of your place in the program of God and of your place among the nations of the world.

All that I have said should be a comfort to you Jewish people as a nation, but individually and personally the offenses and

persecutions against you should have another result. As is happening throughout Europe, it should cause you to seek your God with your whole heart and find the sheltering protection afforded by His salvation. Reports reaching us from Europe tell of hundreds of Jews accepting the New Testament and reading it with open mind and heart. Hundreds of them are seeing clearly that Jesus is the Messiah-Savior, the Son of the living God. Believing in Him they have a firm foundation upon which to stand when troubles come. Trusting Him they have a shelter from the Nazi storm of hatred even when cast out into one of the many “no man’s” lands. We will gladly send you a copy of the New Testament on only one condition—that you read it carefully and prayerfully. If you will do this, trusting your God, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to show you the Truth, you will soon see that Jesus is that Prophet of whom Moses spoke when he said unto your fathers,

A Prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; Him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever He shall say unto you. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that Prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people. Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days. Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, ‘and in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed.’ Unto you first God, having raised up His Son Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.
(Acts 3:22–26)

If you will read your Jewish Scriptures in the light of the New Testament, which is equally the Word of God, you will receive the faith to believe, for “*faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God*” (Romans 10:17).

Then you will say from your heart,

I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto Salvation, to every one that believeth; to the Jew first and also to the Gentile. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written (in Habakkuk), the just shall live by faith. (Romans 1:16-17)

You will then swim in the clear water of life, and with a strong, sure stroke will be pulled by the Lord Jesus Christ, your Savior-Messiah, to that eternal shore, where there are joys and pleasures forevermore.

Persecuted, But Not Forsaken

The Chosen People | May 1942

DIFFICULT DAYS FOR OUR BRETHREN IN PALESTINE

From Haifa comes a letter from the beloved missionary through whom we are able to carry on our relief work in that distressed area, and from that letter we quote a few paragraphs:

Thank you ever so much for your fresh help amounting to \$500 which I received by cable. This new token of your loving interest in our suffering brethren has greatly cheered my heart, and we wish to express to you and your generous supporters my deep appreciation and the gratitude of my beneficiaries for all you have done and enabled me to do for them. The cost of living has increased by 140 percent since last year, and our people find it most difficult to make ends meet. They may earn enough for their daily bread, but they cannot manage to save up money for rent or for schooling of their children, and as soon as any small misfortune comes their way, they are finding themselves in narrow straits. I am continuing the support in the known lines and am happy to state that in many cases the practical help given has added to their spiritual welfare and to a closer Christian fellowship. You cannot imagine how hard it is over here to openly confess allegiance to our Lord.

We did not leave Haifa for a furlough this year, though work was somewhat reduced. We could not well leave our folks

without caring for them. In such trying times the shepherds must not leave their flocks! My heart goes out to you with brotherly love; I would be greatly cheered to hear from you in turn. It seems ages since I received a word from you. Your last words concerning your intention to come out to Palestine as soon as the war is over gladdens my heart. To speak of peace at this time is like the coming dawn after a long night. May this dawn break forth soon by God's loving kindness and thus grant unto me the joy of seeing you once more in this blessed Holy land, where He is to restore His people in His Kingdom. Amen!

We are thankful that, in spite of war conditions, we are still able to effect safe transmittal of funds to Palestine [the term Palestine, before the establishment of Israel in 1948, was in common use and did not refer to a distinctive Arab group but rather to the land and all who lived there]. We are not withholding our prayers and gifts from these needy brethren of our Lord Jesus Christ. The conditions in Palestine are now perhaps more poignant than other fields because so many have come to this land of Israel's hopes with hearts aflame because of the belief that they now have reached the land of Promise. Then, when they get there, they face a disillusionment which just about breaks their morale completely. In such an hour, the help we can give is incalculable. So, we will keep on sending money just as liberally and as rapidly as our readers will enable us to do. Perhaps never before has the exhortation been so timely as it is today: *"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee"* (Psalm 122:6).

What Can We Do?

The Chosen People | May 1943

“What can we do?” Over and over again our friends are asking us frantically the above question. Many of them have been horror struck and sickened at heart beyond their own power to describe when they have been reading of the almost unbelievable savageries to which the Jews in the Nazi occupied lands are being subjected. “It makes my heart sick to the very core,” wrote one of our friends, “and I find myself driven to my knees as I implore God to have mercy. But what else can I do? It does seem that something can be done and something should be done to stop this orgy of massacre and torture. Tell me what to do and I will do it.”

And from the saddest depths of our heart we can only answer the dear child of God, this is the most important thing you can do—pray! And keep on praying, for God wants us to be importunate in our prayer to Him on Israel’s behalf.

For the moment, nothing material can be done; there is no possible way to get money into the hands of these miserable victims of demon hate; there is no way whereby we can rescue even one family from the clutches of Hitler’s maw. But we can leave Hitler and his horde to the hands of a just God. There must be a day of reckoning for this unspeakable fury of hate and brutality.

WHEN HITLER COLLAPSES

But, there is coming a day, and it may be sooner than now looks possible, when Hitler will collapse, the Nazi regime will come to its

day of reckoning, the hordes of Satanic hate will be driven into the rat holes from where they came; and in that day literally millions of pitifully helpless Jews, men, women, and children, many of them perhaps stark mad with the insanity of what they have been through, these will need such an outpouring of Christ ministry and binding of wounds, that the need can hardly be measured in dollars and cents. For that day you can help us to store up the reserves we will be needing. For the sake of crystalizing the matter, let us call a new fund "Post-War Refugee Relief."

No sooner shall the first trumpet of peace reach our ears than we hope in God's good mercy to hasten across the water, taking even a Clipper [a small plane from the era] if need be; we want to be among the first to go to those poor bedeviled creatures who will be living in conditions almost unthinkable, and say to them, "Here is money that true Christians from America have allowed us to bring to you, because they love the Lord Jesus Christ and want to help you in your hour of need."

The Lord only knows what such a testimony will mean in that staggering hour of world history. The Lord only knows whether such a move at that time might not bring with it a harvest of thousands of Jewish souls won to Him, Jewish souls that may go like heralds of fire, through all parts of Europe preaching the saving gospel which found them in the depth of their misery and starvation.

But to do all this requires the careful husbanding of our resources now, not to wait until the last desperate moment and then appeal frantically for funds—such a time may indeed be too late. But if we look ahead now, we will show ourselves far-sighted statesmen of the kingdom of God. Already many secular relief societies, both in Europe and America, are beginning to formulate plans for postwar relief activities in the most disastrously wrecked parts of Europe. Shall we as the Lord's children be one whit behind them in future planning? Shall it be true of us that the children of this generation are wiser in their day than the children of light?

This is the answer to the question, “What can we do?” What prompted the writing of these lines was the receipt of a letter telling us that the writer was enclosing a draft for \$2,000 to be used for just such a purpose as this, to help some Jewish family who has been the victim of Nazi outrages, to bring such a family to America, if possible, to reestablish them and give them a chance to be human beings once more. This friend tells us, “If you cannot do this job immediately, at least the time will come when you can; so here is the money.”

We pass this on now to our devoted and faithful friends, who are weeping with us on behalf of Israel, and who see eye-to-eye with us as we face these staggering problems. We are here to serve you and shall do all in our power to make every dollar produce one hundred cents of results for the Lord.

That My Children May Remember

The Chosen People | Vol. 53, No 2 | Joseph Hoffman Cohn

The Stephens are not all dead. Here is proof. The martyr in this case is with the Lord, but the widow carries on. To her six children, Mrs. Lydia Spoerri Feinstein leaves a legacy priceless, a writing down of those memory-seared days when, in the crucible of the Jew extermination orgies of 1941 in Roumania, Isaac Feinstein in his 38th year of life, gave bold testimony for the Lord Jesus Christ, and then cried out, "Lord Jesus, receive my Spirit!" And we have an idea that the gates of heaven opened wide, that Jesus bent over the ramparts, and that all the heavenly trumpets sounded.

