(39 clippings)

### " HE MISSION"

"AUTOMOBILE CONT RIBUTED TO MISSIONARY FAMILY": SUBHEADING: IN AN AMERICAN PAPER THE ELIEZER FAMILY OF KIRYAT YOVEL (J'LM) WAS PRESENTED AS A MISSIONARY FAMILY IN NEED OF A CAR TO CONTINUE THEIR ACTIVITIES. THE ACTIVISITS OF "YAD L'AHIM" (antimissionary society: TRANSL) turned to the Ministry of Education, and Hanna Eliezer was forced to resign her position as a teacher." AVRAHAM ELIEZER: 'WE ARE NOT MISSIONARIES." (PHOTO OF HANNA & AVRAHAM ELIEZER COPIED FROM U.S. MISSIONARY JOURNAL ACCOMPANIED STORY WITH CAPTION: "WHAT DO YOU MEAN MISSIONARIES?!) END HEADLINES "We appeal to you with an urgent request. Send your contributions for the purchase of a car for the Eliezer family, not for pleasure or leisure but for fulfilling a most exalted role, for their missionary work! We believe that many of you want to take part in this good work. We need \$9,000 urgently. Every contributor toward a car for Eliezer will be rewarded by God."

With this appeal, the American monthly, "MESSAGE OF THE CHRISTIAN JEW," published by the Jewish-Christian Fund in San Antonio, T exas, closes its visit with what it terms "our missionary family in Israel." Avraham and Hanna Eliezer, the family mentioned, live with their three children on Rehov Uruguay, 29, in Kiryat HaYovel. Under pressure from Jewish Orthodox elements (who received a copy of the periodical), Hanna Eliezer resigned from her job as an English teacher in the school of Geulim Gimmel in Baca. Also with respect to the head of the family, Avraham, pressures are being exerted in the wake of the publication of this periodical, and he has been obliged to change jobs several times.

The Eliezer family spent four days in October 1982 with this Jewish-Christian organization which engages openly in missionary activity. One of the declared aims of the organization is to recruit Jews to faith in Jesus. When the family was invited to visit with the Jewish-Christian congregation in San Antonio, Texas, the congregational monthly reported the information campaign conducted by the family in various churches. According to the paper, the couple came "to peco onize the Messiah of Israel" already 15 years ago, and they lead a small group of Jewish believers in Jerusalem and report to the centre in Texas on their missionary activity. Inasmuch as Israel is a state in which the Mission is outlawed, the paper explains, and public assemblies, conferences, and litedra tree distribution about Jesus Christ is in the nature of illeg al activity, all Christian religious information must be conveyed clandestinely. "Under such pressure," the paper explains, "no one can be a professional missionary; and therefore, our missionaries, even th ough they receive support from us, are obliged to find additional work as a source of fixed income." The article also praises the missionary work of the family in Israel and notes that "the number of Jews joining them is continually increasing "...In the course of their visit to San Ant onio," the article states, "they told us of their life in Israel and of their daily struggles. "The couple receive from us a nice salary, but the inflationary situation in Israel (150% per annum) makes it very har d for them." The paper concludes the visit of the Eliezer family with a request that the members of the congregation make f inancial contributions to the purchase of a car for the family, who at present are obliged to travel in buses, "which seriously hampers the progress of their work."

The article, published in the American monthly, also reached ultra-orthodox circles in Jerusalem working against the Mission. The "Yad L'Ahim" organization, which conducts private investigations against missionaries in Israel, saw in the article proof that they were dealing with a missionary family being paid wages for their activity. The activists then translated the article and distributed it in Kiryat HaYovel in dozens of copies; also sending copies to the parents of pupils in the Geulim Gimmel school where Hanna Eliezer was a teacher.

