#### SUBJECT NUMBER ONE: "THE MISSION"

DATE: 20.4.80 JOURNAL: "HA'SHEVUA BA'MESHEK" (TELAVIV) HEBEEW WEEKLY
HEADING: "IS IT IEGAL TO PUBLICLY BURN THE HOLY BOOKS OF OTHER HELIGIONS?"
QUOTE: We have been informed that in the framework of "the burning of the
leaven" which is to take place on the ever of the Passover, the activists of
the Torah Camp of "Yad L'Akhim" will set aftire missionary literature. The activists have appealed to citizens who have in their possession missionary material to send them to them in order to magnify the bonfire. It one of the newspapers there appeared a photograph of a heap of material of this kind which is
soon to be burned. From the photograph we learn that a significant portion of
the "missionary literature" is comprised of books of the "New Testament", which
are sacred to Christianity. It would be interesting to see the reaction of
Israelis were foreigners setting after Jewish holy books like the Tenakh.

Israel prides itself in its liberal attitude towards all religions. Is the burning of the holy books of a great religion like Christianity an act of liberalism? And is there no law to prevent this? And in any case, is it seemly for the People of the Book to be burning books in the manner of the Nazis—may their names and memories be blotted out. Or are we to behave like that mother who in her correspondence with her son while he was fighting against the Turkish Army during World War I, pressed upon him not to overexert himself: "Shoot at a Turk and then rest, shoot at another Turk, and then rest," she wrote him. But when her son replied to her, "Dearest Momma, what will happen if the Turk should shoot at me??", to which his mother replied: "Why all of a sudden should he shoot at you? What could he have against such a precious lad like you?" (END)

DATE: 30.4.80 JOURNAL: "THIS WEEK IN HATERA" (Netanya) HEBHEW WEEKLY HE ADING: "ANOTHER HADERA RESIDENT WEIGHING SAIE OF A PLOT TO EMMA HERCER" QUOTE : Before the dust had settled in the affair of the plot of Yaacov Yagil on the Coastal Road when he threatened to sell to the missionary sect of the "Sister" Komma Berger, it was learned this week of another Hadera resident who, bureaucratic in the wake of/difficulties and obstacles, is also weighing the possibility of selling to the German sectarians. The man, Menahem Yochelman, a pensioner, a native of Hadera, is the owner of the plot on Rehov Ha'Nassi, 2C. In 1975 the man submitted a plan for a building license, at which time the then City Engineer, Mr. Shamir, authorized the plan, according to him. But because of reasons not dependent upon him, the building plan did not go into effect. "About a year ago I again submitted a plan for approval, but inasmuch as there is now no City Engineer, there is no one to approve the plan, " Mr. Yochelman noted in a conversation with our correspondent. According to him, the Mayor, Yehiel Cahana, offered to transfer the plan for approval in the Haifa District, but approval of the plan in this manner is liable to take two ye ars time, a period of time which, in view of his advanced age, is much too long. "If I do not receive an authorization for building soon, I will have no other alternative but to turn to the well-known Emma Berger, and then the problem will be solved, " the man noted bitterly. (END)

DATE: 7.5.80 JOURNAL: "THIS WEEK IN HAIERA" HE BIEW WEEKLY HEADING: "A COMMON FHONT AGAINST THE SAIE OF PLOTS TO THE MISSION IS CRYSTALIZING." QUOTE : Threats by two citizens who are weighing the possibility of sale of plots to the missionary sect of the "Sister" Emma Berger, if the bure sucratic difficulties delaying the development of these plots are not removed, have aroused strong reverberations in town and have led to the formation of a common front against the intention to sell these plots to the German sect. The sad tale of these two citizens, Yaacov Yagil and Menahem Bochelman, and the motives which le d them to make such a critical decision, was widely publicized in issues of "THIS WEEK IN H AMERA" in recent weeks. Its purpose was to sound the alarm to the authorities, and especially the Hadera Municipality, at this disturbing phenomenon. This was done to prevent the takeover by the missionary sect by means of "the power of money" of various properties in the mixing of the manning such as the settlement s of Zicron Yaacov and Benyemina. The first of those to sound the alarm was Moshe Malachi who lives on Rehov Borochov, who made an urgent appeal to the Deputy Mayor, Mordecai Kostelowitz, and his emotional . poem against the sale of the plots to the Mission (SEE SELECTIONS No. 80, page 3 top) NOME

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was published last week in "THIS WEEKIN HAMERA". It was made plain that Moshe Malachi has not remained alone in his spontaneous action, and this week 50 citizens of the Weizman and Neve Hayaim neighbourhoods sent a petition to the Building Committee and to the Mayor, Yehiel Cahana, demanding that the owners of the plots be prevented from effecting their threats.

"We were shocked at reading the news in the journal "THIS WEEKIN HAMERA" dated 16.4.80 that the Yagil house in the Weizman neighbourhood is about to be sold to the missionary sect of Emma Berger," the residents wrote. "We protest against this intent and will not ronsent that our children should grow up and be educated in surroundings where missionary elements are active. We ask that you make it possible for the Yagil family to renew the building permit which was approved before so that the family can complete the construction of its house. This family is raising seven children and lives in cramped quarters, and the completion of the building according to the plan will ease the problem of cramped quarters and also improve the house front. The expeditious approval of the permit will prevent the sale of the place to the missionaries. Please expedite your approval before it is too late."