We print this story because we know it will be a blessing to our friends; it was to us. Then, too, because this is one of the families we have been supporting month by month, for now over six years, with your money. And sometimes it is a welcome dividend to our precious friends to behold in vivid image how the Lord honors and uses your treasure and sacrifice. Weep, you may. But they will be tears of gratitude for such a testimony as this. Is not this easily and properly one of the illustrious imperishables of World War II?

In Budapest, in 1938, I begged Mr. Feinstein to leave Roumania and come to New York. But he said he would be a coward to run away from his duty in the face of danger. So, this epic of Christian martyrdom finds its setting in Jassy, Roumania, with its closing scene in Switzerland, where the good wife, with the six children, escaped by miracle. I saw them on my European trip, and I prevailed upon the mother to write this memorial for the children, before it would be too late. So read on!

THE HORROR DAYS OF 1941 IN JASSY

(translated from the German)

To my children:

But now I do want to write down some things out of that dark, sad time in Roumania when the war with Russia began and our dear father was taken from us. Probably you have nearly forgotten it, because it was granted us, since October 1942, to exercise laughter and singing once again here in Switzerland, far from those terrible happenings; but just the same, you, my dear children, must know what happened to us and how our family happiness was so suddenly destroyed one day.

OMINOUS CLOUDS GATHER

A few days before the outbreak of war, in the middle of June 1941, I returned from a vacation visit to Galati (our Benni was still there at that time) and Brasvo. Only with extreme difficulty was I enabled to return home from Bucarest. The trains were overcrowded, even the cars' roofs were densely packed. It was hardly possible to get in and out of the compartments. The air vibrated with war rumors, everyone was talking about the soon-coming outbreak of war, and many had seen all kinds of symptoms of it. I also had noticed unending trains, loaded with soldiers and ammunition; and all through the nights cars rattled over the rough pavements. I realized what a miracle it was that I could return to you; it was actually the last train that reached Jassy.

A HAPPY PARTY

On Wednesday I arrived home; we celebrated a thankful reunion. You had received your report cards from school and showed them to me with pride and joy. To reward you for the good marks, Daddy took you to a nearby restaurant, Daniel, Miriam, and Ruthy, to eat something good. I was too tired out from the long, irksome travel

and stayed home. What you did not all tell when you returned home! A higher Roumanian officer had noticed you, and attracted by your cheerful behaviour and looks, came over to you with a plate full of sweets and had congratulated your Dad upon his “coppasa de dragalasi” (so cute children). I am merely recounting this, because even three days later the hard reality became so different; those same Roumanians were then our enemies.

THE TERRORS BEGIN

During the night from Saturday to Sunday it started; cannon-thunder was heard from the Pruth, at a distance of about 20 kilometers. Right afterwards we were bombarded. On June 22nd, Sunday evening, Daddy conducted his last meeting in our auditorium. There were few people present and the dreadful racket and thunder were an awful accompaniment. With a quiet and firm voice, Dad encouraged his congregation. He spoke as though he knew that this was the very last time and put his whole heart into his words, “Who knows what is awaiting us in the next days and *where* we shall be over a week from now, but: *‘God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea’*” (Psalm 46:1-2).

The following days and especially nights were spent in our air-raid shelter. The harmless exercises had changed to gruesome reality. As soon as we would reach the kitchen upstairs to get us something to eat, again and again we [would] have to get right back to the cellar. The pounding and exploding was terrific. Every time it would seem that our house also was hit. The windows rattled, and blast followed blast. Our smallest children, a three-year-old girl and a two-year-old boy, who knew nothing of danger, remained cheerful and quiet and made only surprised eyes over the unaccustomed noise. But you older ones cried and trembled and we in our fear cried to God for help. I shall never forget the attitude of our Ruthy-child, who prayed with a loud

voice, commending every one of us, and all our friends, to God, and showing utmost confidence in that hour of terror. Many of our acquaintances had found refuge with us, and in our cellar. How they were comforted and quieted through our faith! Your Daddy was to all of us an example of calm and self-control. Whenever a storm had passed by, he always wanted to get outside with pick and shovel to save others and to help where help was needed. Our pleadings could not keep him back, and he simply said, "Just think, maybe a debris-covered tot is crying for his mama; I must help, God will doubtless bring me back."

THE STORM BREAKS

It was to be a very sad week. Eventually, we had to stay in the shelter altogether for it got worse all the time. Our Petru, the faithful Mission janitor of long standing, ran home, filled with fear, far outside the town; and he never returned. Daddy had committed to his trust a large sum of money in the event that anything should happen to him, our Papa, we would not remain without financial means. We never saw the money, nor our Petru again; I found out later that he had used everything for himself. Our dear father also had malaria in that first, bitter week of war. He remained almost entirely upstairs in his study and only descended once in a while to look after us. But the night from Saturday to Sunday, June 29th, 1941, he was yet downstairs, beside me on a mattress on the floor. It was the most fearful night of all.

Soon after 10 pm, a dreadful shooting commenced. Fortunately, you children had fallen asleep previous to that and even the continuous cracking and thundering in the closest surroundings did not awaken you. Did the little angels keep your ears closed? You were resting quiet and peaceful in spite of this hell disaster. We others lay for hours with all our senses stirred, in the darkness, and asked ourselves once and again, "What could that be? It has never before sounded like this. It must be the city itself. Perhaps parachutists."

At 4 am, Daddy went up to his office, also Sister Olga, our diakoness, who could not stand it any longer. She had special forebodings and had to put all sorts of things in order. Still under the protection of the fleeing night, Papa and Sister Olga dismantled our large sign at the building front, “Missiunea Norvegiana pentru Israel” (Norwegian Mission for Israel). They had recognized the danger. A friend came to your father during the early morning hours and pled with him to hide. It had been plotted to arrest or kill all Jews. This also was only told me afterwards, for had I known it, I could have asked him to find shelter with Christian (Gentile) friends. But just *that* was what he did not want to do in order not to expose us and others to danger.

Slowly morning dawned, the saddest morning in your short life. The shooting and thundering faded out a little, but bombs came over the city again. Papa came down in the morning and told us to stay downstairs all day. I was to keep the children quiet, comforted, occupied. While your lives were filled with little, insignificant things, something most terrible was occurring in the streets outside, in that cruel city.

All Jews were driven together, every house searched for them; and from everywhere one could see long trails of these poor people, even sick ones and children; they were led through the streets, toward the Police Headquarters. Everyone had to walk with uplifted arms; when someone would lower them from exhaustion or could not rightly move forward anymore, he was beaten by the accompanying soldiers with their guns, or struck with the bayonet. Old women who could not continue were simply mowed down and left lying in the gutter. A Roumanian priest for whom this slaughter had grown too much and who tried to intervene, was shot down by his own people. German soldiers and officers stood along the way, derided and photographed with satisfaction that miserable march. I was not able to look at it long—it was almost at the last after your Dad had been led away with one of these sad columns and I followed to notify Sister

Olga. We had been without any suspicion, all morning down in our cellar. Though I had well looked once after Daddy in his study and had asked him why he was so pale and whether he did not want to eat something. He only smiled sadly at me and said: "You will know it hereafter." He still came down to us in the cellar to lead the Sunday devotion. With a calm voice he read the 90th Psalm: "*Lord, thou has been our dwelling place in all generations.*"

How he must have felt when he read the verse: "*So teach us to number our days.*"

Then he also read from the gospel that story where it is told us that Jesus had compassion over the multitude and he added simply: "Jesus is with us now too and has compassion over us." We prayed also, Daddy kissed you then the way he often did it in those days, but this time it was the farewell forever, he knew it.