The pressures exerted on the family since the matter was disclosed has led to the resignation of the couple from their work. The mother, Hanna, who was employed as a teacher of English in a Baca school, was invited to a meeting with the District Principal in Jerusalem, Gershon Bergson, who inquired about the veracity of the published material. About two weeks ago Hanna resigned from her position. Bergson, when asked this week by "KAWL HA'IR," whether the teacher's resignation was connected to pressures by religious circles, refused to comment on the affair. "The moment that someone announces that he has stopped working for us, he no longer belongs to us. I don't want to relate to this matter any further; it's to tworthwhile." On the other hand, Avraham Eliezer confirms that his wife resigned under pressure of the ultra-orthodox circles. According to him, Bergson threatened that he would dismiss her, and then she decided to anticipate this and to submit her own resignation. But Hanna has another version: "I resigned for health reasons. During the past two years I'm suffering from severe health problems."

Avraham Eliezer denies that he and his wife have received benefits in exchange for doing missionary work in Jerusalem. According to him, he saw the article for the first time when it was distributed by the activists of "Yad L'Ahim in Kiryat Ha Yove; The beginning of the affair, he claims, was a neighbour dispute. "Everything began with a neighbour whose wife was a friend of mine when we worked together in a printing shop. His wife finally left him, and he accuses me for this. Since then he is trying to hurt us in every way and to publish the matter with the Mission in town."

His trip to the U.S.A. he describes as a campaign aimed to lift up the name of Israel among the Gentiles. "So what if I have non-Jewish friends! I have connections with them, and when we were in the U.S.A. we spoke before several groups of them. It seems it was then that we began to be followed." According to him, he is Jewish, serves in the Reserves, and works to support his family by his own efforts. According to him, they have an old Simca car for five years already, and they never asked for any contribution towards the purchase of a new car or for any other financial assistance from the Jewish-Christian congregation in the United States. "I am not a missionary. We have no congregation of our own, and I don't conduct meetings or give lectures in Jerusalem." Concerning the published requests for contributions for his family, he says: "This is simply because they love Israel. We are their friends, and they are trying to help.?" (KAML HA'IR JERUSALEM: 3.6.83) END ARTICLE

"RESCUE OPERATION": Excernts from article published in JERUSALEM POST (17.5.85) about the American "PEILIM", an organization "dedicated to promulgating 'authentic JUdaism'among U.S. Jews, with a role also in Israel." Dov Chernok reports: "Rabbi Aaron Bleich sits in the movement's Jerusalem office, which is smaller than the average Israeli living room, and points to a somewhat startline addition to his library—a stack of Christian Bibles, used, he claims, in an ulpan. "Those Bibles symbolize a major problem," he says, referring to Christian missionary activity, which often uses very sophisticated methods to further its aims. "No one stopped to think about the implications of the Jewish State teaching Hebrew to new immigrants by means of a Christian Bible!" Both individuals and official bodies must, the rabbi urges, be alerted to the dangers posed by the missionaries, who take advantage of those "softened up" by economic distress, family breakdown or social dislocation and do considerable harm to an impressionable gungster's sense of Jewish identity. (END EXCERPT)

"THE MISSION INCREASING ITS ACTIVITY IN HAIFA AROUND PASSOVER TIME," SO CLAIM THE PEILIM YAD L'AHIM IN WARNING THE PUBLIC AGAINST 'BIBLE CIRCLES'." (KOL-BO HAIFA:25.3) These activities are particularly grave in view of the fact that this is being done around the Passover season, the Festival of Freedom in memory of the Exodus of Egypt," one of the activists in the anti-mission fight remarked this week. Our correspondent also notes that during the past two weeks the posboxes of several Haifa neighbourhoods have been flooded with notices about Bible groups to which the public is invited. From

the not ice it is hard to discern that the innocent groups are sponsor ed by a non-Jewish organization. One of the "Pewilim" (an ultra-orthodox body working against the Mission) stated to our correspondent that he knows of complaints about the notices signed by "The Emmaus Bible School" in Haifa. He claims that his organization knows this "school" which hides its identity behind a Haifa postal address, and the "Yad L'-Missionary activity exists in Haifa all the time, both above ground and under ground, but the invitation to Bible groups is a new method the missionary sects are using.

