SOJOURNERS

Reckoning with Faith

Constantine's Sword, directed by Oren Jocoby. Storyville Films.

Reviewed by Judy Coade

More than seven years ago, James Careoll, award-win-Globe columnist, wrote Constantine's Sword, which traced the history of anti-Semitism in the church and also

FILM

included Carroll's personal reflections on his life as the son of an Air Force general

and as a former priest. Carroll's book asserted that the rejection and suppression of Jews was a key facet of Christian theology, adopted at the time of the Eusperor Constantine's victory over his enemies in 312 and his subsequent promotion of the Christian fath. It was at that time that Constantine's war-making was coupled

CultureWatch

with Christianity and both were infused with anti-Semitism.

Carroll's significant research and reflection into this critical matter have been updated in a new documentary, also titled Constantise's Sucord, directed by Oren Jacoby. One of the film's central themes, the historical connection between Western armies and Christian faith, is esemplified by the allegations of coercive tactics by evangelical chaplains, cadets, and staff at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, which were publicized in 2005. Carroll interviews people on both sides of the academy scandal, but the film's sympathy lies with those who found the overt evangelization disturbing, intolerant, and offensive. Those on the other side tend to minimize the issue or refuse to recognize that blatant proselytizing is unacceptable at a govemment facility, and instead claim protection through the tenet of free speech.

Ironically, one of the defenders of evangelization at the school is Ted Haggard, the former head of the National Association of Evangelicals who was forced from his pulpit when a drug and gay-sex scandal caught him is

Essay Contest

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A spart of America's centennial celebration, the oditors are pleased to announce the America Ensay Content, open to writers of all ages and occupations. At a time when atheism and religious belief have become prominent issues of discussion and debate in both our nation and our church, the editors have chosen as the general theme: "A Case for God."

The winning every will approach that topic with creativity, precise argumentation and literary flair. Essays should be written with a general audience in mind, but can be from any perspective, including personal, professional, academic, apologetic or devotional.

Through a generous bequest from an America donor, the author of the winning entry will receive \$3,000, and the essay will be published in the magazine during the centennial year. Submissions must be original, unpublished work of no more than 2,500 winds, and must be received by June 16, 2008. The winner will be announced in October 2008. Submissions should be sent by renail to writingcontext@umericamagazine.org, or by postal mail to America Writing Contest, 106 West 56th Street, New York, NY 10019.

For more details, see www.americamagarine.org/contest.cfm.

2006. In the film, Haggard insists that academy students are simply hearing another point of view when someone proselytizes to them, and that hearing a different "opinion" is the price one pays for freedom: "I drink Coke," he says, "[but] I have to laten to a Pepsi commercial."

Carroll's visit to the academy also raises another theme of the film, which



"No war is holy." James Carroll in the film, Constantine's Soord.

is his journey from a childhood within the Air Force—and an early infatuation with the life of a fighter pilot—to the call to question authority and to protest war and war-making.

THE FILM FOCUSES on Carroll's personal journey (his relationship with his father, his decision to leave the priesthood, his pain at the church's unability to admit its mintakes); the histury of Constantine and Christian armies, and the hornific history of the church's sometimes passive, oftentimes overt anti-Semitim. Less emphasized is the struggle between those who condone the use of state-sponsored aggression as a means to "bring peace" and those who believe Jenus calls Christians to reject all forms of violence, including legitimate military action.

Significant screen time is given to the history of Jews who moved to Rome after the Inquisition, and to the witness of St. Edith Stein, a woman who was born a Jew but who converted to Catholicium as an adult and joined the Carmelite sisters in Germany in the 1930s. She wrote a letter in 1933 to Pope Flus XI, warning him of Hitler's treatment of the Jews and imploring him to use the moral voice of the church "to put a stop to this abune of Clutist's name." She never received an answer, and she went to her death at Auschwitz wondering if the pope ever considered her words-and knowing that the teerible things she had predicted came to pass.

The filmmakers have packed lots of footage in 90 minutes, with pieces an varied as interviews with biblical scholar Elaine Pagels and former senator Gary Illart; a clip of Dustin Hoffman ar Lenny Bruce; and a hearthreaking and unexpected meeting with the caretaker of the Jewish cemetery in Mainz, Germany. After a few questions on camera, the old man breaks down and crites as he tries to express the obligation he feels to maintain the area. The translator later explains that the man narvived Auschwitz, but his entire family perished there.

Constentine's Sword will leave viewers with much to consider, particularly Carroll's final reflections on our current times: "I'm convinced this |war on terror] really is a crusade. Islam is accused of violence as if Christianity is amovent... Every religious person has to take responsibility for the way in which their tradition encourages intolerance, suspicion, [and] hatred of the other." His last words are "No war is holy," and the final credits ran while the Noville Brothers sing their haunting version of Bob Dylan's 'With God on Our Side." .

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