THE MARCH OF DEATH

About 11 am, I was upstairs again to fetch something. Then I heard terrific rattling at the door and loud men's voices. As I quickly ran there, I saw my husband encircled by rough types who held pistols in his face and yelled at him. Daddy looked back at me and said to those hangmen, "That is my wife, but she is a foreigner." Those words stunned them somewhat and they lowered their guns. One of them said, slightly disturbed, "We are not going to do anything to your husband, he just has to come to the Police with us, but he will be back soon." I foolishly believed those words at the time. Then two men searched the apartment, my husband was not allowed to move from the spot nor to take anything along. They also watched carefully what we still said to each other. He asked permission to see the children once more, but it was not granted. With great clatter and triumph the two men who had gone to search our rooms, came noisily down the stairs. "Here you see, he too is one of them!" For proof he waved a red flag he had found in Sister Olga's room; a Norwegian flag.

Papa tried to explain that this was not the flag of the Red Army, but they wanted to hear nothing. With brutal kicking they drove my husband outside and forced him to carry the flag high above his head. I kissed my dear husband and wanted to hold him, but was brushed aside roughly, and out they went with him. I followed, of course. Outside the door a long column was waiting, he was placed at the head of them all; he walked calmly with uplifted head and turned around a last time, waving good-bye to me. That was the last I saw of him, he has never come back that way.

“WHERE IS DADDY?”

The hours that followed now grew terrible and without end. The children kept asking about the father, and were wondering why he did not come down into the cellar to us when the shooting was too bad and seemed incessant. They had an inkling that something had transpired and wanted to know what it was. Finally I told them Daddy was in town, but he would be back before evening. In my anxiety for him I ran to the hospital to beg Sister Olga to look for him at the Police Station. In her nurse's uniform it would have been easier for her to get through; but she had so much work and could not be spared. At the same time the bombarding started all over. The children could not be left alone. On my way back I saw some more of the endless columns of those poor people, herded together, whose guilt was that they had been born Jews, and who once again were made to serve as scapegoats. With indescribable heaviness of heart I returned home again. Nobody was thinking of food. The children were silent and looked at me with questions and wonder in their eyes.

But in the afternoon, it got active in our shelter; several people came with fear-filled faces and asked to be allowed to hide in our place. An elderly lady had a dear little girl of about six at the hand and told us that the entire family of that child had been shot. Naturally, I could not refuse these destitute people. We gave them food and put up emergency cots in the cellar alleys.

Sister Olga came eventually, too, and helped to calm and supply this strangely collected society. You children had your minds rather preoccupied due to all that commotion, but when evening came and Dad did not arrive back, a weeping and wailing began where exhorting and comforting seemed vain. Did I, myself, not actually feel the same way? But tiredness got the best over the tears and the dear sleep took you into his faithful arms and chased away all misery for a few hours.

About morning it got a little quieter in the town. It was June 30th, 1941, a fateful day. Our guests, who had already slept, left us early in order to look after their loved ones and homes. Sister Olga also had to get back to her care of the wounded and promised me to inquire about my husband at the Police Headquarters. How good it was that they had all gone; for during the course of the day there was a strict house searching in our place; and had the strangers, refugee-Jews, been found with us, we would have all been shot without mercy, small and big ones. This is how they raged in those frightful days. But God sheltered us with His good hand and did not let the enemies in where we were until the danger had passed. In the evening, Sister Olga returned, weary and knocked out. Under extreme danger she had managed to get into the Police Station and had asked for a Commissary of our acquaintance. This one granted her request to search for Mr. Feinstein. He went about everywhere, calling his name out loud, but without success. At the Police Station they regretted very much that Feinstein had been arrested too; they admitted it had been a mistake, but in the midst of the general confusion they had not been master of the situation any more. Shooting continued in the courts and streets around the Police Station. Sister Olga related to me dreadful things she had witnessed. But where had our dear father gotten to? We moved everything immediately to find out. From the highest quarters the assurance was repeatedly received that missionary Feinstein would be set at liberty at once, when found in some camp. So we had another spark of hope, and we wrote to every source from where we hoped we might

get information. It was also soon shown how many friends, even among the Orthodox, your father had had. Many attempted to help and deplored wholeheartedly what had happened. But the weeks passed by and we were still without definite news. Though certain persons showed up from time to time who supposedly knew something.

THE GHOULS OF WAR

One told cold-bloodedly that he had seen how Feinstein, together with many others, had been shot! You can imagine how such stories shook us up! There also came a farmer from the nearby district and told in detail that he had seen our father in a camp near Jassy and had been sent to us by him in order to get all sorts of necessities: money, underwear, and foodstuff. He gave us such certain signs that we trusted him, and full of joy we handed him all the desired articles. Soon we had to learn that he had been a faker. In those days there were many of that kind who made use of the misfortune of others to enrich themselves. How sorrowfully those summer months dragged by! The children ceased to ask where Daddy had gone. The bigger ones bore their share of care and continued hoping with me. We were forced to take in German soldiers for lodging. Our auditorium was cleared out and covered with sawdust for the troops. For the officers, I had to put two further rooms at their disposal. With it all, the presence of these soldiers furnished us with a certain amount of protection; for in those days there was much plunder and theft, even murder; and I often felt insecure, so alone with the children. We were still being bombarded and had our night quarters for well two months constantly in the air-raid shelter. Yea, what did we not go through in that terror-stricken war summer of 1941? You children, too, had to wear the yellow star of David on your clothing, and with that you were freely exposed to the scoffing and unpredictable moods of the Roumanians. The main street and beautiful parks of the city were not to be used by Jews or half-Jews anymore. On the market and in the grocery stores, Jews were not permitted to shop before

10 am, and by then all the food was practically sold out. What chicaneries and humiliations were not thought of at that time to torture the left-over Jews! Sometimes it occurred to me that my dear husband might have hardly been able to bear that.

Jewish physicians and lawyers who had hid themselves during the pogrom were made to clean the streets, and later in the winter they had to shovel the snow from them.

“NOT HERE ANYMORE!”

Again and again, folks on their march to Russia, predominantly soldiers, *passed* through Jassy and wished to visit the missionary Feinstein. They had read his writings and were looking forward to meeting and greeting him. How confounded they were at the message I had to convey to them! I shall never forget how one of them was so shocked by the news that he cried, disconcerted, like a baby and said, “How long have I anticipated this hour with joy, and now this beloved brother is not here anymore!” Many a time we even received help from unexpected parties. Persons whom we did not even know brought us nourishment, sometimes just when we had nothing left. Our Mission-Board could not look after us any further, but God knew of our distress and He took the care upon Himself. We were allowed to experience miraculous assistance. I gave music lessons, as much as I was able to do, and thus we got by in spite of dearth and the taxes we were compelled to pay. There would be many incidents to tell out of those days, but you doubtless want to know first what become of our Daddy. The worry about him accompanied me step by step. We searched in all directions, but in vain.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE

One day, a nice gentleman came to me, introduced himself as a mathematics teacher, Dr. X. He told me that he, together with my husband and several hundred Jews, had been locked in the

cellar of the Police Station on that fatal Sunday. Mr. Feinstein had preached with a loud voice and appealed to the hearts and consciences of his fellow prisoners. They were not to have illusions about a soon deliverance, but rather should they prepare themselves “to meet your God.” His words made a deep impression, many talked individually to him. In the afternoon, German soldiers came down the cellar and wanted to shoot down all Jews. Feinstein stepped in front of them, addressed them in German and pleaded for his comrades. They went out again and all were amazed at the effect his words had had. This story was later confirmed to me by others who had also been present.

THE BENUMBING SHOCK

Toward the end of September 1941, hence 3 months after the abduction of our father, it was reported in the city that a number of Jews had been freed from concentration camps to be used here, in town, for “Raumungsarbeiten” (clear-away rubble jobs). The same evening, two men reported to me. They had much to tell me. I recognized them as former attendants of our meetings and knew I could believe their words. What they told me left me nearly benumbed with shock. They related the following

“We were with your husband that very Sunday. In the cellar already he was a help to all. In the evening they led us out into the yards of the Police Station. There were so many of us that we lay on top of each other like sardines. Our tormentors were doubtless hoping we would be hit by bombs. But regardless of the blasting around us, we were spared, alas! During the early morning hours we were led in long lines to the railway station. It was said that we were to be brought to Concentration Camps. Feinstein was in the same car as I. We were penned in until we could not catch a breath and no one could move, about 140 men in one cattlecar in which there would have been normally room for only forty men. Then doors, windows, all holes, and cracks were sealed tightly and steam was

introduced from below. It was a horrible holocaust; many went insane, and the screaming of the tortured was harrowing and heartbreaking. From time to time the freight car was left standing for hours in the boiling heat of the sun. Terrifying scenes occurred and those of us who got away from it are haunted daily with the memory.

