



# THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

*Preserving American Jewish History*

MS-603: Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum Collection, 1945-1992.

Series C: Interreligious Activities. 1952-1992

Box 15, Folder 5, Christian response to Palestine Liberation Organization, 1978.

CHURCH COUNCIL LEADERS ASK SECURE BORDERS  
FOR ISRAEL, SELF-DETERMINATION FOR P.L.O.

By Religious News Service (3-17-78)

NEW YORK (RNS) -- Leaders of the World Council of Churches (WCC) and of the National Council of Churches (NCC) have called for secure and recognized borders for Israel and recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination as a means of ending the continuing violence in the Middle East.

Leopoldo Nilus, director of the WCC's Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, condemned "the futility of violence perpetrated by both sides of the conflict," and added, "We cannot conceive that this vicious circle of violence will ever be solved unless all parties involved insist equally upon both the need to respect secure and recognized borders for the State of Israel and upon the need to recognize and implement Palestinians' rights to self-determination and to their own homeland."

Claire Randall, general secretary of the NCC, sent a similar message to President Jimmy Carter, with copies to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Alfred Atherton, special U.S. envoy in the Middle East. "We are deeply concerned for the people of the Middle East and believe that peace in that area depends on the reduction of violence," she said.

Dr. Randall told the President, "We support your efforts in the present negotiation for peace for the entire region based on stated U.S. policy. The vicious cycle of violence will not be interrupted until Israel has secure and recognized borders and the Palestinians' right to self-determination and their own homeland is recognized."

Gabriel Habib, general secretary of the Middle East Council of Churches (MECC), declared in a statement that "Israel should realize once and for all that its security and peace in the region cannot be fulfilled" by violent means. He was specifically reacting to the Israeli raid into Lebanon that came after a Palestinian terrorist attack on Israel.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, described the Israeli military action in Lebanon as "an endeavor to achieve security."

Expressing disagreement with persons who have called the Israeli action an obstacle to peace, Rabbi Schindler said, "It does not impair the possibility of continuing Egyptian-Israeli negotiations. (Egyptian) President Sadat's words and promises may serve to secure Israel's southern borders, but Israel still faces forces to the east and north who have not yet given an answer, who are not at any table to give an answer, who are even attacking Sadat for his peace-making efforts."

IN MESSAGES TO ISRAEL, LEBANON  
POPE ASKS AN END TO VIOLENCE

By Pamela Mendels

Religious News Service Correspondent (3-21-78)

VATICAN CITY (RNS) -- The current crisis in the Middle East has prompted Pope Paul to renew pleas for an end to the violence spiral.

On March 13, the Pope ordered a telegram sent to Israel, following the March 11 attack by Palestinian guerrillas on Israeli citizens in the Tel Aviv area. Thirty-five persons died in the raid.

The Pope's message, sent by Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Jean Villot to the Apostolic Delegate in Jerusalem, Archbishop William A. Carew said:

"The Holy Father has received news of the grave act of terror in Tel Aviv -- an act which resulted in numerous deaths even among the civilian population and to unarmed children. The Holy Father charges your excellency with conveying to the families of the victims, to the injured and to the Israeli authorities his participation in their tremendous grief and assurance of his fervid prayers.

"His Holiness ardently hopes that this tragic exploit will not give way to a new chain of bloody violence. Such violence could create new obstacles to the search for the just peace which would put an end to the hatreds and conflicts among the peoples of the Holy Land."

Two days after the Pope expressed his hope that the attack would not lead to further violence, the Israelis launched a major strike against PLO guerrilla camps in southern Lebanon.

According to United Nations reports, at least 700 Palestinians and Lebanese have been killed in the Israeli reprisal attack. An estimated 85,000 refugees have fled from their homes in south Lebanon.

In response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Cardinal Villot, on March 18, sent the following telegram on behalf of the pontiff to Archbishop Alfredo Bruniera, Apostolic Nuncio in Beirut:

"The Holy Father grieves for the victims of the vast and indiscriminate Israeli bombing attacks. The victims included unarmed inhabitants of refugee camps and residents in Lebanese cities.

"Your Excellency is charged with expressing, in the name of the Holy Father, heartfelt condolences to the authorities and the families of the Lebanese and Palestinian victims."

"You are asked to assure them of the Holy Father's fervid prayers of support and of his consoling apostolic benediction."

The next day, Palm Sunday, Pope Paul made mention of the dead and refugees in Lebanon in a brief address to pilgrims in St. Peter's Square. In addition to asking for prayers for refugees in the Horn of Africa and for the victims of terrorist violence in Italy, the pontiff prayed for "the victims in the Biblical land of Lebanon."

(more)

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The crisis in the Middle East, home of the Christian, Muslim and Jewish faiths, has been of particular concern to the Vatican.