At the same time, the "Yad L'Akhim" man in town, Hayim Weinberger, 11th Grade student at "Tachmoni School", has also become involved in this matter, and forwarded the investigative findings of "THIS WEEKIN HATERA" to the organization headquarters in Jerusalem. The organization, which operates throughout Israel, for the purpose of organization of a network of Torah teaching, aid in immigrant absorption, and in "unrelenting warfare" against the activities of the Mission, received the material, and appealed to the Hadera resident, Yaacov Yagil in order to prevent the sale of his plot to Emma Berger. It has further been reported that the organization intends to apply pressure on Mayor Yehiel Cahana to grant a building permit to the man, and also to prevent the repetition of similar incidents in the future. (END)

DATE: 1.6.80 JOURNAL: JERUSALEM FOST (ENGL AM IND) POSTSCRIFTS FEATURE QUOTE: The task force on missionary activity of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York is warming the Jewish community to beware of a new major campaign currently being lunched by the cult group, "The Way International." The campaign, entitled "TAKE A STAND CARAVAN 1980," was initiated by the group's founder, Victor Paul Wierille. Their stated purpose is to "win new people for (their) Power for Abundant Living (PFAL) classes and sign up World Over World (WOW) Ambassadors." According to Dr. Seymour Lachman, chairman of the task force on missionary activity, the group is reported to be virulently antisemitic. Some of the recommended reading suggested by the sect includes, "The Myth of the Six Million" and "The Hoax of the Twentieth Century", both of which attempt to prove that the Holocaust never took place.

"This is particularly frightening," Lachman stated, "in light of the fact that among the claimed 50,000 members many are Jews." (END)

JOUHNAL: JEHUSAIEM POST OBITUARY ANNOUNCEMENT (COMPUNICATED)

BERNICE GIBSON

An American loved by many here, went to meet her Lord on March 25, (1980) at the age of 87.

She spent many years in this area and stayed through the war in 1948, giving shelter to many Jewish neighbours at the American Church on Prophets Street. She remained in Israel till 1954, and spent her last years in Arkansas, U.S.A.

### SUBJECT NUMBER TWO: CHRISTIANS IN ISRAEL

A) CHRISTIAN ZIONISTS:

DA 'E: 16.5.80 JOURNA L: JERUSAIEM POST (ENGL AM IND) REAIERS IETTERS
HEADING: "TAINTED SIGNATORIES"

BY: FRANKLIN H LITTEL, President,
Na tional Christian Leadership Conference for Israel (Washington, D.C.), (J'IM)
LADY DAVIS, Visiting Professor, Institute of Contemporary Jewry, Hebrew Univ.

QUOTE: The large advertisement - "An open statement to Defence Minister Ezer Weizman" - placed in The Jerusalem Post of May 16 by "leaders from peace, black, civil and human rights, and church communities" requires some brief comment. Otherwise readers might be led astray and believe the attack on Israel Military Government policies to be more representative of American opinion than it really is. More serious, Jewish readers might think it another proof of a rumoured rising tide of anti-Israel and anti-Semitic opinion in the United States.

At least ha lf of the signers listed have long records as Ara b League and pro-PLO propa gandists and/or Communist follow-travellers. What they represent they have always represented. Frank Maria was the initiator of the Middle East Pa mel of the National Council of Churches, a panel boycotted by all responsible American Jewish organizations and previously exposed for what it was in The Jerusalem Post (Ma rch 4, 1980). Humphrey Walz, a Presbyterian clergyman, ha s been a n enemy of Jewish survival and well-being since before the State of Israel was founded. The presence of a staff member of the American Friends Service Committee is not surprising: the quality of AFSC "evenhandedness" (sic!), thoroughly analysed and exposed in a publication by (Rev.) Professor A. Roy Echardt of Lehigh University, is well known. Another of the signers is a Black Muslim. The signers, with few exceptions ideologically tainted, will never appear in public to mourn the loss of young human lives to terrorist activities at Misgav Am or Hebron. Nor will they condemn the murder of 57 Afghan students in Kabul, the slaughter of the Kurds and Baha 'i and Jews in Iran, or the Syrian invasion of the Lebanon. They wrote off the Christia n villagers of south Lebanon as soon as it became evident that they were not willing to cooperate in closing the offensive ring a round Israel.

The sta tement that the deportation of pro-PLO officials from occupied territory "is a violation of basic democratic and internationally recognized human rights" is a lie. Whether it was a wise decision can be debated; whether it was within the legal rights of Israel Military Government cannot be debated. But this is a detail. Persons whose ideologies make them indifferent to terrorism and murder cannot be expected to worry about legal technicalities. The priblem is that vast sums of money are being pumped into the American scene to suborn church and other public opinion-forming agencies. That there has been some success, especially among black churchmen, is evident. Some, likeJesse Jackson and Joseph Lowrey and Ralph Abernathy, have even made trips to Arab League governments to ma rket their influence.

The record of the churches on the matter of Jewish survival has not been good in the last 50 years. Only a few churchmen, though the number is growing, have begun to take seriously the lessons of the Holocaust for Christians. Most American Christians, however, a re still strongly pro-Israel for traditional reasons. The National Christian leadership Conference for Israel (15,000) and Dr. Douglas Young's Bridges for Peace (20,000) are far more representative of American Christian pastors and congregations than the churchmen on this statement. But we are confronting an avalanche of money and well-financed assaults, with a huge network of newly launched bureaus.

NCLCI, with a top-flight executive officer (Mr. Stephen McArthur), gets its contributions of \$10 and \$100 and once in a while \$500 from concerned individuals. So far, we are chiefly a voluntary action, struggling to put together a budget for secretarial services and occa sional mailings to constituents. We shall continue, and we shall prevail. But in the meantime it is going to be a hard fight. And readers who see a dvertisements like the "Open letter" should know what the odds are - for Israel's Christian friends and, more important, for the survival of the Jewish people itself.