“Perhaps your husband did not have to suffer very long. He soon started to recite Psalms with a loud voice and his face was like that of an angel. He begged the other victims to make their peace with God, and to seek Salvation through the blood of Christ before it was too late. And some did so. Then he dropped to the floor, and fell asleep never to wake up again. During the night, at a small station in the Moldau, the cars were opened and the bodies fell out. It was supposed that all had been suffocated on this mortal journey. But six of us men who had only been unconscious were injured when our bodies fell out, and recovered consciousness. We were revived with hypodermics and some nourishment was given us; then we were forced to bury our dead comrades in a mass grave. At that occasion we found our beloved Mr. Feinstein. We dugged a special grave for him. Previously to that, we searched his pocket to send you, if possible, his papers or anything else; but he had nothing left, not even his watch. Everything had been taken from him before. After that we had to do hard labor in a camp with many others, and endured a pitiful existence. Many times we regretted that life had been restored to us. Now we have been brought back into this city, but no good is awaiting us.”

So far the awful tale of those friends. A few days later they did me the favor of witnessing in court of what they knew about my husband; so I was enabled to receive the death certificate. Without that paper we would have never been granted a passport and would not have been able to leave the country. In that way, the death of your beloved father made possible your

salvation, my dear children. It had always been his wish to bring you to Switzerland, to safety; only for that expensive price it was made possible. Oh, that you might never forget that precious life and sacrifice!

After all we must understand that God's ways, which seemed so inconceivable and cruel, mean love and mercy in the end. Only eternity will tell how much fruit and blessing have resulted from that tearful sowing.

Conclusion

Hard Questions About the Holocaust

Holocaust. It is a word that has the power to haunt us, perhaps because it utterly fails to convey the reality of what happened to the Jewish people in a short five or six years. The Nazi genocide against the Jewish people defies any and all attempts to adequately analyze and account for the merciless death of six million Jewish people. Yet we struggle and search for some elusive key that might unlock this modern mystery. For the Jewish people, the Holocaust serves as a stark and lasting reminder of the precarious foothold the Jewish community holds in this world, and how quickly the world can turn against us.

Today, attacks on synagogues and the murder of innocent people simply because they are Jewish are reminiscent of the horrific events of the mid-20th century, leading up to what still remains beyond our wildest nightmares. We find ourselves asking a question we never thought we would have to ask again, “How far will modern antisemitism go?” Has humanity really learned the lessons of the past?

For religious Jews, the Holocaust presents its own specific challenge. How can we claim that God is just, loving, and faithful to His covenant promises made to His chosen people in light of the mass murder of 6,000,000 Jewish people?

For believers in Jesus, whose faith also rests upon the promises of those same Hebrew Scriptures, the Holocaust poses a particularly piercing indictment. For it was “Christian” Europe (and America) who, with some notable exceptions, either stood idly aside or else actively collaborated with the Nazi murderers.

Should Christians today even dare to enter into the discussion of the Holocaust's continuing significance? What can believers in the gospel contribute to the ongoing discussion, as even now the plague of virulent antisemitism seeks to duplicate some of the same horrors the Holocaust has come to exemplify.

Who can blame Jewish people when they point to the Holocaust as one of the main reasons why believing in Jesus is simply not an option for a Jewish person? Many Christian leaders and teachers have acquiesced to the position that the Holocaust has put Jewish people "off limits" when it comes to evangelism. Their reasoning is that, because of the Holocaust, Christians have forfeited the moral authority to bring the gospel to Jewish people. Case closed.

We will **not**, however, give up so easily. With sober minds and humble hearts, we prefer not to offer explanations, but rather questions that invite reflection with open-minded conversation partners. As a point of departure, the following is a list of some of the common Holocaust-related questions that both Jewish people and non-Jews might ask to try and make sense of this blight on humanity, along with some suggested responses.

1—WHERE WAS GOD DURING THE HOLOCAUST?

How can we reconcile the biblical assumption of God's unflinching goodness with the horrific events that took place from 1939–1945? The question of where God was in the midst of suffering is a usual and expected response. Who has not, at some time, cried out as the Psalmist did, "*Why do You stand afar off, O Lord? Why do You hide Yourself in times of trouble*" (Psalm 10:1)?

As Bible believers and followers of Jesus the Messiah, we search the Scriptures for answers to life's most difficult problems. We also trust in the very character of God revealed in the Bible, which teaches that He is holy, good, righteousness, just, and merciful.

Yet, undeniably, our all-powerful God permitted the Holocaust to occur. We **do not** believe or even dare to think that God brought the Holocaust as a judgement upon the Jewish people, as some have claimed. However, while God may be all-powerful, He has also endowed humanity with the freedom to make choices that sometimes bring about frightful results. For some reason beyond our comprehension, God allowed Hitler and his minions to act in the most reprehensible manner without obviously intervening on behalf of His chosen people and the millions of others who suffered at the time. God was there, but so was man, capable of great evil. Why did God not put a stop to the attempted destruction of the Jewish people? This is a mystery beyond our ability to understand that we might never be able to solve.

So, where was God during the Holocaust? Was He merely standing on the sidelines, helplessly wringing His all-powerful hands? Based upon our understanding of God's capacity and willingness to suffer on behalf of and with His people, we assert that He was suffering alongside those mercilessly murdered by the enemies of the God of Israel. It is one of the most compelling characteristics of the gospel—our God suffers with us and for us. He allows mankind to make choices. Sometimes they are evil choices with terrible consequences. And He bears those consequences with us. Calvary teaches us that God loves us and suffers for us and with us for a higher purpose we might never understand in this life.

This idea is exemplified by the response of the Savior to the death of Lazarus and the mourning of his family and friends. When Jesus visited Bethany after Lazarus had been dead for four days, the Messiah encountered a community grieving the death of a brother and friend. The Apostle writes:

When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her also weeping, He was deeply moved in spirit and was troubled, and said, "Where have you laid him?" They

**said to Him, "Lord, come and see." Jesus wept. So the Jews were saying, "See how He loved him!" But some of them said, "Could not this man, who opened the eyes of the blind man, have kept this man also from dying?" (John 11:33-37)*

The question asked is again hard to answer. Instead of preventing the death of Lazarus, He allowed it to happen. And when faced with the reality of his friend's death, the Messiah wept. He wept because of the pain and consequences of sin, moved by compassion for those who lost a loved one and His own personal grief. Though He could have come earlier to Bethany and intervened, He chose to allow the consequences of the *fall* to unfold. Whereas we do not know why God allows suffering and death, we know He is not uncaring or untouched by the suffering of His creation. If asked where God was during the Holocaust, we can safely say that He was weeping with the very same grief He manifested on the cross where He allowed the eternal weight of sin and death to rest upon the shoulders of His Son. The Savior suffers with us and for us!

Therefore, hard as it may be, we can still trust in a good, gracious and unchanging God even though we might never understand the depth of evil and hatred sinful mankind is capable of imposing upon one another.

#2—WHERE WAS THE CHURCH?

C.S. Lewis, the eminent Christian author and apologist, once observed, "When the Church has found its place in the world, then the world has found its place in the Church." Another of history's great mysteries is how a tiny sliver of Jewish faith, existing under the dominion of the mighty Roman Empire, became the preeminent faith of the Western world. As the Church ceased to be a counterculture movement, it also became a powerful political force that had a widespread, negative impact on Jewish communities for many centuries.