The Emmaus Bible School also offers Bible Study Correspondence courses upon request at their post box number, and they also distribute tract letters with articles about "The Blunder," "The Distinctiveness of the People of Israel," "The Messiah," and other varietated subjects. The activists point out that the tracts are formulated in

language which may be taken in various ways so that people unfamiliar with the style may be influenced by what is written there. Our correspondent adds that the increase of missionary activity in the Haifa area and the suburbs as well as in Zicron Yaacov is causing great concern to the Peilim of "Yad L'Ahim" who are concerned over "the new missionaries" they claim have come into the area, and who are trying to work with new and unconventional methods. (END ARTICLE)

"ULTRA-ORTHODOX LECTURER IN I.D.F. AG AINST STATE OF ISRAEL & ZIONISTS" (HAARETZ"8.3) Correspondent Akiva Eldad reported on ultra-orthodox Rabbi Zvi Weiman who lectured before officers and soldiers of the I.D.F. on the topic: WHY EVERY JEW MUST OPPOSE ZIONISM AND ITS OUTCOME, THE STATE OF ISRAEL. An IDF critic of the tendency to separate education in Jedaism from education in Zionism, Y aacov Kastel, that non-Zionist or anti-Zionist yeshivas (religious seminaries) which have had contact with the IDF have had "a missionary character" in seeking to persuade officers and men to abandon the IDF and enter the world of ultra-ort hedoxy. (END SUMMARY OF ARTICLE)

#### HEBREW CHRISTIANS

CARDINAL LUSTIGER: Under the heading "ADVENTURE IN THE CHURCH," HAARETZ (27.5.83) published a two-page feature article reprint from the NEW YORK TIMES by John Winokur about "the path of the son of Jewish immigrants to a high nost in the Catholic Church. I he appointment was made possible thanks to the boldness of the Pope and his decision to circumvent the conventional bureaucratic channels; and notwithstanding his conversion, Cardinal Lustiger does not deny his Jewish origin." The article leads with an unconfirmed story told by a knowledgeable priest concerning the unusual way the Pope arrived at his decision by divine guidance...and a bit of sleeplessness! The writer reviews the unusual circumstances of Lustiger's life...his Holocaust experience, his conversion, his continued affirmation of his Jewishness and of Jewish national destiny "to be a light to the Gentiles." He stresses that the Lustiger appointment should not be viewed as an ecumenical or history-orien ted matt er but on the basis of LUstiger's ideas and personal gifts, especially in the area of communication with people, "which prompted Francois Mitterand, Helmut Schmidt and Henry Kissinger to meet with him for private conversation and exchanges of views."

Lustiger has a penchant for meeting with children and working people, Winokur notes, and the Pone's message in appointing him appars to be part of a recognition that the Church now occupies a minority status in the world. Neverthtless, the Cardinal, like the Pope, retains a strongly conservative stance in matters of doctrine and dogma. He is critical of the West as few clerics dare to be. "The Mest is the child of Christ ianity and the crisis in the West stems from the fact that the West has ceased to be Christian. Period.," he says.

A description of the Cardinal's background follows, including some remarks he made to Israeli journalists about his conversion: Following yisits he made to Nazi Germany in the 1930s, "I turned to Christianity...I saw before an interior life at whose end stood the figure of Jesus as Messiah and the figure of the Jewish people, and this is the key to my way of thinking," he remarked. "I am not cutting myself off from you," he told his parents who were upset about his conversion. "I am not going over to the enemy camp; on the contrary, I've found a way to live as a Jew...I realize that these remarks of mine grate in the ears of some Jews, but this is what I did." His father went into hiding during the War, his mother was deported to Auschwitz, while he was taken in by a Cotholic family in Orleans. In the 1970s, while a chaplain at the Sorbonne, he started to think about emigrating tw Israel, and he started teaching himself Hebrew. "I believed that I could find my place there," he told a Jewish journalist, to be a part of the Hebrew-speaking congregation in Israel. His sudden appointment as Bishop of Orleans changed his plans. His success as bishop in ministering to worker immigrants, seminarians, increasing the number of candidates for the priesthood, his intellectual skill and doctrinal conservatism attracted Vatican attention.