DATE: 16.5.80 JOURNAL: JERUSAIEM FOST READER'S LETTER
HEADING: "SUPP ORT FOR ISRAEL" BY: Kim Nasuti, Bogota, New Jersey
QUOTE: As an American and a born-again Christian, I condemn the policies of the
U.S. & European Christian community towards Israel...(END EXCERPT) MORE

DATE: 18.5.80 JOURNA L: "NEWS VIEW" (J'LM) ENGLISH WEEKLY (FEATURE ART.)
"CHRISTIAN VIEW"

HEADING: "TERRORISM"

PHOTO INSET: Dr. Douglas Young (no Byline)

QUOTE: The recent tracic incident of terrorism in Hebron has shocked all of us here in Israel+ six meung men on their way home from synagogue shot and killed and more than a dozen others wounded. Although the Palestine Liberation Organization claimed credit for the attack, investigators here believe that the murder was carried out by local Arabs and not an outside group. This incident is but one of many-though one of the worst-symptoms of a basic disease: terrorism. What is the Christian response to be in this case?

One thing is certain and that is what the response must not be. It must not be to try to fathom how such a terriblething could have happened or find an appropriate party to blame. Too many have been trying to travel that route for too long, and it's a near-total waste of time and energy. Even if one could find the source, he would still be no nearer a solution. It is equally clear that they are in total error who say, "Let the Falestinians (Arabs) have what they want, their own state in the West Bank (Judea and Samaria) and the Gaza Strip. Then there will be peace." Such thinking is naive and unrealistic in view of the continuously repeated statements by the Palestinians that what they really want is all of Israel with the Jews out. This is clear from their National Covenant of 1964 and from hundreds of statements made by their leaders as recently as March and April of this year.

It's possible that world terrorism and lawlessness ha we passed the point of no return; it's even conceivable that the terorist Palestinians can no longer be policed by Israel or any other nation. The world, indifferent, if not actually hostile, may well be on its way to trying to give the terrorists what they want: a state directly on Isra el's borders. But this could never bring about peace. Late or not, Christians must insist strenously on the normalization of this Palestine refugee problem. The undeniably clear and normal treatment of refugees of all kinds and over several centuries has been productive assimilation in their host countries. If enough Christians were vocal on this point, positive results would so rely accrue to Israel.

Christians recognizing that the Palestinia ns have been denied the right of total assimilation by Arabs in the Arab countries might argue for the need for a Palestinian state somewhere. But it should be remembered that a state has been denied the Palestinians not by Isra el, but by their own coreligionists. Christians must start to make this clear. It may not be adequate to control Arab terrorism, but it is one necessary step in the long and a rduous road to peace.

DA TE: 23.5.80 JOURNAL: "JERUSAIEM POST" (ENGL AM IND) OBITUARY
HEADING: "DR. G. DOUGLA 5 YOUNG DIES" PHOTO INSET: Dr. DGY (BYLINE: A.Z.)
QUOTE: Mev. Dr. G. Douglas Young, one of the foremost Christian supporters of
Israel, died on Wednesda y of heart failure at age 69. His body was discovered
a this home in Motza, Jerusalem yesterday. "Christianity owes a tremendous
debt to Juda ism and Israel, and I have decided that as long as I live I shall
endea your to regard this debt as my profound obligation," Douglas Young once
told a Jerusalem audience. Throughout his long and fruitful life, Young remained
true to this pledge. Upon his first visit here in 1956, when he realized that
Christian students from American colleges desregarded Israel and Jewish Jerusa lem
infavour of Jordan and the Jordanian-occupied part of the city, he decided to
change the situation.

Young founded the American Institute of Holy Land Studies a top Mount Zion in 1958, During that time, Arab Legion soldiers ma nned outposts atop the wall a few metres away. They were occasionally trigger-happy and inflicted casualties on Jewish visitors. But nothing deterred Dr. Young from achieving his goal. Within a remarkably short time Young built a small college where American students and visitors were able to "meet Israel" and learn about Juda ism in a favourable light. The institute employed a number of professors from the Hebrew University, and the students were encouraged to meet Israelis and to do archaeological research throughout the country. They were also taught Jewish history with particular stress on the Holocaust. These efforts often resulted in a change of attitude among Christian students, from ignorance and contempt to understanding and a ppreciation.

One major reason for the institute's success was Dr. Young's example: his (MORE)

knowledge, dedication and personality. His whole life and his scholarly achievements were the best explanation of his idea s and of his Christian faith. He was born in Korea of Canadian educator parents in 1910 and studied at Pictou Academy and Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada, at S.T.M. Faith Theological Seminary, and at Philadelphia's Dropsic College. He became an Assyriologist and Egyptologist of the first rank. Young wrote a number of books, and was a regular contributor to the most prestigious American and European journals.

He started his career as a pastor in Philadelphia (1938-1942). Later he became professor of Semitic la nguages and dean of Shelton College in New York City and in 1957 became dean and professor of Old Testament literature at Trinity Divinity School in Illinois. Since the founding and official opening of the American Institute in 1958, Young divided his time between his duties here and visits to Christian centres abroad. He lectured widely at universities and churches all over the world, often on behalf of the Israeli government, and he organized groups of scholars wishing to visit the Holy Land. Over the years Young accepted numerous local civic and cultural responsibilities. He was past-president of Jerusalem Rotary and a member of the International Committee of Shaare Zedek Hospital, Interfaith Committee, Rainbow Group and other institutions. He was the recipient of the B'rith Abraham medal for advancement of Hebrew studies in the U.S., received the Israel Filgrim Fedal in 1964 and became a distinguished citizen of Jerusalem in 1978.

Dr. Young founded "Bridges for Peace" in 1978, a n organization which tried to promote Isra el-Arab peace and better ecumenical understanding. Together with his wife he published "A Dispatch from Jerusalem," a monthly circular, endeavoring to instruct the Christian community regarding Idrael's rebirth, her problems and the need for Christian support for Israel. Young resigned from his post a s president of the institute in 1979 and dedicated himself to writing a book which would have been a continuation of his pledge—the intensification of Jewish—Christian cooperation and better understanding by the Christian world of the needs and hopes of Israel.

Young leaves his wife, Georgina, and a son, Prof. Gordon Young of Purdue University. Funeral - services for Dr. Young will take place at St. Andrews Scots Memorial Church in Jerusalem a t 2 p.m. on Sunday.