Over time, the Church developed forms of religious, political, and economic antisemitism that became entrenched in the manifold powers of institutional Christianity. These undeniably helped create the environment that spawned the Holocaust. This is well understood by the Jewish community, although it is also recognized that not all European Christians stood idly by while the Nazis attempted to destroy the Jewish people. There were notable exceptions, Christians who are remembered and honored, such as those in Holland and even in Germany that discerned the choice between good and evil and acted accordingly—often at great cost.

Yet, it remains a sad fact that, generally speaking, the Holocaust created a formidable obstacle to Jewish receptivity to Jesus. For many, the suffering of the Jewish people at the hands of “Christianity” precludes even the faintest possibility that Yeshua is the Messiah. This objection to the gospel is hard to overcome, but not impossible. The power of the Holy Spirit and love of individual Christians can overcome, as many Jewish believers who came to see the difference between the person of Jesus and the institution of Christianity will openly confess.

#3—HOW CAN THE GOSPEL BE TRUE IF CHRISTIANS KILLED SIX MILLION JEWS?

In truth, Christians did not perpetuate the Holocaust—the Nazis did. One can make a far better case that racist philosophers and scientists who trumpeted the “survival of the fittest” fueled the fire that enabled Hitler and his ilk to speak of “inferior races” and the “Final Solution.” Yet it is equally true that many Christians were ambivalent, slow to act, or in the worst case, Hitler’s willing and active accomplices. The memory of Christendom’s dismal record in the Nazi era has left a lasting legacy in Jewish negativity toward the gospel.

It is also true that many believing Christians died in the Holocaust risking their lives to help Jewish people. *Yad Vashem*, the

Holocaust Memorial Museum in Jerusalem, has even dedicated a part of its site to commemorate non-Jewish “rescuers” who helped Jewish people avert death at the hands of the Nazis. It is called, “The Garden of the Righteous.” The list of those so honored numbers over 19,000. Not all of those heroes were Christians, but many of them were true followers of Jesus the Messiah. The book by Corrie Ten Boom, *The Hiding Place*, illustrates the willingness of a handful of Jesus followers to suffer and die along with God’s ancient people.

A Satanic Origin

The Holocaust is an indescribably terrible blight on humanity. Yet, as easy as it may seem to place the blame wholly on Hitler, the German people, and those who abetted them, there are deeper forces at work—forces that plumb the depths of human depravity. The Bible teaches that humanity is sinful and in need of forgiveness. As the Hebrew Scriptures inform us, “*The heart is more deceitful than all else and is desperately sick; who can understand it*” (Jeremiah 17:9)? The Jewish Apostle Paul affirms this Old Testament teaching in Romans 3:23, where he writes, “*for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.*”

Yet, there is an ancient and diabolical force that operates behind the scenes and is active to this present day, and which set into motion the catastrophe of the Holocaust. It is Satan, the enemy of God’s people, who throughout history has tried to destroy the Jewish people and prevent them from fulfilling the promises of God outlined in the Bible.

Yet, despite many Satanic attempts to use sinful human beings as his partners in destroying the Jewish people, the Devil failed. In fact, it has been well said that the modern state of Israel grew out of the ashes of the Holocaust. God’s grace, mercy, and faithfulness to His promises can be seen, though sometimes dimly, veiled by the darkness of suffering. Yet, He is always there,

and we will never fully understand His plan and purposes.

As the prophet wrote,

“For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways and My thoughts than your thoughts”
(Isaiah 55:9)

We will need to live with many unanswered questions that grow out of our understanding of God’s ultimate goodness and love. How could God allow this to happen? This will remain a mystery. Hopefully, some of the above thoughts will give the reader another degree of perspective on the journey of understanding that will only be clarified when we see Him face to face.

Timeline of the Holocaust

February 1920—The National Socialist German Workers Party publishes a 25-point program in Munich. The party has sixty members. Hitler begins giving speeches, he builds the Nazi Party and the S.A. Stormtroopers, a private army.

November 1923—German citizens are frustrated due to heavy inflation; thirty-five thousand join the Nazi Party. Hitler is arrested and tried for high treason after attempting to seize power in Munich. He is sentenced to five years in prison, where he writes *Mein Kampf* (“My Struggle”), articulating his campaign against his archenemy, the Jews. He is released after eight months.

October 1929—Wall Street crash plunges Germany into depression; Germans latch onto Hitler’s Master Race plan; Nazi Party steadily rises to power through intimidation and subterfuge.

September 1930—Stormtroopers terrorize political opponents; Nazi seats in Reichstag rise from twelve to one hundred seven.

July 1932—Nazi Party wins two hundred thirty seats in Reichstag.

January 1933—Adolf Hitler is appointed Chancellor of Germany.

March 1933—The German parliament passes the Enabling Act, which gives Hitler dictatorial power. The Nazi party is later declared the only legal party in Germany. The first concentration camp is established at Dachau.

April 1933—Boycott of Jewish shops and businesses.
The Gestapo is established.

May 1933—Public burning of Jewish and anti-Nazi books throughout Germany.

July 1933—Germany passes a law for forced sterilization of those with “genetic defects.” Eastern European Jewish immigrants are stripped of German citizenship.

October 1933—Jews are banished from law, media, and the arts. German-Jewish doctors are permitted to treat only Jewish patients. Jews are forbidden to own land.

May 1934—“Der Sturmer” accuses Jews of using Christian blood in Passover baking and other Jewish rituals.

August 1934—Death of Hindenberg.
Hitler becomes head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces. Hitler proclaims himself “Fuehrer”, meaning guide or leader; over 90 percent of Germans vote in favor of Hitler’s new powers.

September 1935—Basic anti-Jewish racist legislation is passed, “The Nuremberg Laws.”

October 1936—Hitler and Mussolini form the Rome-Berlin Axis. One month later, Germany and Japan sign a military pact.

January 1937—Jews are banned from additional professions, including teaching, dentistry, and accounting.

July 1937—Buchenwald concentration camp is opened.

November 1937—“Eternal Jew” exhibit opens in Munich, the basis for the rabidly antisemitic film of the same name.

March 1938—Germans enter Vienna and 183,000 Jews in Austria fall under Nazi control. The next day, Austria is annexed to the Third Reich; all antisemitic laws are immediately applied.

April 1938—Jewish property is registered for seizure within Greater Germany at a value of approximately 8 billion Reichmarks. Mauthausen concentration camp is established in Austria.

June 1938—Munich synagogue is destroyed. The “Evian Conference” in France fails to provide a refuge for German Jews.

August 1938—Jewish women must add “Sarah” and Jewish men must add “Israel” to their legal name.

September 1938—At the Munich Conference, Neville Chamberlain of Britain agrees to German annexation of Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia.

October 1938—Following a request from the Swiss government, Germans mark all Jews’ passports with a large red letter “J” to restrict Jewish immigration to Switzerland.

November 1938—“Kristallnacht”: Anti-Jewish riots in Germany and Austria. 300,000 are arrested, 191 synagogues destroyed, and 7,500 shops looted. A fine of one billion Marks is levied against German Jews for the destruction caused during Kristallnacht. All Jewish students are expelled from German schools.

December 1938—All Jewish property is transferred to Aryan possession.

February 1939—Jews are ordered to turn in all their gold and silver.

June 1939—The S.S. St. Louis, carrying nine hundred thirty Jewish refugees, is turned away by Cuba. The United States refuses to admit the refugees, who are then forced to return to Europe.

August 1939—Soviet-German pact is signed by Molotov and Ribbentrop.

September 1939—On September 1, Hitler invades Poland, marking the beginning of World War II. Two days later, Britain and France, obligated by treaty to help Poland, declare war on Germany. In less than four weeks, Poland collapses. Heydrich orders ghettos to be established in occupied Poland. German Jews are forbidden to own radios and a nighttime curfew is imposed.

October 1939—Germany makes murder by medical personnel an official policy; sick and crippled people are to be exterminated. Forced labor is decreed for Polish Jews aged fourteen to sixty, and the first Polish ghetto is established in Piotrkow, hometown of Rabbi Yisrael Meir Lau.