The appointment of Lustiger as Archbishop of Paris and his outspokenness about his Jewishness and in other areas as well have aroused strong reactions both in the Jewish community and among "right-wing" Catholics. "There is no bridging the gap between Jewish religion and Christian religion," the Chkef Rabbi of Paris declared testily. A right-wing Catholic leader, Noel Barbara, stated: "The fact that he is Jewish does not trouble me sinco I am not a racist; but it troubles me that someone should say, 'I am a Jew and it is my intention to remain so.' The apostles of Jesus severed their connection with the Synagogue." But Winokur notes that the debate over Lustiger's appointment has softened, and he is well-received by his parishoners at Notre Dame church. He works hard six days a week, has little time to enjoy reading and music as formerly, and feels overwhelmed by the problems and decisions he faces. He loses patience with those who ask him whether he might be elected to the Papacy. "No; absolutely not. I don't think my candidacy will ever be proposed, and I sincerely besolutely not. I don't think my candidacy will ever be proposed, and I sincerely besolutely not. I don't think my candidacy will ever be proposed, and I sincerely besolutely not. (END EXCERPTS & SUMMARY: ALSO INCLUDED ME E PHOTOS OF LUSTIGER AS YOUNG STUDENT IN ORLEANS, AT MORSHIP IN NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL, IN HIS OFFICE ON PHONE)

'CARDINAL LUSTIGER REPLIES' Rabbi Marc TAnenbaum in a feature article COMMENTARY (BNEI BRITH MESSENGER, L.A. CALIF) reported on a letter he had written to Cardinal Lustiger in behalf of Jewish parents whose son had been cared for in Poland during World War II by Catholic nuns, baptized and eventually entered a monastery. Notwithstanding their efforts to contact their son, they have been frustrated by Polish religious and civil authorities in effecting a meeting. The Cardinal replied to Rabbi Tanenbaum's letter (which he wrote because "Ireasoned he would understand better than monst"), from which he quotes: "Your letter raises a matter that seems to me to be particularly grave. I can assure you that I shall do everything to enable Mr. and Mrs. Erlichster to find their son Lolek...It involves the honour of the Church to do everything to make this possible...After my arrival in Rome (to receive red cardinal's hat)

I shall transmit a copy of your letter to Cardinal Glemp, Archbishop of Warsaw and Primate of Poland. Furthermore, I shall vigorously insist that he treat this matter as importantly as I attach to it myself." (11.2.83)

### CHR ISTIANS IN ISRAEL

CHRISTIAN BUR IAL: An interim injunction has been issued by the Israeli High Court of Justice forbidding the disinterment of the body of Theresa Englovity from her plot in the Rishon Le'Zion ceme tery in the wake of information furnished the Jewih Burial Society (hevra kadisha) that she was a Christian. (SEE SELECTIONS #113 p.1 "BURIAL FURORE") Justic Shlomo Levin responded to the petition of Attorney Amnon Zicroni, the advocate of the deceased's daug hter, Alina Harpaz. The Burial Society and representatives of government bureaus are requested to give the reasons why they do not wish to comply with the family's request not to remove the body. (HAARETZ:15.6.83) "The disinterm ent of the remains of the Christian woman Theresa Englovitz is an inhuman act and will alienate every enlightened person. I hope that the Gov't will spare us this shame. But if the deceased is removed from her burial place, I ask the pardon of all Christians and assure them that this is an act of fanatical Jews who enjoy no support among the wider public in Israel. I propose that everyone opposing this shameful act place a wreath on her grave. (LETTER TO EDITOR: Atty M. Hochberg, Haifa; HAARETZ: 13.5.83)