DA TE: 26.5.80 JOURNAL: "JERUSALEM FOST" NEWS ARTICLE HEA DING: "G. DOUGLA S YOUNG BURE D ON MT. ZION"

BYLINE: J. POST HEFORTER

Q UOTE: Memorial services for the Rev. Dr. G. Douglas Young, who died on Wednesday a t age 69, were held yesterday a t Jerusalem's St. Andrew's Scots Memorial Church. They were followed by burial on Mt. Zion. A large number of Christian and Jewish friends, including Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and Harry Hurwitz, the prime minister's adviser on information, attended the services. Young was eulogised by Dr. George Giacunakis, who followed Young as head of the Institute of Holy Land Studies; Dr. George Makas, board chairman; Rabbi Edgar Sisskin; Dr. Moshe Kelman of Rotary; Freda Keet of Kol Yisrael; and Dr. Robert Lindsay. The spea kers paid tribute to Young's perseverance in fostering relations between Christians and Jews. Fev. W. Gardiner-Scott delivered the sermon and conducted the funeral rites. Young was buried at the old Protestant cemetery on Mt. Zion, on the ridge overlooking Hinnom Valley. His grave lies just behind the institute's compound.

DATE: 25.5.80 JOURNAL: "AL HAMISHMAR" (HEB AM MAPAM) OBITUARY HEADING: "DR. YOUNG, CIERGYMAN, JERUSALEM WORTHY, DIES"

BYLINE : Gavriel Stern, Al Hamishmar Correspondent

CUCTE: This afternoon Dr. G. Douglas Young, the founder and past-president of the American Institute for Holy Land Studies on Mt. Zion, will be laid to rest. Age 76 at the time of his death, he was born in Korea to/Canadian Protestant missionaries in Korea. He himself was a clergyman and an outstanding expert in the field of Assyriology and Egyptology, and served as a professor in various universities in the U.S.A. In 1958 he founded the Institute which was moved some time before the Six Days War to the edge of the "no-man's land" (on Mount Zion). Thousands of students have studied there, taking both extended courses and short-term seminars.

Dr. Young was an extreme pro-Zionist, basing himself on the biblical promises.

Nor was his stand impaired as a result of the violent attacks by zealots upon his institute several years ago. About two years ago he was honoured with the (MOHE)

title of "Jerusalem Worthy" by the municipality in the capital. Last year he went into retirement, but set up a new organization for the advancement of Christian-Jewish understanding under the name of "Bridges for Peace". He leaves a wife who collaborated with him in his initiatives, and a son who is a professor in the U.S.A. The burial service will take place today at 2:00 p.m. in the Scottish Church adjacent to the railway. (END)

DATE: 26.5.80 JOURNAL: "AL HAMISHMAR" (HEB AM MAPAM) NEW ARTICIE HEADING: "ALENTIE WITH A JEWISH SOUL"

BYLINE : Gabriel Stern, "Al Hamish." Correspondent

QUOTE : "A Gentile with a Jewish Soul"--this is the name of the biography of the clergyman Dr. Douglas Young, Jerusalem Worthy, founder and first president of the American Institute for Holy Land Studies on Mt. Zion. The book was published only a few days before his death-this was reported at the impressive funeral service which took place at the Scottish Church yesterday. which was packed with friends of the deceased, led by Mayor Teddy Kollek and his wife, the Director General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Yisrael Lippel, Christian clergy, and also a number of Rabbis who generally do not darken the doors of Christian houses of worship. The moderator, clergyman Scott Gardener, noted that the last pleasure of Young had been "Jerusalem Day" at the Sultan Pool between the Institute and the Scottish Church. (END)

DA TE: 30.5.80 JOURNAL: "JERUSAIEM FOST" (ENGL AM IND) FEATURE ARTICLE HEADING: "DOUGLAS YOUNG REMEMBED" PLOTO INSET: G. DOUGLAS YOUNG

BYLINE: CHICLDTIA N COMEENT /OIKOUNENIKOS

QUOTE: There was never any question about where Dr. G. Douglas Young stood: he was always 100 per cent for Isra el. When he died a few da ys ago and was buried on the slopes of Mount Zion, in the cemetery adjoining the Institute of Holy Land Studies which he founded, a throng of Jews and Christians (including many Ara bs) gathered to pa y tribute to him. "It was just like him to offer to take civil guard duty on Sabbath eve so that his Jewish friends could attend synagogue and have a quist evening with their families," someone remarked. "His love for Israel came through in uncounted ways," added another. "Whether it was answering questions on a radio talk show during a San Francisco visit, or writing an outspoken letter to condemn his fellow Christians' indifference to Israel's increasing isolation, or co-hosting the International Congress for the Peace of Jeruloyalty lay." sa lem, you always knew where his

Douglas Young first People recall him in many roles. "I remember meeting at the archaeological excavation at Hazor in 1957, " said Rev. William Gardiner-Young's funeral. Others pictured him in the role of ambul-Scott at Dr. ance driver during the Six Day War of 1967, or as a past-president of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, or simply as a Christian who deeply lived his faith. The roots of his love were found in The Bible. Since he earned his Ph.D. at Dropsie College in Philadelphia, he had the scholarly training needed to be an educator. But Bible study was not just academic for Dr. Young. He was a Christian who believed that the Bible contained promises to God's ancient people which were beding fulfilled in this generation. For him, opposition to Israel was tantamount to opposing God's purposes.

Dr. Young's outspoken views seemed one-sided to many Christians who felt that he should have shared the perspectives of Arab Christians. If a Council of Churches resolution appeared to him to threaten the survival of Israel by its support of the PLO, Dr. Young did not hesitiate to dissociate himself in print from fellow Christians whom he felt were wrong. On the other hand, individual Arab Christians and Moslems recall his personal kindness to them. Douglas Young was una shamed to identify himself as a Christian Zionist and an evangelical. By that he meant that he perceived the "return to Zion" as the fulfillment of biblical prophecies, and as an evangelical he affirmed the historic Christian f aith, the Good News as told in the Scriptures.