The papal position was stated in a 1974 text that said: "In addition to an appropriate statute with international guarantees for the holy city of Jerusalem and an appropriate juridical protection for the Holy Places, an equitable settlement of all refugees is urged."

The 80-year-old pontiff was greatly heartened by Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat's peace initiative last Fall. In a speech at Saint Peter's last November, the Pope said of the Egyptian leader's peace bid: "We are dazzled by trust and joy."

In January, the pontiff met with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and urged a Middle East settlement that would grant justice and security to all peoples living in the area.

Later that month, the Sadat-initiated talks between Israelis and Egyptians stalled over the question of Palestinian right to self-determination.

At the close of a February world tour undertaken because of the stalemate, Egyptian President Sadat met with the Pope in Vatican City. The Pope broke his traditional Lenten retreat to speak with Mr. Sadat and encouraged him to continue his peace mission in spite of the setback of the stalled talks.

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#### GREEN BAY AUXILIARY NAMED TO HEAD MARQUETTE DIOCESE

By Religious News Service (3-21-78)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (RNS) -- Auxiliary Bishop Mark F. Schmitt of Green Bay, Wisc., has been named to be the new Bishop of Marquette, Mich., it was announced here.

He succeeds the Most Rev. Charles A. Salatka, who was named Archbishop of Oklahoma City last Fall.

Bishop Schmitt was named in May 1970, to his post with Bishop Aloysius J. Wycislo in the Green Bay diocese.

A native of Algoma, Wisc., Bishop Schmitt, 55, attended Salvatorian Seminary, St. Nazianz, Wisc., from 1937 to 1943, and St. John's Seminary, Collegeville, Minn., from 1943 to 1948. He was ordained in 1948.

He was associate pastor of St. Rose Church, Clintonville, Wisc., from 1948 to 1954; director of Catholic Social Services in Manitowoc, Wisc., from 1954 to 1960, and pastor of Saints Peter and Paul Church, Weyauwega, Wisc., from 1960 to 1969.

The Diocese of Marquette comprises 16,281 square miles of Michigan's northern peninsula. It has a total population of 305,000, about one-third of which, 96,653, are Catholics.

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Supports Begin's Stand

AD HOC GROUP ASKS CLOSING  
OF PLO OFFICE IN NEW YORK

By Religious News Service (3-21-78)

NEW YORK (RNS) -- An ad hoc group has been formed here to support Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin's call on the U.S. government to close the New York office of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The 33 signers of an open letter to the Israeli leader, including conservative political figures and journalists and some religious leaders, said that "citizens of New York City would not have tolerated the opening of offices for the infamous organization, 'Murder, Inc.,' and on the very same grounds, we believe that they will now totally reject the local PLO office (which incidentally is located almost in the very shadow of our world-famous Grand Central Station)."

They expressed "admiration and appreciation" to Mr. Begin "for your record of unswerving commitment to the promises of your election campaign, including the promise to see that the West Bank of the Jordan should never become a PLO-dominated region."

Signers of the statement included Father Edward H. Flannery, director of continuing education of the clergy of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Providence, R.I.; Sister Rose Thering, O.P., of Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J.; Rt. Rev. Ithiel C. Clemmons, Bishop for the Chaplaincy of Armed Forces and Institutions of the Church of God in Christ, U.S.A.; Gov. Meldrim Thomson of New Hampshire; syndicated columnist Ralph de Toledano, and William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader and New Hampshire Sunday News,

Earlier, at a memorial rally here for the 32 Israeli civilians killed in the PLO terrorist raid, coordinated by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, Mayor Edward Koch declared, "I do not know a single American political leader or American non-political leader with whom I've spoken who doesn't support what Israel did to root out terrorism in Lebanon."

Gov. Hugh Carey of New York said, "It is time to act against all terrorism and against all terrorist organizations and to act in the United Nations, the forum where the PLO has been given a false respectability and legitimacy."

Bayard Rustin, president of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute, affirmed that "all over this world there are millions and perhaps billions of people who stand with the Jewish people in their trials and tribulations. We shall not let you down, we will never forget... never, never again."

(more)

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Israeli Cabinet Minister Haim Landau told the rally that Israel will be in southern Lebanon "until a solution is found to prevent the return of the terrorists to their strongholds in southern Lebanon, until we are sure that no more acts of terrorism will be committed against Jews from that part of the country."

Harold M. Jacobs, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, issued a statement condemning what he called the "concerted effort, apparently orchestrated by the White House and certain editorial writers, to prejudice American public opinion against the position of the Israeli government, led by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, and the broad support this position enjoys among American Jews."

Charging that Israel has been subjected to an "unfair double standard," Mr. Jacobs said the country "must bear the brunt of terrorist atrocities upon innocent men, women and children, but dare not strike back in self-defense lest it endanger peace negotiations that never began in the first place and have already been indefinitely suspended."