November 1939—Nazis destroy the Yeshiva (Talmudic Academy) in Lublin, burning its huge library of holy books in a brazen public display. All Jews in Central Poland are required to wear a distinctive yellow armband. Hitler narrowly escapes assassination when a bomb explodes in the historic Buergenbraeu Hall in Munich.

December 1939—Adolf Eichmann becomes the head of the Gestapo wing dealing with Jewish affairs and evacuations. The Adult Euthanasia Program, known as “T4,” becomes systemized with the gassing of Jewish mental patients.

1940

January 1940—First underground activities by Jewish youth movements in Poland begin.

February 1940—The first deportation of Jews from Germany to Poland.

April 1940—Himmler issues directive to establish a concentration

camp at Auschwitz. The Lodz ghetto is sealed with 230,000 people in 1.6 square miles.

May 1940—Rudolf Höss is appointed Commandant of Auschwitz and a concentration camp is established there.

June 1940—Germany conquers France. One week later, the French Army surrenders.

October 1940—Anti-Jewish laws are passed by the Vichy government in France. The Warsaw ghetto is established.

September 1940—Germans begin massive bombing attacks on London.

November 1940—The Warsaw ghetto is sealed off, ultimately containing half a million Jews.

1941

January 1941—Gangs of Romanian Legionnaires hunt for Jews, looting and beating Jews in the street, desecrating twenty-five synagogues, destroying hundreds of homes and shops, and massacring hundreds of Jews.

March 1941—Three thousand six hundred Jews are arrested in Paris.

June 1941—Germany invades the Soviet Union. *Einsatzgruppen* (mobile killing squads) begin mass executions of Jews in German-occupied Soviet territory. Romanian troops go on a murderous spree, killing ten thousand Jews. In the Polish city of Bialystok, eight hundred Jews are burned alive inside the Great Synagogue.

July 1941—*Einsatzgruppen* begin the systematic slaughter of Lithuanian Jewry. Ultimately, 70,000–100,000 Jews are shot

in the forests near Vilna. Lithuanians assist the Germans in the murder of tens of thousands of Jews in Kovno and Slobodka. Heydrich is appointed by Goering to carry out the Final Solution.

September 1941—In the ravine of Babi Yar outside Kiev, 34,771 Jews are killed by Germans and Ukrainians. The first gassing experiments are conducted at Auschwitz.

October 1941—Nazis open Auschwitz II (Birkenau) death camp and Theresienstadt ghetto in Czechoslovakia.

December 1941—Japanese attack United States fleet at Pearl Harbor. United States declares war on Japan; Germany and Italy declare war on the United States.

1942

January 1942—Wannsee Conference: A plan to annihilate all eleven million European Jews is drafted. Hitler speaks at the Sports Palace in Berlin, declaring that “the war will end with the complete annihilation of the Jews.”

February 1942—The Struma, a derelict ship with seven hundred sixty-nine Romanian Jewish refugees on their way to Israel, is left adrift in the Black Sea and torpedoed by a Russian submarine whose crew suspects it was a German vessel. One person survives.

March 1942—One thousand Jews in the Theresienstadt camp are deported to the new Belzec death camp; only six will survive the war. In the following months, another forty-one thousand follow in their footsteps. Ten Jews are hanged in Zdzislaw Wola near Lodz as substitutes for “the ten hanged sons of Haman.” The Jews of Lublin are deported to Belzec for extermination. The Jews of France and Slovakia are deported to Auschwitz.

April 1942—*Einsatzkommando* unit reports that more than ninety

thousand Jews have been murdered in Crimea in the previous four months.

May 1942—Extermination begins at Sobibor. Two hundred fifty thousand Jews will perish there by October 1943.

June 1942—In the Warsaw ghetto, more than one hundred thousand Jews have died of disease and starvation. The Treblinka death camp opens; seven hundred thousand Jews will be murdered there. Eichmann notes that since December 1941, ninety-seven thousand people have been “processed” in three gas-vans. In reprisals for the assassination of Heydrich, the Czech town of Lidice is leveled and the entire population is murdered or deported. A second gas chamber is activated at Auschwitz. *The New York Times* reports that over one million Jews have been killed by the Nazis.

July 1942—The first deportees are sent from Germany and Holland to Auschwitz. The first medical experiments are performed at Auschwitz. The Warsaw ghetto “Aktion” begins, where six thousand people each day are deported to Treblinka for extermination.

August 1942—Two hundred fifty thousand Jews are killed at Belzec and one hundred thirty-two thousand in Eastern Territory pits.

September 1942—The Chief Rabbi of Norway, Julius Samuel, refuses to go into hiding and chooses to join two hundred eight Norwegian Jews sent to Bergen-Belsen. The three thousand Jews of Tuczyn stage an armed resistance against the Nazis and escape to the forests; only twenty survive the war.

October 1942—Another fifty-eight thousand Jews are killed in Belzec, eighty-two thousand at Treblinka, seventeen thousand at Sobibor, and eighty thousand in Eastern Territory pits.

November 1942—The United States State Department confirms

the existence of Nazi extermination camps and the murder of two million Jews to date.

1943

February 1943—The Bulgarian government signs an agreement with the Germans; eleven thousand Jews are deported. Germany surrenders at Stalingrad; Russia begins reconquest of Ukraine.

March 1943—Liquidation of the Krakow ghetto begins. In northern Bulgaria, farmers threaten to lie down on the tracks to prevent the deportation of Jews; the Bulgarian Government rescinds the deportation order. Crematorium II at Birkenau is activated.

April 1943—Warsaw Ghetto Uprising takes place. seven thousand Jews are killed in street fighting, thirty thousand deported to Treblinka, and five thousand perish in flames.

June 1943—Himmler orders the liquidation of all Polish and Soviet ghettos. Auschwitz reports a sterilization rate of one thousand women every day.

August 1943—Revolt of *Sonderkommando* in Treblinka.

October 1943—Orders are given for the expulsion of all Danish Jews. Thanks to Danish underground operations, only four hundred fifteen Jews are captured by the Germans and seven thousand are evacuated to Sweden. Six hundred prisoners of Sobibor's Camp revolt and try to escape; one crematorium is destroyed; most escapees are eventually caught and killed.

November 1943—Within a few days, fifty thousand Jews in the Lublin region are deported and shot in ditches behind the Majdanek gas chambers. Jewish underground in Budapest is set up including a workshop which ultimately supplies ten thousand with forged documents.

1944

May 1944—In North Africa, the United States War Refugee Board opens the first refugee camp. Deportation of Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz begins.

June 1944—United States War Department refuses to bomb railroad tracks between Hungary and Auschwitz, where twelve thousand Jews are being sent each day to the gas chamber. The allies are victorious on D-Day, marking the beginning of the end for the Third Reich.

July 1944—Russians liberate the Majdanek extermination camp.

August 1944—United States War Department issues a statement that bombing Auschwitz would divert air power from “decisive operations elsewhere.” One hundred twenty-seven bombers drop high-explosives on the factory areas at Auschwitz, less than five miles from the gas chambers.

October 1944—Inmates in Auschwitz rebel; one crematorium is blown up.

November 1944—Nazis try to hide evidence of death camps; prisoners are deported to Ravensbruck and Bergen-Belsen to meet the growing slave labor demand.

1945–1946

January 1945—Death marches to the interior of Germany begin, costing two hundred fifty thousand Jewish lives. Swedish diplomat, Raoul Wallenberg, who saved tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews, is last seen alive with Soviet troops. Approximately eight hundred prisoners remaining in the Lodz ghetto (after seventy-four thousand six hundred had been deported to Auschwitz) are liberated by Soviet troops. Soviet

troops arrive at Auschwitz to discover seven thousand six hundred survivors; most prisoners had been sent out on a death march eight days before.

March 1945—Anne Frank dies of typhus in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. Hitler orders the destruction of all Germany, believing it to be unworthy of surviving him. His order mandates the destruction of not only military installations, but also all stores, industries, and transportation and communication installations. Nothing is to fall into enemy hands.