After his retirement from the presidency of the Institute of Holy Land Studies, Dr. Young devoted himself to "Bridges for Peace," a Jerusalem-based organization he founded which aims at building Christian awareness and concern for Israel, and new relationships between Christians and Jews. Such relationships could be built, he felt, only when Christians became informed about the long, dark night of anti-Semitism spawned by those who bore the label "Christian." Step one, he wrote, was the disavowal of traditional positions which viewed the Jews as "cursed" or rejected." (MONE)

His passion to help people learn from the errors of the past had led him to teach a course on "The Christian Roots of Anti-Semitism"; he continued the vision through the "Bridges for Feace" publication "Dispatch from Jerusalem." He sought to inform its 25,000 readers and rally support for Israel, basing it upon his understanding of Scripture.

"A Gentile, with the heart of a Jew" is the title of Calvin Hanson's biography of Dr. Young (Nyack, NY: Parson Publishing Co.), which has just been released. While focusing on his life, work and theology, it also highlights the significant support of his wife, Georgina. Her hospita lity and delicious cooking have become almost legendary in Jerusalem, and were an important fea ture of Joan Gerson and Judy Goldman's book, "The Fla your of Jerusalem."

Among the countless expressions of sympathy and love which Mrs. Young has received during these past few days was a memorable cable from Bettye and Jack Leisch, of Evanston, Illinois, which said in part: "Dr. Young's dynamic, outspoken ministry has been heard a roung theworld. We pray that mankind will profit from Dr. Young's inspired life, given unseffishly to interpret Scripture as it was written but not always practised, to bring understanding between Juda ism and Christianity, between Israel and America; and to present the total Middle East problem in its true perspective. "We have lost our most treasured friend: Israel has lost its stauchest advocate; the world has lost a resounding voice crying out for truth, justice, and peace..."

## SUBJECT TWO-B: CHRISTIANS IN ISRAEL (CEMERAL)

DA TE: 30.5180 JOURNAL: "JEHUSALEM LOST" (ENGL AM IND) NEWS BRIEF

HEA DING "DOMINICAN MONK NAMED HU LEFT HEAD"

BYLINE: Jerusalem Post Reporter

Q UOTE: Dr. Marcel Dubois, a Dominican monk who has lived in Jerusalem since 1962. was yesterday appointed head of the Hebrew University's Philosophy Department. Bubois is believed to be the first Christian to head a department in an Israeli university. Dubois has been on the university faculty since 1968, a fter receiving his doctorate from the Dominica n Fa culty of Rome. Commenting on the appointment, Dubois last night said that his a ppointment was a symbol of friendship and cooperation between Jews a nd Christians.

DA TE: 2.6.80 JOURNA L: JERUSALEM POST NEWS ARTICLE HEADING: "GEORGIAN PHELATE A SKED TO AID JEWS"

BYLING: Haim Shapiro, J.P. reporter

PHOTO: Patriarch Elisha II of the Georgian Church calls on Religious Affairs Ministry Director-General Yisrael Lippel yesterday and presents him with a "two-headed" wooden spoon, records, and (not shown) a book of Georgian paintings. QUOTE: Religious Affairs Ministry Director-General Yisrael Lippel yesterday called on the visiting head of the Georgian Church to act on behalf of two Jews sentenced to death by Soviet authorities. Lipiel told Patriarch Elisha II that Ra fael Adziashvili and another man had been condemned to death, evidently for "economic crimes," and that an appeal to Societ President Leonid Brezhnev had gone unheeded. The patriarch said he had not heard of the case.

The visit is the first by the head of the Georgian Church since Turkish times; but the patriarch, who arrived this weekend, spoke warmly of the ties linking his community to the Jews and the Holy Land. Jews lived in Georgia long before the birth of Christianity, he said, a dding that there had never been anti-Semitism in his homeland. He recalled that Georgian churchmen had been active in Jerusalem through the centuries. The Georgian national poet, Rostaveli, is buried in the Monastery of the Cross. With the cooperation of Greek Orthodox Partiarch Benedictos, he said, the Georgian church will again send monks and priests to Jerusalem.

DA TE: 3.6.80 JOURNAL: JERUSAIEM FOST NEWS A RTICLE
HEADING: "JERUSAIEM POST POLL: MASSIVE MAJORITY SUPPORTS HA DDAD'S CHRISTIAN
BYLINE: MA HK SEGA L, POST PODITICAL CORRESPONDENT MILITIAS"

Q UOTE: TEL A VIV.-An overwhelming majority of the public favous continued Israeli
support of Major Sa'ad Haddad's Christian militias in South Lebanon, according to
a poll conducted for The Jerusalem Post by the Modi'in Ezrachi applied research
centre. A representative sample of 1,302 persons was daked: "In your opinion
should Israel continue to back the forces of Major Haddad in Southern Lebanon?" (MORE)

A massive 83.3 per cent responded yes, only 11 per cent said no, and 5.7 per cent of those polled said they were undecided. Centre director Amiram Yarkoni found support for the militia spanned the entire spectrum of Israeli society, cutting a cross party lines, social distinctions, and virtually all other demographic factors.

Among those segments of the population whose support for the militias was even greater than that of the population in general were the young, of whom 88.2 per cent polled in support, and the middle-aged, with 87.1 per cent supporting the militias. Support came from 89.1 per cent of the men polled, 84 per cent of the Israelis of Western origin, and 85.6 per cent of those describing themselves as secular. Although a majority of every segment of the population said they favoured support for the militias, higher levels of anti-militia sentiment were found among a few groups. Of those who said they voted for Agudat Israel 20 percent withheld their support, as did 13.8 per cent of the Jerusa lem residents polled.