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#### KKK LEADER FROM U.S. DEPORTED BY BRITAIN

By Religious News Service (3-21-78)

LONDON (RNS) -- Britain has booted an American Ku Klux Klan leader out of the country.

William Wilkinson of Denham Springs, La., who had recently slipped into England illegally from France, was put on an airliner for the United States on March 20.

Mr. Wilkinson, 34, was barred from entry into Britain in February, following reports that he planned to organize Klan activities in England, including the burning of crosses.

He was arrested March 19 in Leeds, in northern England, after he arrived there from London.

David Duke of New Orleans, La., another American KKK leader who went to Britain, said here he intended to appeal a deportation order which charges him with "stirring up racial hatred."

Racial tensions have grown in England in recent months over a campaign launched by the National Front -- Britain's fourth largest party -- against the millions of non-whites who have come into the country or been born there since World War II.

Britain's major Churches have embarked on a drive against racism in general and the racist National Front party in particular.

# Evangelicals say Carter unheeding of their position

By ANDY EDELSTEIN

The anti-Israel tilt of Jimmy Carter's Middle East policy shows that the Born Again President is not heeding the advice of American Christian Evangelicals, who lately have been among the strongest supporters of Israel, a leading Evangelical figure has admitted.

"Judging from Carter's open-mouth diplomacy," said Dr. Arnold T. Olson, former president of the Evangelical Free Church of America, which represents more than 500 Evangelical churches, "it's obvious that he's not listening to the Evangelicals." Dr. Olson was one of the prominent Evangelicals who financed an advertisement that ran recently in forty newspapers declaring the Evangelicals' steadfast belief in Israel as the land of the Bible.

But Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, National Director of Interreligious Affairs of the American Jewish Committee declared that Carter's "alternating carrot and stick pressures against Israel should not be considered representative of the attitude of America's 50 million Evangelical Christians."

Dr. Olson and Rabbi Tanenbaum were among the featured speakers at a press conference Friday at AJC headquarters to promote a newly-published book, "Evangelicals and Jews in Conversation: On Scripture, Theology, and History." Published by Baker Book House of Grand Rapids, Michigan, an Evangelical company, the book is a compilation of papers presented by 18 Jewish and Evangelical scholars and religious leaders at a New York symposium in December, 1975.

The release of the book marked another step in the gradual warming-up in relations between Jews and Evangelicals, the speakers pointed out. Rabbi Tanenbaum cited such factors as Billy Graham's pro-Israel statements, the recent establishment of an "International Organization of Evangelicals Concerned for Israel" and declarations by Dr. Jimmy Allen, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, in favor of religious pluralism, separation of church and state, and human rights for Jews and Christians in the USSR and elsewhere.

"Evangelicals are not as withdrawn as they once were," explained Dr. Marvin R. Wilson, chairman of the Department of Biblical and Theological Studies at Gordon College in Wenham, Mass., and one of the new book's co-editors. "There has been a genuine interest by Evangelicals to deepen their understanding of the Jewish roots of the Christian faith. More and more Evangelicals are realizing that Jews and Christians share 80 per cent of the Bible and have a common interest in the survival of Israel."

Rabbi Tanenbaum cautioned, however, that "it would be naive in the extreme" if the publishing of the new book would eliminate the "real and extensive problems that still exist between Jews and Evangelicals. Among these," he said, were the fear of Christian proselitizing by Jews and such "born-again only" publications as the Christian Yellow Pages, which seek to "exclude Jews and others from the mainstream."

The new Jewish-Evangelical book, which was co-edited by Tanenbaum, Wilson, and Rabbi James Rudin, AJC's Assistant Director of Inter-Religious Affairs, is expected to be used as a study guide for further Jewish-Evangelical projects. Rabbi Rudin described the present trend in Evangelical-Jewish relations as "a new frontier, similar to the period just prior to Vatican Council II, when Catholics and Jews began a rich and fruitful dialogue."

Also speaking at the conference was Dan Van't Kerkhoff, Editor at Baker Book House.

180 Walnut St.  
Montclair, N. J.  
07042

March 14, 1978

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
Director, Interreligious Affairs  
American Jewish Committee  
165 E. 56th St.  
New York, N. Y.  
10022

Dear Marc,

I wish to thank you for inviting me to the screening of the forthcoming NBC Holocaust film. It is a courageous and powerful job, and should go a long way toward raising the country's consciousness. My only regret is that once again it was the same handful of people who came to the preview.