April 1945—Most Jewish prisoners remaining at Buchenwald concentration camp in Germany are forced out on death marches. On his last visit to Theresienstadt, Adolf Eichmann is heard to say, “I shall gladly jump into the pit, knowing that in the same pit there are five million enemies of the state.” United States troops liberate Buchenwald and Dachau; British troops liberate Bergen-Belsen. United States troops occupy Munich. On April 30, Hitler commits suicide in a Berlin bunker and Germany surrenders.

October 1946—Nuremberg Trials: Ten top Nazi commanders are hanged.

Adapted from Aish.com

aish.com/ho/timeline/Timeline-of-the-Holocaust.html

Jewish Losses During the Holocaust by Country

Before the Nazi takeover of power in 1933, Europe had a vibrant and mature Jewish culture. By 1945, most European Jews—two out of every three—had been killed.

When attempting to document the number of victims of the Holocaust, the single most important thing to keep in mind is that no single master list of those who perished exists anywhere in the world. The estimates of today might rise or fall as new documents are discovered or as historians arrive at a more precise understanding of events.

The best estimates for Jewish losses, country by country, are offered below. All figures are estimates and subject to change with the discovery of new documentation.

Country	Jewish Population	Deaths
Albania	1937: apx. 200	unknown
Austria	1938: 185,026	65,459
Belgium	1939: 90,000	24,387
Bulgaria	1937: 50,000	unknown
Czechoslovakia	1921: 354,000	260,000
Sudetenland	1939: 2,363	at least 360
Bohemia-Moravia	1930: 117,551	77,297
Slovakia	1940: 88,951	60,000
Hungarian-occupied Southern Slovakia and Subcarpathian Rus	1939: 142,000-148,000	114,000-120,000
Denmark	1937: 7,500	52-116
Estonia	1937: 4,500	963
France	1937: 300,000-330,000	72,900-74,000
Germany	1939: 237,723	165,200
Greece	1941: 71,611	58,800-65,000
Bulgarian-occupied Thrace		4,221
Hungary	1937: 490,621	297,621
Hungary (borders of 1941)	825,007	564,507
Italy	1938: 58,412	
German-occupied Italy	Apx. 43,000	7,858
Latvia	1939: 93,479	70,000
Lithuania	1937: 153,000	130,000
Luxembourg	May 1940: 3,500-5,000	1,200
Netherlands	May 1940: 140,245	102,000
Norway	April 1940: Apx. 1,800	at least 758
Poland	1937: 3,350,000	2,770,000-3,000,000

Country	Jewish Population	Deaths
Romania	1930: 756,930	211,214–260,000
Hungarian-occupied Northern Transylvania		90,295
Bessarabia and Bukovina	1930: 314,000 1941: 185,000	103,919–130,000
Soviet Union	1939: 3,028,538	Apx. 1,340,000
Yugoslavia	1941: 82,242	67,228
Slovenia (German-occupied)	1937: 1,500	1,300
Serbia with Banat and Sandžak (German-occupied)	1937: 17,200	15,060
Macedonia (Bulgarian-occupied)	1941: 7,762	6,982
Pirot, Serbia (Bulgarian-occupied)		140
Albanian-annexed Kosovo	1937: 550	210
Croatia with Dalmatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina	1937: 39,400	30,148
Montenegro (German-occupied)	1937: 30	28
Backa and Baranja (Hungarian-annexed)	1937: 16,000	13,500

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. “Jewish Losses During the Holocaust by Country.” March 27, 2018. encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/jewish-losses-during-the-holocaust-by-country.

Map of the Concentration Camps in Europe



Additional Resources

THE HISTORY OF CHOSEN PEOPLE MINISTRIES

Chosen People Ministries was founded by Rabbi Leopold Cohn in 1894 to bring the gospel of Jesus the Messiah to the Jewish people. In carrying out this purpose, the Mission also seeks to inspire the Church to participate in and support the work of Jewish evangelism, helping fellow believers carry out this vital part of God's divine redemptive plan.

Rabbi Leopold Cohn founded Chosen People Ministries in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, New York, shortly after he received Jesus as his Messiah. In its earliest days, people affectionately referred to the Mission as the Brownsville Mission to the Jews. Rabbi Cohn established an outreach headquartered in a renovated horse stable, where the Mission offered a variety of services and classes for the growing population of Jewish immigrants. His wife, Rose, was instrumental in organizing some of the outreach programs. The Mission published the first issue of its monthly newsletter, *The Chosen People*, in October 1895.

The proclamation of the gospel to the Jewish people encountered resistance from some, but there were many in the Jewish community who welcomed the message that the Jewish people could receive Messiah's gift of eternal life while maintaining a Jewish identity.

After a few years, the Mission moved its headquarters to Williamsburg (Brooklyn), and then to Manhattan. As ministry expanded beyond a regional focus, the Mission changed its name to the American Board of Missions to the Jews to reflect the wider scope of the organization. Missionaries began following God's call to reach the Jewish community throughout North and South America, Europe, and Israel. Eventually, the Mission changed its name to Chosen People Ministries, and, after a number of years in Charlotte, North Carolina, the Mission headquarters returned to its birthplace in New York City.

Chosen People Ministries continually seeks to meet the needs of each generation with both spiritual and material assistance.

The Mission has continued to develop a rich tradition throughout its history. Following Rabbi Cohn's death in 1937, Joseph Hoffman Cohn succeeded his father as Mission leader, serving until his death in 1953. A long line of godly men have served Chosen People Ministries as effective leaders. Harold Pretlove, Dr. Daniel Fuchs, Harold Sevener, and Sam Nadler have each left an indelible mark on the character of the century-old Mission. Now under the leadership of Dr. Mitch Glaser, Chosen People Ministries continues to experience an exciting time of renewal and expansion.

Just as it did over one hundred and twenty years ago, Chosen People Ministries still offers English classes and Bible studies to Jewish people. Additionally, the Mission seeks to utilize new means of communication to reach Jewish people in this new millennium with the eternal message of God's love in Jesus the Messiah through social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. We have a thriving online Isaiah 53 campaign and we also helped produce online Hebrew-language testimonies of Israelis. These testimonies, which can be viewed at ifoundshalom.com, have been seen by millions of Jewish and Gentile seekers alike! Praise God, we have seen many Israelis come to the Lord and we are discipling them personally and through our congregations. Chosen People Ministries is eager, with God's help and your prayers and support, to reach the Jewish people of the twenty-first century. Yes, the world and the Jewish community have experienced enormous changes—but humanity's need for reconciliation to God remains the same. Chosen People Ministries continues to follow its calling to proclaim the unchanging message of the gospel to the Lord's chosen people.

OUR MINISTRY PROGRAMS

Chosen People Ministries exists to pray for, evangelize, disciple, and serve Jewish people everywhere and to help fellow believers do the same. We fulfill this mission through many types of ministry programs.

Messianic Centers

One of our most effective ministry strategies is to engage local Jewish communities through our Messianic Centers. Our centers are facilities that we rent or own, located in key Jewish population centers; they serve as the base of our ministry operations in the surrounding community. In addition to supporting our evangelistic and discipleship efforts, they provide a place for worship, Bible studies, spiritual counseling, and practical help ministries like food distribution and addiction recovery programs. Some of our key Messianic Centers are located in New York, Los Angeles, South Florida, London, Berlin, Moscow, Tel Aviv, and Jerusalem.

Messianic Congregations

Messianic Congregations are places of worship where both Jewish and Gentile believers can fellowship together in a Jewish context. In addition, they offer Jewish seekers a familiar cultural setting combined with clear gospel teaching, which communicates our commitment that one can be Jewish and believe in Jesus! We have helped launch dozens of Messianic Congregations around the world, and they continue to be an important and viable part of our ministry.