## SUBJECT THREE: CHRISTIANS IN NEWS ABROAD

DA E: 25.5.80 JOURNAL: "YEDIOT AKHRONCT" (HEB PM IND) FEATURE ARTICLE
HEADING: "'THE PASSION' WILL NOT HE BOYCOTED"
SUBHEAD: "IN THE CERMA N TOWN OF OBERAMMERCAU A SIGN OF, WAS BREATHED
WHEN IT BECAME CHEAR THAT THE ARTIME FAMATION LEAGUE OF "BNEI BRITH"
WOULD AVOID IMPOSING A BOYCOTT UPON THE PLAYING OF THE "PASSION"
NOTWITHSTANDING THE ANTISEMITIC TONE OF THE PLAY. THE EVENT IS A
GHEAT ATTRACTION—AND A SOURCE OF ABUNDANT INCOME."

BYLINE: Shlomo Sha mgar, Our Correspondent in Bonn. EXCERPTS: When the citizens of Oberammergau in the year 1634 wowed the present \*\*\* affa ir of the sufferings of Jesus in his death once every decade if the plague should pass over them, they did not ima gine that from this there would spring an artistic "misical" of international repute and a rock of discord against the background of an antisemitic Nevertheless, the fact is that the "Passion" Plays which are opening today for the 37th time in the same picturesque Bavarian town is due to attract by September a half-million viewers who will see 100 soldout performances of the controversial pa geant. About 8 million DM will be the estimated net profit for the citizens of Oberammargau by virtue of the "Crucifixion Festival", and nothing frightened them more than the threats of a boycott waved at them by Jewish organizations in America and travel a gencies if changes are not inserted into the traditional text, which is hostile to Jews, in order relieved when they heard to soften it. In the town...they were somewhat a few days ago that the ADL of Bnei Brith would not be involved in a boycott, but would be sa tisfied with the printing of a n explanatory tract to be distributed among tourists from the U.S.A. and also in Oberammergau itself, noting that Jesus the Nazarene was a Jew, and the Roman Governor who sentenced him to death, Pontius Pilate, was not entitled to wash his hands in innocency... The pamphlet will stress that while changes had been inserted into the text the previous time in 1970 (and which was sufficiently entisemitic), there is still a need to integrate "positive material" so that it may be understood that the whole matter of the crucifixion stemmed from nothing but an internal Jewish conflict in the days of the Second Jewish Commonwealth.

(There follows a discussion of the background of the text and the controversies over it within Oberammergau and outside. There were two texts in dispute, and the older one was accepta ble to both Jews and Christians, composed by an Austrian clergyman and jurist by name of Ferdinand Rosner in the 18th Century. The traditionalists" in the town preferred a later text by a local clergyman by name of Alois Diesenberger, first performed in 1861, which "indeed maligns the entire people of Israel as corrupt and bearing collective responsibility for deicide." There were sharp protests by both Jews and Christians when this version was presented and demands were made for the use of the older text which "all agreed;, both Jews a nd Christians, obliterated the antisemitic tone almost entirely." The citizens of the town voted a gainst the use of the "Reformed" text, but problems of criteria for appearance in the pageant (single women, practicing Catholics, town resients of at least 20 years) led to compromises between the two camps, the "traditionalists" and "Reformists", and with additional pressure from ecclesiastical authorities, changes were intro duced into the later text to "sweeten" it, as it (MOHE) were. The article concludes:)

Optimists hope that until then (the 350th "jubilee pageant" scheduled for 1984) even the obstinate traditionalists will understand the Rosner text will be less provocative and more lucrative...it isn't pleasant to charge Jews precisely with being money-chasers since the time that Jesus the Nazarene drove the money-changers out of the Temple. And respecting the matter of antisemitism, a local citizen expressed himself in this manner with a Munich correspondent, with the credo of the "traditionalists", intimating something of the longstanding hostility between the South German Bavarians and their North German Frussian rivals. Said the man: "How we are guilty that the whole "Passion" affair took place among the Jews. Believe me, I would have also preferred that they had crucified Jesus in Prussia..." (END EXCERPTS & SUMMARY)

DATE: 26.5.80 JOURNAL: "JERUSALEM POST" (N.Y. TIMES SUPPLEMENT)
HEADING: "A 100K AT 1980 PASSION PLAY" (MEATURE ARTICLE)

PHOTO: "Mary Cradles the crucified Jesus in a scene from the 1980 production of the Oberammergau Passion Play--" a communal labour of love and pageantry."

BYLINE: Alan levy (Freelance writer based in Vienna)

EXCERTS! You Don't have to be Jewish to rejoice that the 1980 Passion Play, which reopened last Sun. morning after a decade of controversy, has been shortened by a n hour—to a mere 9-to-5 working day's length (with a 3-hour intermission for lunch). And that at least a few—if not all—hate mongering passages have been expunged from this 346-year-old religious spectacle...theatrical values have been heightened and honed into what cannot be denied as an enthralling experience of almost total theater....Partly because Hitler had praised the Passion Play as "a convincing portrayal of the meance of Jewry," and largely because its text had not kept pace with recent Vatican reforms, two U.S. Jewish organizations urged a boycott 10 years ago. The resulting 70,000 cancelations hit Oberammergau where it lived....The resulting debate and reforms involved both Josef Cardinal Ratzinger. Archbishop of Munich and Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum of the American Jewish Committee... In the subsequent toning-down process by a local committee, considerable

while some three dozen theological changes were made. These ranged from the small and subtle to this major addition to the prologue spoken by a relative of (local Mayor):

"Greetings also to you, brothers and sisters of the people who brought forth the redeemer. Let no one try to find the blame in others. Let each of us recognize his own guilt in these events. God has made all of us full of disobedience..."