REV. MICHAEL KRUPP: A two-page feature article in HAARETZ (20.5.83) dealt with Lev. Michael Krupp, a Protestant clergyman married to a Sephardi Jewess whose children are being raised in traditional Judaism. Krupp earned a doctorate in a tractate of the Mishna, his family regularly at tends a Yemenite synagogue, where his son celebrated his bar-mitzva. H s father, a professional actor, (the elder Kurpp) later entered the ministry and during the Nazi period was part of "the Faithful Church" in epposition to the Nazis, and the family suffered as a result. After the war, young Krupp became interested in Israelas a result of theological studies, lived in Israel for a time on a religious kibbutz, studied Hebrew and Adaism, wrote articles and a book about Israel and Zionism which became a "best-seller" running into several editions, eventually became a Protestant minister. He later met Daniela, an assimilated French Jewess descended from Catalonian Jews of Spain, inspired her to visit Israel and to recover her Jewish roots.

When Daniela and Michael Krupp were married, it was decided that they would each maintain his/her religion. "I am one of the most anti-missionaries in the country," he says. "I am against mission to the Jews on principle—and the New Testament does not justify this. According to my view, Jeys and Christians believe in the same God, and I have no doubt whatever that the Jews are the Chosen People. The difference is in this: As a Christian, I believe that the prophecies (of the Hebrew Bible) have already been fulfilled by the help of Jesus, who was a Jew, and indeed, according to the prophecies, he propagated the Law of God; that is, the monotheistic religio: whose centre is in Jerusalem, throughout the world...I cannot accept the conversion of Jews to Christianity since they already believe in God."

While there was some opposition in the family and the church to his marriage to an unconverted Jewess, this overcome and his ordination was unhindered. "I preach on Sundays in a Protestant Church, mainly before pilgrims and visitors. I see this as an extra-ordinary opportunity to influence Christians, many of them clergy. I also write in Christian periodicals, preaching inter-religious understanding and tolerance... In addition to sermons, I also teach young Protestants, visit hospitals and fulfil the role of any Protestant clergyman; also participate in various clerical groups. I also try to cont ribute my part in the realm of contacts between Israel and overseas Church institutions; likewise with Christian student groups visiting Israel...also active in the "Rainbow" interfaith group. (He also recommends "Meditran" and "Neve Shalom" and "Shutafut" as other groups which promote "dialogue.")

JERUSALEM CHURCHES: Several articles appeared in the press in connection with recent attacks on church property in the background of the murder of two nuns of the Russian Orthodox convent in Ein Karem. Under a heading "PROTECTING THE CHURCHES," the JERUSALEM POST (23.5.83) joined Mayor Kollek in an appeal to the police "to do everything in their power to bring the killer of the two nuns to the bar of justice. (Which) "is a g reat blow to the confidence that Israel has done so much to inspire among the Christian communities" (citing Christian Communities Dept head in the Religious Affairs Dept). The editorial concludes: Unorthodox measures may be necessary to protect women and men of the church against depredations at the hands

of deranged persons..." A news i tem of the same date in the POST reports that Christian circles in Jerusalem were upset yesterday by news that a statue in the garden of St. Charles Convent in the capital's German Colony Quarter had been damaged, evidently by young vandals...Rev. DAvid Price, Chairman of the UCCI, expressed his concern at the number of incidents against Christian institutions in Jerusalem. The Christian community, he said, is anxious to know that the police are takeing the fullest measures to apprehend the culprits. A report on the vandalism against St. Charles Convent also appeared in HATSOFEH (23.5.83)

In a feature article in YEDIOT AKHRONOT (24.5.83), Gad Leor asks: WHO IS BEHIND THE ATTACKS ON CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS IN JERUSALEM?" He notes that since 1977 over 100 incidents have been recorded by the police of attacks on Christ ian institutions, including Christian bookshops, churches, monasteries and convents. The attacks have varied from swastika painting and other graffiti to arson. Whether the murder of the two nuns is related to this phenomenon or is unrelated to religious motives remains a mystery, like many of the other incidents whic' have been been unsolved, the perpetrators unapprehended. Unfortunately for many, the promises of Dr. Joseph Burg, the Minister of the Interior, that Israel is bound to prote ct freedom of religion and freedom of worship fully in Jerusalem have been repea to time and again in recent years, but have not been kept. No one at present can guarantee to Christian clergy in Jerusalem that tomorrow or the day after their property will not be damaged nor, God forbid, their personnel harmed. Only top-priority investigation in a fundamental way in order to bring the culprits to justice, will contribute to becalming the spirits of believers of the various faiths in the Holy City, the article concludes.