Above all, however, I feel the need and desire to write you at this moment of renewed tragedy and sorrow in Israel. The brutality and senselessness of this latest terrorist attack reaches far beyond the borders of Israel and touches us all. I stand with you and with Jews throughout the world in prayer and the hope that somehow a way will be found to end the utterly meaningless bloodshed. It makes one aware once again of the enormous complexity surrounding any peace negotiations.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*Eva*

Eva Fleischner





## LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION STUDIES  
MAGINNES HALL #9  
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18015  
215/691-7000 EXT. 330

20 March 1978

Editor  
New York Times

To the Editor:

The dreary tale is repeated once again: Jews are terrorized, maimed, and murdered; Israel acts to protect the lives of her people and to restore the balance of justice (in accordance with principles of international law); she is then condemned by the the "world community" and ordered to withdraw her "invasion" forces -- but this time under the leadership of the United States government and against the expressed wishes of Christians in southern Lebanon.

It is as though the slaughter of Jewish men, women, and children along the road to Tel Aviv never took place. The Jews and the people of Israel are left alone once more, the solitary people.

Must this always be the case? As Christians, we mourn and protest the latest horrible injustice at the United Nations, a further implementation of the world's double standard respecting Jews. And we ask, "Is it nothing to you, all you who pass by?" (Lamentations 1:12).

ALICE L. ECKARDT

A. ROY ECKARDT

Department of Religion Studies  
Lehigh University

March 27, 1978

Morris Fine

Haskell L. Lazere

I am attaching a clipping a friend of mine in Hastings, Nebraska, sent to me. The article is damaging as hell!

My friend tells me that he has been in contact with the Chautauqua Society to try to book a responding speaker, and with the ADL office in Omaha. Neither of them have indicated that they could supply a speaker for rebuttal. My friend writes that he thought Dr. Jim Walker was a friend of Israel until he read the news item. I am sure that he would be willing to write to the editor if we prepared the response.

If any of you would like to respond to him directly, he can be reached at:

Mr. Max Prostok  
Phillips, Inc.  
600 West 2nd Street  
Hastings, Nebraska 68901

Even though there are not a large number of Jews in Hastings, I don't think this kind of an article should go unanswered. In the meantime, it gives you some idea of what might be happening out in the "wild West."

I have not sent a copy of the clipping to the Israeli Consulate.

HLL:eak

cc: George Gruen  
Marc Tanenbaum  
Harold Applebaum



# 'Misconceptions about Israel' discussed

By HAROLD REUTTER  
Tribune Staff Writer

Many Americans hold a number of misconceptions about the modern state of Israel which have been fostered by the American press and Israeli propaganda, according to Dr. Jim Walker, chairman of the Department of Religion and Theology at Hastings College.

Speaking before the Hastings Fellowship of Christian Churches Monday night, Walker outlined a view of Israel contrary to the view many Americans might have about the Middle Eastern state.

The first misconception that people have is that Israel is a refuge for anti-Semitic refugees," Walker said. "Today it is an aggressive country seeking to expand its territory."

Israel is a "restrictive" society, Walker said. "It is the only country I know of in which a person can become a citizen immediately upon convincing the authorities he is Jewish."

No other country in the world has this kind of citizenship test, Walker said.

He noted that a person does not have to prove he is a Christian to become a U.S. citizen nor does an Arab have to prove he is Muslim to become a citizen of Egypt or any other Middle Eastern state.

Walker cited other instances of Israeli restrictions. Orthodox Judaism is the only

form of Judaism allowed in Israel. It is against the law for people of two different religions to marry in Israel.

It is against the law for anyone to convert to a faith away from Judaism unless he is of legal age. Some Baptists have been denied permits to build a youth center because of Israeli fears that some of their youth might convert to Christianity.

"Anyone who is not an Orthodox Jew is automatically a second-class citizen," Walker said.

Another misconception is that "Israel is a small, beleaguered country surrounded by large, hostile Arab countries," Walker said. It is true that Israel has only a small percentage of the total Middle Eastern population, but, "militarily and economically, Israel is very strong compared to the Arab countries."

The common picture of Israel is that it "survives by grim determination, guts and Divine Providence," Walker said.

The Israeli military defense system has a large part in the survival of the country, he said.

Israel has produced atomic bombs and it is manufacturing enough small arms to sell overseas, Walker added.

Talking about Israel's historical claims on the Holy Land, Walker said that Hebrews have ruled Israel for a total of about 200 years in two different time

periods — from 1020 B.C. to 922 B.C. and from 165 B.C. to 63 B.C.

Canaanites, Egyptians, Philistines, Babylonians, Persians, Greeks, Romans, Crusaders, English and a number of other groups have all controlled the Holy Land at one time or another, Walker said.

Following World War I, the English were given a mandate over Palestine which included both the Holy Land and Trans-Jordan, Walker said.

In 1917, Lord Balfour wrote a letter which has often been quoted — but only in part — by the Israelis, Walker said.