Two of the most treacherous villains are still identified as Ra bbi and levi, there are unkind references to the "children of Isra el", and ... the Jewish people do proclaim "His blood be on us and our children"—just as they do in the Gospel according to St. Matthew 27:25. (The a rticle concludes with high praise for the performance "that puts many of Europe's major opera houses to shame...a stunning musi-oal event...") END

# SUBJECT NUMBER FOUR: "INTERFAITH" (FRO & CON)

DATE: 27.5.80 JOURNA L "SHEARIM" (HEB AM FOALEI AGUDAT YISRAEL) EDITORIAL HEADING: "HEA CE AND ASSIMILATION"

SUMMARY: The article sounds the alarm about the dangers of assimilation and interma rriage with the partial breaking down of walls of hostility between Jews and Arabs in the context of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and the alliance between South Lebanese forces and Israel. The editor cites two instances as "the first swallows" (heralding the spring): An Egyptian engineer a dvertising in the Israeli press for correspondence with a woman, with a matrimonia intention, and a newspaper a count of a lia ison between a Jewish settlem in the north and a Christian woman of South Lebanon. The article warns against the dangers of national assimilation. "What will it profit a Jew who emigrates to Israel (from the Diaspora) if his son or daughter will beget Lebanese Christians or French or American Christians?" the editor asks. "The dangers inherent in the present (unamended) "Law of Return" and the presence of foreign volunteers in the kibbutzim, and the grave loss of Jewish lifestyle and identity a mong secularist Jews threatens to undermine the 'Jewish national homeland' more than everyone realizes." (END)

DA TE: 30.5.80 JOURNA L: JERUSAJEM POST FEATURE ARTICLE

HEADING: "THE METAPHYSICAL CONFLICT"

SUBHEAD: "THE ISRAEL ARAB CONFRONTATION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE SAME KIND OF 'RECONCILIATION' AS DISPUTES HETWEEN OTHER STATES"

BYLINE: Paul bidelberg (Teaches Political Science at Bar-Ilan Univ.) EXCERPT: It is hard to face the truth. The Jews who gave the world the Bible, Maimonides, Rashi, Heine, Bergson, Neumann and Einstein, have been vilified, persecuted and decimated throughout millennia. I call this a metaphysical phenomenon, one that only be trivialized if considered merely in cultural, historical or other terms. A survivor of the death camps, Elie Wiesel, points out in his book, "A Jew Today" how he had been "struck by a harsh t ruth in Auschwitz all the Jews were victims, a 11 the Killers were Christian." He apologizes for embarrassing his Christian friends, but he is bound to tell the truth. He is one to explain that neither Hitler nor Himmler was ever excommasks: "How unicated by the church? That Pius XII never thought it necessary, not to say indispensable, to condemn Auschwitz and Treblinka? That among the SS a large proportion were believers who remained faithful to their Christian ties to the end? That there were killers who went to confession be tween massacres? And that all came from Christian families and had received a Christian (I would add a humanistic) education?" Wiesel does not forget the few hundred brave Christians who came to the aid of Jews. But he asks why only a few hundred among hundreds of millions in all of Europe? To answerthis question, one would have to take religion or

DATE: 3.6.80 JOURNAL: JEHUSAIEM POST FEATURE ARTICLE

HEADING: "A BALA NCED HERSHECTIVE"

SUBHEA D: "SWEEPING CENERALIZA TIONS ABOUT IMPLACABLE ARAB OR MOSIEM HOSTILITY

TO ISRAEL DAMAGE HOHES FOR A HEAGEFUL ACCOMMODATION." (A response to above critique by Eidelberg)

metaphysics seriously, which certain intellectuals are loath to do, in fact rid-

BYLLNE: Victor N. Low (Senior Fellow Trumen Research Inst. for (Advancement of Pea ce, Hebrew Univ. J'lm)

EXCERPTS: I submit, as do most historians of Islam, the modern Mideast and Arab-Israeli conflict, that sweeping generalizations of this nature (of a single Moslem A rab metaphysical position toward Israel or Judaism) are always invalid and counterproductive, whether a pplied to a family, settlement, nation, religious or ethnic group. It would be just as inaccurate, if not dangerous, to describe the total Jewish community as having ever been (despite antisemitic propaganda ) of a monthlithic character.... The record of Christian antisemitism is at least as long and far more violent (than Muslim antisemitism). Yet since 1945 it has withstanding) sharply diminished outside (New Testament passages not. Ea stern Europe & A rgentina. Why must we assume that such a rapid change cannot transpire in several Moslem Arab nations, given other changes in future?... About of his (Eidelberg's) a rticle is taken up with a graphic account of the homocaust and the calluus indifference of prominent Christians to what then occurred. I accept fully his term "a metaphysical phenomenon" to describe this unparalleled horror, . a nd here we are on common ground in a verring the need to consider its overwhelmingly spiritual dimension. But I empha tically deny that such a dimension "Underlies the issue of Jewish settlements in Judea & Sa maria."... There is of course no consensus among biblical scholars on the historical frontiers of ancient Eretz Yisrael.... (End Exc.)

DA TE: 28.5.80 JOURNAL: JERUSAIEM POST "READERS' LETTERS".

HEADING: "JEWS OF HEBRON" By: Frof. R. Kenneth, Rishon Lezion.

QUOTE: Sir, - The Jerusalem Post is to be commended for publishing David Geffen's interesting account (May 20) of the friendship of Rabbi Haim Isaac Carigal of Hebron withthe famed educator, the Reverend Ezra Stiles, before the American Revolution. It might surprise the American public that Jews lived in the Holy Land at that time. Interestingly enough, I found on the same page of my pocket encyclopedia both Stiles and John Lloyd Stephans. The latter was a New Yourk lawyer, who was the first westerner to explore the Eastern Negev desert long its length. After writing a two-volume book "Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia Petra and the Holy Land, by an American," in 1837, which was reprinted many times over, Stephens went on to fame by bringing to light the lost Mayan civilization of Yucatan.