Evangelism and Discipleship

Evangelism has always been the heartbeat of our ministry, and every year we lead outreach programs and events specifically designed for reaching Jewish people with the gospel. Our traditional outreach

programs include tract distribution, open-air concerts, book tables, and surveys. During our Isaiah 53 Evangelistic Campaign, we have incorporated newer outreach methods, by utilizing media and advertising to offer evangelistic literature to Jewish people. We also host seminars and debates where Jewish seekers can learn about Jesus in a neutral setting. Through each of these outreach events, we meet Jewish people who are seeking spiritual answers. Our missionaries connect with these individuals and build authentic relationships with those who are seeking the truth. As previously mentioned, online evangelism has been a turning point in the twenty-first century. We are able to reach more Jewish people than ever before through these platforms.

Chosen People Ministries now has two major evangelistic websites: Isaiah53.com and ifoundshalom.com. The Isaiah53.com site focuses on offering the evangelistic book *Isaiah 53 Explained*, which is now in thirteen languages! [Ifoundshalom.com](http://ifoundshalom.com) has over fifty video testimonies of Jewish believers in Jesus of every age and walk of life. We also have translated the Isaiah 53 website into Hebrew, Russian, Spanish, French, and Chinese. These languages cover more than 90 percent of the Jewish population in today's world.

We utilize Facebook ads to reach the Facebook community with our Messianic Jewish testimonies, Isaiah 53 Evangelistic Campaign offering a free evangelistic book, as well as our advocacy programs which include Israel-related petitions, prayer declaration campaigns, free booklet offers, and free downloads of other materials that advocate for Israel and oppose antisemitism. Since the start of this online campaign in 2014, the Isaiah 53 Evangelistic Campaign has helped Chosen People Ministries gather the names of over 2,000 Jewish seekers and almost 150,000 Jewish and Gentile believers, many of whom indicated that they ordered the book to give to a Jewish friend.

What an exciting time! Why?—because the Internet allows for some anonymity and enables a Jewish person to move at their

own speed in seeking the Lord, it is almost as if the web was built for Jewish evangelism!

Equipping the Local Church

Another key focus of Chosen People Ministries is to engage and train local churches for Jewish evangelism. Throughout our history, we have observed that one of the key factors in Jewish people coming to know the Lord is the positive influence of Gentile Christians. Therefore, we have made it a priority to develop and offer resources for churches to help believers discover the Jewish roots of the Christian faith and understand the need for Jewish evangelism. We continually develop tools and help equip churches with practical ways for congregants to share Jesus with Jewish people in their communities.

CHARLES L. FEINBERG CENTER FOR MESSIANIC JEWISH STUDIES: MASTER OF DIVINITY PROGRAM

Another way we are fulfilling our mission is by identifying and training new leaders in Jewish ministry through our seminary program: The Charles L. Feinberg Center for Messianic Jewish Studies. Several years ago, we recognized a tremendous need within Jewish missions for more seminary-trained leadership. Through a partnership with Biola University's Talbot School of Theology, located strategically in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, we were able to develop a cutting-edge new Master of Divinity program with an emphasis on Messianic Jewish Studies. After receiving accreditation through the New York Board of Regents and the Association of Theological Schools, we began classes in the summer of 2007.

The Feinberg Center program awards a Master of Divinity degree in Messianic Jewish Studies from Talbot School of Theology. Few Christian M.Div programs offer biblical Hebrew

and Jewish studies courses in addition to courses in the standard M.Div program. The Feinberg Center is located in the heart of Orthodox Jewish Brooklyn, so there are many opportunities for ministry and for students to apply their education! The Charles L. Feinberg program prepares leaders for Jewish ministry as missionaries, Messianic pastors, non-profit leaders, and educators. Three key components of the program make it unique: the coursework, field ministry, and cost.

Coursework

We have designed the curriculum for the Feinberg Center to incorporate both a typical Jewish studies program and an evangelical seminary program, while also catering each specific class towards the current needs of Jewish ministry. Each of our Jewish studies courses such as Rabbinic Literature and Theology, Theology of the Siddur (Jewish prayer book), and Jewish History, contain practical elements on how a better understanding of Jewish tradition can enhance our work in Jewish missions. Additionally, each of the traditional evangelical seminary courses such as Pastoral Studies, Church History, and Apologetics, provide a unique Jewish perspective for the context of Jewish ministry. Our professors are all excellent scholars with a long history of personal experience in Jewish ministry.

Field Ministry

We placed the Feinberg Center in Brooklyn, New York because it is the center of Jewish life in America. With close to two million Jewish people, New York City provides endless possibilities for students to immerse themselves in Jewish culture and ministry while completing their coursework. In fact, each semester we organize various Jewish-focused field ministry programs to help each student put what they have learned in the classroom into practice.

We have designed the different field ministry opportunities to expose our students to several aspects of Jewish ministry over the course of their studies. These aspects include direct evangelism, discipleship, leading Bible studies, Messianic congregation leadership, and non-profit administrative training. We also provide other unique projects each semester, such as our evangelistic Jewish holiday celebrations, Interfaith benevolence projects, debates, and café-style youth outreaches. These numerous field ministry programs take students into several areas of New York City, including Manhattan, Queens, and Brooklyn.

How You Can Help

Chosen People Ministries would not exist without the faithful support of Christians around the world who stand with Israel and the Jewish people. We are grateful for the prayers and sacrificial gifts that enable us to continue to bring the gospel to the Jewish people all around the globe.

Would you pray about supporting Your Mission to the Jewish People? I am praying that you will give generously and sacrificially as I believe we have a golden moment to join together in reaching Jewish people that may only come once in a lifetime.

There are a number of ways you can give, but the easiest way is to visit our website, **chosenpeople.com/donate**.

You can also mail your donation to our International Headquarters:
Chosen People Ministries . 241 E. 51st St. . New York, NY 10022

You are always welcome to call us and give your donation with your credit or debit card over the phone. Please call **212-223-2252** Monday through Friday, between 8:30am and 5:00pm, Eastern Time.

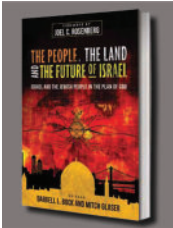
Featured Resources

USE THE FORM ON THE REVERSE SIDE TO ORDER OR VISIT CHOSENPEOPLE.COM/STORE



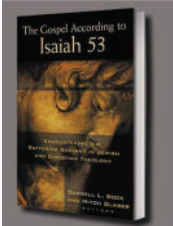
THE PEOPLE, THE LAND, AND THE FUTURE OF ISRAEL

A walk through the Bible's account of the role of Israel and the Jewish people—both now and in the future. **\$16.95**



THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ISAIAH 53

Equip yourself to present the redemptive work of the Messiah with our Jewish brothers and sisters. **\$16.95**



TO THE JEW FIRST

A look at the historical, theological, and biblical context for Jewish evangelism, and encouragement for Christians and Messianic Jews engaged in this task. **\$12.95**



MESSIAH IN THE PASSOVER

Explores the traditions of the Passover and the links between Passover, the Last Supper, and Communion. Includes a Messianic family Haggadah. **\$24.95**



ISAIAH 53 EXPLAINED

An illuminating kick start for your personal pilgrimage, and an introduction to a chapter in the Scriptures that has the potential to revolutionize your life! **\$12.95**

What can one possibly say about this darkest hour in the history of the Jewish people? The horrors of human and Satanic cruelty took the lives of six million Jewish people and still casts a long, dark shadow upon the Jewish community even to this day. How can we not be moved as we remember those whose lives were so brutally cut short? Yet, just as this period in history shows us a clear picture of the epitome human depravity, we also witness many acts of bravery and sacrifice, which shine as beams of light through the darkness. Chosen People Ministries, then known as the American Board of Missions to the Jews, was actively involved with serving, rescuing, and relocating the survivors. These stories must be told as they give us hope and remind us that the Lord was still at work during those difficult days. We searched our archives and found numerous accounts of courage, bravery, and grace in the midst of this unspeakable tragedy. This brief selection of stories from our newsletters from that time will bring you to tears. We pray these accounts of those who perished will bring honor to their memory and encourage you to be faithful to the Lord by standing up for the Jewish people, by praying for the peace of Jerusalem, and by opposing growing global antisemitism today.



CHOSEN PEOPLE MINISTRIES

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chosenpeople.com

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