The part of the "Balfour Declaration" which is quoted says the English viewed with favor the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The part which is omitted states nothing should be done which would upset the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine.

At the end of World War I, the Jews made up only a small percentage of the population in the Holy Land, but a steady stream of immigrants which eventually became a torrent altered the population picture, Walker said.

Walker traced the history of the Mideast wars, including the "War of Liberation" in 1948-49, the Sinai campaign in 1956, the Six-Day War in 1967 and the Yom Kippur War in 1973. The end result of the wars has been Israeli expansion of territory.

At the end of the Six-Day War, the United Nations called for Israel to withdraw from all occupied territories and return to the boundaries preceding the Six-Day War. It called for the end of all belligerencies.

The resolution asked that each Middle Eastern state recognize the right of the other to exist. It called for free navigation of all waterways, the demilitarization of zones along the borders and the settlement of the refugee problem caused by the various wars.

The question of occupied territories is one of the big stumbling blocks to peace, Walker said, as Israel has sought to make many of the occupied territories more Jewish in character.

The most Israel wants to do is make occupied territory "nominally neutral with Israel control," he said.

There are economic and political reasons for Israel not wanting to give up control of the lands, Walker said.

For example, the Sinai Desert has rich oil and mineral deposits and Israel has drilled enough oil to be able to export to other countries, he said.

Anwar Sadat's peace initiative is the "first time in 30 years anyone has used any sense," Walker said, but most Israelis do not anticipate peace in the near future.

Instead, Israel continues to exist in a "siege mentality," spending 40 percent of its gross national product on defense, Walker continued.

It can do this because the U.S. has pumped \$5 billion aid into Israel since the Yom Kippur War in 1973, he said.

"The United States can force peace anytime it wants to," Walker said. "All it has to do is release the purse strings."

"What can we do in Hastings, Nebraska?" Walker asked. "First, it is your moral and Christian obligation to learn all you can. Read all the newspapers, listen to the news. Then you must reflect on what you learned. You must try to put things together."

"Then, if you believe the U.S. is not doing all it can to bring peace to the Middle East, write to your congressman or your senator. Even write to President Jimmy Carter."

# National Coalition of American Nuns

Dedicated to studying, working, and speaking out on issues related to human rights and social justice

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Jewish-Christian Relations Committee of the National Coalition of American Nuns deplores the continuing terrorist attacks on Israel by the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

The most recent tragic massacre of Israeli tourists demonstrates the reason why Palestinians cannot be permitted to have an independent homeland close to the Jewish state. As long as terrorist attacks continue, Israel is clearly justified in establishing protective settlements to safeguard the Jewish people.

We call on President Carter to deport P.L.O. officials in the U.S.A., to close the P.L.O. office at the United Nations, and to continue the traditional U.S. policy of strong support for Israel.

Issued by Sister Ann Gillen, 312/922-1983

NCAN National Board Member  
1307 S. Wabash Avenue, #221  
Chicago, Illinois 60605





הקונסוליה הכללית של  
ישראל בניו-יורק

CONSULATE GENERAL  
OF ISRAEL IN NEW YORK

800 SECOND AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

OXFORD 7-5500

### Information Background

#### ISRAEL'S ACTION IN SOUTH LEBANON

Zahdi Terzi, PLO Observer at the United Nations in New York, referring to the murder of 33 Israelis and one American woman last Saturday, stated on the NBC Evening News (March 12, 1978) that: "These operations with retaliations have been something almost normal...I mean, let's say--it happens every now and then...these operations will continue."

This week's operation by the Israel Defense Forces along the Lebanese border is being carried out in order to eradicate terrorist bases adjacent to the border and those special bases from which terrorists have infiltrated deep into Israel to conduct these murderous "operations." Although the action comes in the immediate wake of the bloody attack on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road, it is not a retaliatory operation. There can be no retribution for the murder of innocent civilians. Every effort is being made by the Israeli forces to avoid the loss of Lebanese civilian life. Israel continues to recognize that this area is the sovereign territory of Lebanon, and hopes that subsequently the Government of Lebanon will be able to ensure peaceful coexistence between southern Lebanon and northern Israel. The goal of Israel's current operation is to prevent further attacks of the PLO and ensure the future safety of the citizens of Israel.

1. The barbaric outrage of Saturday, March 11th, took 34 Jewish lives, including 13 women and 6 children. The aim of its perpetrators was both to kill Jews and to take hostages with a view of securing the release of Arab and other terrorists convicted of such atrocities as the Lod Airport massacre of 1972. The murder squad was to kill all hostages if the Government of Israel did not surrender to its demands.
2. The murderers received their instructions from Abu Jihad, one of the principal aides of Yasir Arafat, head of the Fatah and chairman of the PLO. The weapons which they carried were mainly of Soviet supply and manufacture.