(MONE)

His depiction of the inhabitants of Hebron bears repetition. The Arabs: "Seven or eight hundred families, the wildest, most lawless and desperate people in the Holy Land." The Jews: "I shall never forget the kindness with which, as a stranger and Christian, I was received by the Jews in the ancient city of their fathers." Both: "I emerged from the Jewish quarter, and it was with a warm feeling of thankfulness Ifelt, that if yesterday I had an Arab's curse, today I had a Jewish blessing."

DA 'E: 30.5.80 JOURNA L: JERUSALEM FOST "MEALERS LETTERS"

HEA DING: "THE MEANING OF JERUSALEM" I Anwar Nuseibeh, J'lm

Q UOTE: Sir, - Mr. Shmuel Katz' a rticle on Jerusalem, which appeared on May 23,
demonstrates how difficult it is to recapture in one article the story of Jerusalem
in all its majestic glory, spanning as it does man's eternal sea rch through religious insight to rise above himself. It would take as long to record the crass
inanities which man has sometimes committed, often out of the best motives, in the
name of this sea rch. Nor can this historic symptom, sad as it is, be ascribed to
one side, to the exclusion of others; but it can at least be agreed, I think, that
this has been due less to a failure in the religious insight itself than to human
shortcomings.

And when I speak of religious insight, I am deeply conscious, as a Moslem, of my debt to the ancient Hebrew prophets, and to Christianity. I am as deeply committed to the centrality of Jerusalem in this symbiosis. To me, the prophet's nocturnal journey is both a symbol and an a trestation in this process. Icall the journey a miracle (and is any religion free from faith in miracles) while Dr. Katz dismisses it as a dream (and is not revelation an elevated dream); but whichever way you call it, it would be a mistake to dismiss it as a fantasy. To me and to millions like me, it is the fulcrum of my faith and it is unrelated to the modern equivalent of the Golden Ca lf, oil.

Mr. Katz notes, with evident reluctance, but without the evidence to disprove it, my a ssertion to be partially descended from the early Canaanites; and, if I may also add, the early Jebusites, among others. Therefore on this historical premise, I might have welcomed the name Jerusalem, with its Jebusite connotation. But I broke with history and called the city Beit el Makdess, or the House of Sanctity; because to me, Jerusalem is not a tribal city, however important the tribe; it is a city that God has graced and described in the Koran as Holy. Therefore, I make no apology, as a n Arab, for resisting the temptation to turn it into a political or temporal capital. This does not mean that I love it less, or that my identification with it is less compelling: if anything, the contrary is the truth.

### MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: 3.6.80 JOURNA L: JERUSAIEM POST NEWS ARTICLE
HEADING: "COURT RUIES THAT GOV'T MUST RECOGNIZE KIBBUTZ IR OVOT"

BYLINE: Sheila Meltzer, J.Fost Reporter
QUOTE: FILA T.- The High Court yesterday ruled unanimously that the government
must recognize the name of Kibbutz Ir Ovot and that the controversual settlement
be recognized in a 11 governmental bodies. The government did not want to recognize the name, claiming the settlers, who live about 180 kms.north of Eilat, could
not prove archaeologically that there was any relation between Kibbutz Ir Ovot and
the biblical place of the same name. The Arava Local Council and the Central
Bureau of Statistics were also ordered yesterday to include the kibbutz within
their framework. The settlers, most of whom are immigrants from the U.S., ha d
earlier won a High Court decision that the Jewish Agency had to supply the settlement with wa ter. Attorney Yosef Ben-Menashe has represented the settlers and
their charismatic leader, Simha learnmutter, since the original group a rrived
about 15 years ago. Today the Kibbutz has some 50 members and is a thriving community based on winter agriculture, a haulage contracting company, and a wooden toy
factory. Many of the members belong to a modern-day Judeo-Christian sect.

B. DA TE: 2.5.80 JOURNA L: "MAARIV" (HEB PM IND) BOOK BRIEF

HEA DING: "SOURCES OF CHRISTIANITY": DAVID FLUSSER

QUOTE: The University of the Air has won not only a large audience but also not
a few readers who enjoy the a daption of the lectures heard on the air. The new
book in this series is the work of Professor Flusser, an abstract of his great
work, "The Jewish Sources of Christia nity", which was published last year. The
a uthor deals here with questions like: "The written Scripture and the Oral Scripture and Jesus," or "Jesus—the world of the Sages of Israel and the world of the
Essenes." This is the 20t! book in the "University of the Air" series. (END)

(PUBLISHED BY COMMA ND HQ, CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER, MIN'. OF LEFENCE.)

CHRISTIANS IN HED CHINA DATE: 2.5.80 JOURNAL: "JEHUSAIEM POST" (ENGL AM IND) FEATURE ARTICLE HEADING: "BEHIND THE BAMBOO CURTAIN" (CHRIST IAN COMMENT/OIKOUMENIKOS) SUMMARY: A report on Christians in Red China based on information obtained in Hong Kong by the writer from recent Chinese Christian visitors to the mainland. They report churches re-opening in China, well-attended, including a firsthand report by a Canadian Christian now living in Jerusalem (Jay Rawlings) who showed a Christian-made film to "a throng of worshippers" with many young people in attendance. There are also reports of many house churches scattered throughout China. Bibles are still scarce, and Scripture-copying from Christian broadcasting f rom abroad (EBC) is done by many people. The Govt has authorized recently a new printing of the Bible in China, and religion is an officiallyapproved subject for academic study. A Chinese Christian in Hong Kong remarked: "One danger is that some Western Christians think they can return to the missionary policies of the early 1 900s. This is unwise and impossible. May God give us the good sense to be ready to listen and learn from those on the Mainland who have suffered so much and survived with a vital faith." (END SUMMARY)

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