In a news article MAARIV (30.5.83) reported that heads of the Christian churches in Jerusalem were weighing various proposals for curbing the attacks on clergy and their property or buildings. This has been prompted by recent events, such as the murder of the two nuns and the burning of the Baptist centre in Jeruslaem. It is clear to the clergy heads that the police cannot bear the burden of guar ding the Christian holy places, the number of which in Jerusalem is in the hundreds, and they are dispersed over the city. At the moment, four proposals are being considered for shorten implementation:— setting up iron or stone fences around religious buildings, putting bars on the windows, illuminating the areas at night, using watchdogs in troublesome areas.

CHAPLAINCY: A Jewish prisoner in Beersheva jail appealed to the High Court for the appoint ment of a Muslim Kadi and a Christian minister to provide pastoral care to non -Jewish inmates. His appeal was denied because he had not first appealed to the prison authorities for redr ess and he himself had no legal standing in the matter. (HAARETZ: 25.5.83)

CENSUS: Several articles and letters to the editor appeared in the Hebrew press protesting Item No. 7 of the census form which offers a multiple choice of religious identities: JEWISH, MUSLIM, GREEK ORTHODOX, GREEK CATHOLIC, LATIN CATHOLIC, OTHER CHRISTIAN, DRUZE, OTHER (DENOT E). Why, the protesters ask, is no provision made for httional identity unrelaced to religion? What about Jews who have no religion but who identify as Jews nationally? Why is there no place for Arabs or Palestinians to identify themselves nationally but only on the basis of a religious affiliation? Why are not Protestants mentioned by name? Several proposals are offered: that non-believers denote their irreligion in the last box (OTHER:DENOTE); or put a question mark around the item inasmuch as the authorities wish to assume that religion and ethnicity are one. (VARIOUS PAPERS)

# CHRISTIAN PILGRIMS

WEDDING IN CANA: The marriage of the daughter of a Canadian Christian media figure to a local Arab Christian from Kefar Kana was viewed by millions in North America while over 100 ,000 couples renewed their marriage vows after requesting the forms for the "renewal" ceremony from the bride's father, TV producer David Mains. The newlyweds originally met at the Holy Land Institute on Mount Zion where the groom's sister worked as a housemother. After decided to mar ry, Mains was notified by the young couple and decided to make it an international affair in support of the institution of marriage. "It is no secret that divorce in America has become a veritable plague," he told an interviewer in explaining the media event. The wedding was conducted in a Baptist chapel in Cana, the site of the wedding which Jesus attended, as recorded in the Gospel of John, and where he performed his first miracle. "I wanted a miracle to take place, with the telecast being a blessing to all those married couples who viewed it," he added. The wedding ceremony was jointly performed by Fuad Sakhnin, a Baptist minister, in Arabic, and David Mains in English. (HAARETZ, AL HAMISHMAR, DAVAR, YEDIOT AKHRONOT: 22.5; ALSO MAARIV Interview with Mains 20.5.)

TOURIST GUIDES: The Union of Tourist Guides in Israel organized within the General Labour Federation (Histadrut) has wired Msgr. Mattas in Jerusalem and the Sec'y of the Pilgrimage Commission that the union will not permit groups of pilgrims outside the churches to tour unacommpanied by licensed tour guides. The union chairman, Yosef Grau, stated that the wire was sent in protest of the break in cooperation with the union in fiding an agreed solution to the problem of pilgrim guides. He demanded that the clergy renew their cooperation with the union, noting that the union cooperates with hundreds of Protestant religious leaders and there was no reason for this cooperation not to be maintained with the Pilgrimage Commission. The union claims that a clergyman has the unimpeachable right to guide his group freely in spiritual matters, and the guides have no intention of interfering with this understanding, but the union cannot accept a situation in which the clergy deprive the tour guides of their work and livelihood. (SHAAR TELAVIV: 20.5.83)