3. Responsibility for this act of wickedness was openly and brazenly claimed by the PLO and its spokesmen. In Beirut, PLO spokesman Majed Abu Sharar announced that the raid was "our answer to (Egyptian President) Sadat's peace initiative (quoted in Time, March 20, 1978). In Beirut, Fatah headquarters announced that it had instructed a force to carry out the operation in the name of the martyr Kamel Adwan.

4. The Haifa-Tel Aviv road massacre is indeed but one in a long line of similar atrocities, beginning with the killing of 12 school children and their teachers in a school bus near Avivim in 1970, the murder of 11 Israeli athletes at Munich, and the execution of the United States and Belgian diplomats in Khartoum. Since then scores and scores of innocent civilians have died in brutal PLO attacks in Israel. At Maalot 25 died, at Kiryat Shmonah 18, at Kfar Yuval 2, at Shamir 3, at Nahariya 3, at the Zion Square massacre 7. Sixteen Puertan Rican pilgrims and 10 Israelis were massacred at Lod Airport and 8 tourists at the Savoy Hotel in Tel Aviv. Since the Yom Kippur War in 1973, Israeli settlements have been bombarded 1548 times by artillery, katyusha rocket launchers and mortars, for the most part from Lebanese territory. In these attacks from Lebanon 108 Israeli citizens - mostly women and children - have died.

5. In the last three months PLO terror groups have carried out a number of vicious attacks, including placing bombs in Jerusalem buses, at the Hebrew University, and other public places. These same terrorist groups have been responsible for the assassination of prominent Arabs in Judea and Samaria, and, in Cyprus, the murder of Egyptian editor and friend of President Sadat, Yusef El-Sebai. These terror squads do not attack military installations. Their aim is to kill innocent women and children. These were the people appointed by the Rabat Conference to be the sole representatives of the Palestinian people.

6. The PLO enjoys massive financial aid from the Arab world, above all from Saudi Arabia. According to Abu Hisham, PLO representative in Saudi Arabia, that country gave to Fatah in 1977 no less than 28 million dollars (Radio Riad, January 9, 1978). The Saudi state radio declared the massacre of women and children on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road to be a "courageous action."

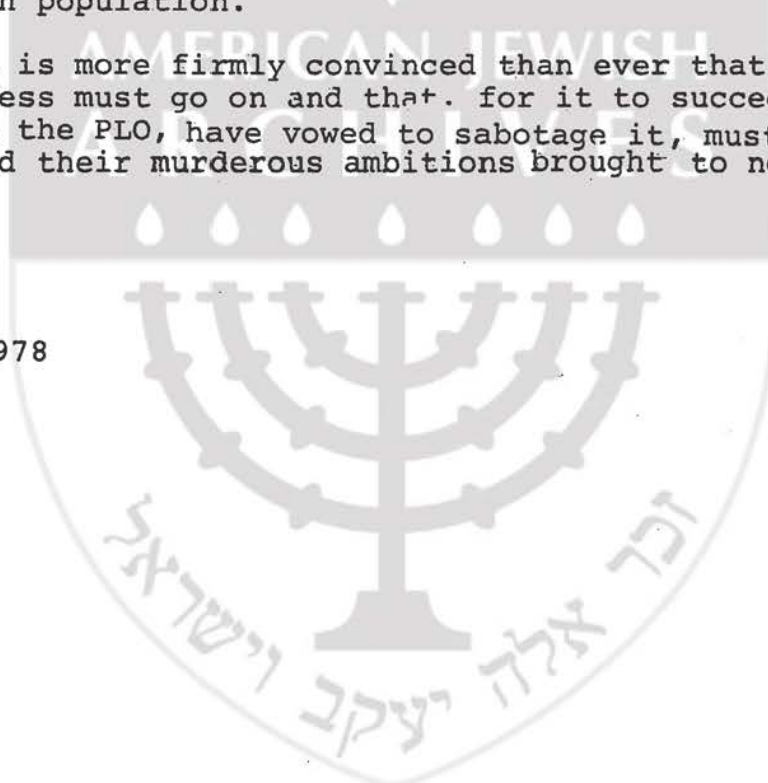
7. PLO arms are supplied by the Soviet Union. PLO chieftain Yassir Arafat's recently concluded visit to Moscow and East Germany (March 6-10, 1978) was a highly visible demonstration of growing Soviet support. Arafat met with Brezhnev and Gromyko, and, according to Falastin A-Thawra (published by the PLO in Beirut), informed them that the PLO had decided to escalate the struggle. Soviet support was promised. PLO propaganda offices actively recruit support in major world cities such as New York, Paris and London. Since the acclaim accorded Arafat's armed appearance on the rostrum of the United Nations, a Permanent Observer presence has been established at that organization.



8. For many years, the PLO has, as a matter of policy, located its military installations in south Lebanon. Expelled from Jordan in 1970, not allowed to act from Syria, they turned refugee camps in Lebanon into military encampments like Damur and Tel El-Zataar, around which some of the bloodiest battles of the Lebanese civil war were fought - a war that was largely focused on the PLO attempt to undermine Lebanese sovereignty. In the south of Lebanon PLO units have been organized into regular army divisions comprising thousands of men. They have been armed with Soviet weaponry including 122mm. and 133mm. heavy katyusha rocket launchers used for attacks across Israel's borders, 120mm. guns, anti-aircraft cannon, bazookas, and large quantities of small arms. Supply depots containing many tons of ammunition provided by the Soviet Union through the PLO controlled ports of Tyre and Sidon were dotted across the country in bases and camps alongside the civilian population.

9. Israel is more firmly convinced than ever that the peace-making process must go on and that, for it to succeed, all elements which, like the PLO, have vowed to sabotage it, must be decisively rejected and their murderous ambitions brought to nought.

March 17, 1978



From the Desk of  
A. ROY ECKARDT

Alice and

f. y. i. —

The enclosed may never  
get in print, of course,  
but we wanted you to  
know of our concern and  
our feelings.

Mar. 21, 1978





## LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION STUDIES

MAGINNES HALL #9

BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18015

215/691-7000 EXT. 330

20 March 1978

Editor  
New York Times

To the Editor:

The dreary tale is repeated once again: Jews are terrorized, maimed, and murdered; Israel acts to protect the lives of her people and to restore the balance of justice (in accordance with principles of international law); she is then condemned by the the "world community" and ordered to withdraw her "invasion" forces -- but this time under the leadership of the United States government and against the expressed wishes of Christians in southern Lebanon.

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ALICE L. ECKARDT

A. ROY ECKARDT

Department of Religion Studies  
Lehigh University



# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.



## OFFICE ON CHRISTIAN-JEWISH RELATIONS

475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027 (212) 870-2229

William P. Thompson, President Claire Randall, General Secretary

March 15, 1978

COPY

His Excellency  
The Ambassador of Israel  
The Honorable Simcha Dinitz  
Embassy of Israel  
1621 Twenty-second Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20008

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

As members of the Committee on Christian-Jewish Relations of the National Council of Churches, we are distressed at the tragic events which occurred in Israel on the past Sabbath. The invasion of your land by PLO terrorists, resulting in the deaths of thirty-seven people, is an outrage against humanity. It is abhorrent to us that this barbaric destruction of innocent people has again been perpetrated within your borders. Please convey our sincere condolences to the families of those who perished in this terrorist assault.

We are grateful for the recent initiatives for peace now being undertaken by your Government and the Government of Egypt. We share your hopes and prayers for peace and reconciliation between Israel and your neighboring countries. We hope that the necessity to protect yourselves from such wanton attack will not lead to the further trading of atrocities, but rather to the strengthening of the present efforts by your country and others to attain a just and lasting peace.

Sincerely yours,

The Rev. William L. Weiler  
Executive Director

The Rev. Robert L. Turnipseed  
Chairperson



11 - 3/17/78

## LOYOLA STUDENT NAMED TOP TRIAL LAWYER (70)

CHICAGO, Ill. (NC) — A Loyola University Law School senior, Linda Wawzenski, was named outstanding student trial lawyer at the Third National Trial Practice Competition of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Ms. Wawzenski was one of 52 finalists from a group of 600 competitors who participated in seven regional contests before going to the finals in Houston March 1-3.

The Loyola trial lawyers' team finished first in the Midwest region and ranked second nationally.

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12 - 3/17/78

## POPE LAMENTS 'INDISCRIMINATE ISRAELI BOMBING' IN LEBANON (200)

VATICAN CITY (NC) — Pope Paul VI has expressed sorrow over mounting deaths caused by "indiscriminate Israeli bombing" in Lebanon.

The pope expressed his feelings in a telegram to the papal nuncio to Lebanon, Archbishop Alfredo Bruniera. The telegram was signed by the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Jean Villot.

"The Holy Father is deeply saddened for the victims in such vast numbers of indiscriminate Israeli bombing including even defenseless populations in refugee camps and Lebanese cities," the telegram said.

The telegram asked the archbishop to communicate the pope's sorrow to Lebanese authorities and families of victims.

Israel began its invasion of southern Lebanon after a raid by Al Fatah Palestinian terrorists on two buses near Tel Aviv left 33 Israelis dead.

Following the raid Pope Paul had sent a telegram to the apostolic delegate in Jerusalem, Archbishop William Carew, expressing hopes that the raid would not unleash a new chain of violence.