PILGRIMS CONFERENCE: An international conference called PILGRIMAGE 1983 opened on the 1st of June at the Hilton Hotel, Jerusalem, under the patronage of the Ministry of Tourism. Participating were some 300 clergy, tourism managers, specialists in organizing pilgrimages, and religious journalists, from 25 countries, including Korea and Japan in the East, Latin America and Europe and North America in the West. They come from Protestant, Catholic and Greek Orthodox backgrounds, and they will be visiting Christian holy places during the week-long conference. (MAARIV/YOM YOM TELAVIY

### CHRISTIANS & JEWS

FRIENDS OF ISRAEL: A first - time meeting between members of the French Christian Embassy in Paris with French-Jewish community leaders was organized in Paris, during the course of which the Christians contributed to Israel Bonds. The Chief Rabbi of France, in his remarks at the meeting, underscored the importance of Christian friend-ship for Israel. The French Christian spokesman stated that they sought by this means to ask forgiveness for the transpressions of the Christians in the past, and he appealed to all Christian supporters of Israel to make a "spiritual pilgrimage to Israel" The Israel Consul in Paris conveyed the greetings of the Gov't of Israel, and the emotional meeting concluded with the singing of Hebrew songs by members of the French Christian Embassy. (HAARETZ: 7.6.83)

JOHN HAGEE, The U.S. clergyman friend of Isael, will arrive in Israel next week with a choir and instrumentalists numbering about 200 for performances of country, western and Isr aeli folk music before soldiers and in the Jerusalem Theatre. Rev. Hagee, a well-known friend of Israel, is pastor of a church in Texas with a ten-metre banner delcaration reading "ISRAEL, YOU ARE NOT ALONE!" Members of his congregation also study Hebrew regularly. (AL HAMISHMAR: 3.6.83)

JOSEPH L. BANE: The pastor of the Francis Scott Key Bible Church in Frederick MD, in a letter to the JLM POST (20.5.83) delcared strong support for Israel, urging U.S. Jews and Israelis "not to fall into any traps wherein foreign forces are integrated into the defence of Israel's borders....Millions and millions of American Christians—the true Christians that love and adore their Jewish Messiah and their Holy Scriptur es written by precious Jewish believers in the Land of Israel—know that the Lord has given Israel to the Jewish people. Forever!"

## CHRISTIAN MUSIC& MUSICAL EVENTS

"MISA CRIOLA": Reviews of the popular Cr ioya (usually called Criola) Mass, with background of historical and biblical roots of Communion in Catholic and other Christian traditions, some of the Jewish connections, the musical developments from Medieval to modern times of the Mass/Communion framework and the popularization of the genre in modern folk music. The "misa criola" will be performed in Israel with the composer Ariel Ramirez present and other Israeli and foreign musical notables participating. Over 100,000 copies of the "misa criiola" have been sold in Israel. (MAARIV: 12.5.83; HAARETZ: 17.5.83)

CHURCH OF REDEEMER: A review of a concert at the Lutheran Church of the R edeemer of Medieval, Renaissance and modern Israeli and German music. (HAARETZ: 22.5.83)

WHEATON COLLEGE MEN'S CHOIR: An enthusiastic review of the Evangelical Wheaton College Men's Choir performance at the Dormition Abbey on Mt. Zion. (HAARETZ:29.5)

DUTCH SINGERS: A report on 450-member Dutch choir in Israel to film Christian musical creation based on Christian music about Messiah's advent from New Testament. The sponsor, a Christian T V station in Holland, is a friend of Ismael who claims that dozens of TV stations have ordered the film which balances the negative picture often presented in the media. (MAARIV:13.5.) END TRANSCRIPTION/12.6.83/mb