The Vatican daily newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, said in a front-page comment in its March 16 edition that the "protest of the Lebanese government over this violation of its territory and sovereignty and over the inevitable price of victims and destruction involved appears more than legitimate."

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13 - 3/17/78

## LAWYERS OBJECT AS CHARGES AGAINST PRO-LIFE CLIENTS ARE DROPPED (430)

NEW YORK (NC) — Defense attorneys for seven pro-life activists failed in an attempt to have their clients tried on trespassing charges in New York City Criminal Court March 13 when the prosecution refused to proceed with the case.

The pro-lifers were arrested Jan. 6 for their part in coast-to-coast sit-ins staged in abortion clinics that day. Police arrested them as they attempted to stop abortions at the Center for Reproductive and Sexual Health.

(MORE)

Although the defendants and their attorneys said they wanted the trial to be held, Judge Leon Becker said he had no choice but to drop the charges because of the prosecuting attorney's action.

"We were ready, willing and able to defend our reasons for trespassing at the abortion clinic," said Chris Smith of Trenton, N.J., one of the defendants.

"Our actions were lawful and necessary, and we would have gladly faced any penalty just to expose the truth in open court concerning the humanity of the unborn baby and the horror of abortion," Smith said.

Another defendant, Burke Balch, a law student at New York University, pointed to two recent cases in Fairfax, Va., where judges acquitted pro-lifers of trespass charges on hearing the defense invoke the common-law doctrine of necessity. Under that doctrine, trespass is excusable if committed in an attempt to save life or property.

"We had planned to use the same argument in our defense" in New York, Balch said.

One of the seven arrested at the New York sit-in, Jeanne Miller, defended the group's activities against charges by pro-abortion spokesmen that the sit-ins are related to fire-bombings of abortion clinics.

"Such trumped-up charges by the financially lucrative abortion industry are pure fabrication," said Miss Miller, 17, a student at Yale.

"We have no alliance with or sympathy for any arsonists. We reject all violence, including the savagery imposed upon the unborn child at abortion facilities," she continued.

Another member of the group, Lucy O'Keefe, a student at Harvard, denied charges that any clinic personnel or patients had been assaulted or threatened during sit-ins at clinics in the Washington area. A civil suit for damages has been filed against 11 pro-lifers by a Fairfax, Va., abortion clinic.

Miss O'Keefe said police making arrests have "never reported any violence and have never charged the sitters with anything more serious than trespass."

"The sit-ins," she went on, "are not just protests, they are attempts to save lives threatened there that day. We stand between the abortionist and his victim, non-violently interposing our bodies between the two. As long as we are there, nobody dies," she said.

14 - 3/17/78

#### CONSORTIUM PERFECTAE CARITATIS TO HOLD ASSEMBLY IN ST. LOUIS (180)

WASHINGTON (NC) — Several hundred nuns from the United States and Canada will meet in St. Louis March 31-April 2 for theological reflection on faith and life at the 14th national assembly of the Consortium Perfectae Caritatis.

The consortium, founded in 1971, is a coalition of nuns promoting orthodox methods of renewal and implementation of Vatican Council II reforms.

Assembly participants will explore three areas — religious communities as a model for family living; the relevance of traditional or newly developing apostolates which support human life from conception to the grave; and unequivocal support for the church's teachings on sexual morality, radical feminism and liberation theology.

(MORE)



THE LIMITS TO POVERTY  
American Friends Service Committee  
15 Rutherford Place  
New York, N.Y. 10003  
(212) 777-4600

March 17, 1978

TO: The Limits To Poverty Series Registrants

FROM: Wendy Mogey and Currie Burris

*Wendy Mogey*  
*Currie Burris*

Enclosed are your tickets to this, the final Manhattan briefing of AFSC's The Limits To Poverty Project.

You've probably noticed the recent surge of advertisements urging us to "buy American" - but you may not have realized the profound connection between this slogan, the move for increased self-reliance of the poorer nations and the proposals for a NIEO (New International Economic Order). To help clarify this connection we are pleased to offer this special issue briefing.

## WOULD THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER BENEFIT THE U.S.?

### PANEL

#### **Charles Frankel**

Old Dominion Professor of Philosophy and Public Affairs, Columbia U.

#### **Carter Henderson**

Former head of investor information for IBM and London Bureau Chief for the Wall Street Journal, presently Co-Director of the Princeton Center for Alternative Futures.

#### **Edward Morse**

Executive Director, 1980's Project, Council on Foreign Relations, Adjunct Professor of Political Science, Columbia University.

#### **Gus Tyler**

Assistant President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union

DATE: APRIL 4, 1978

TIME: 9:30 AM - 1:00 PM

PLACE: CARNEGIE INTERNATIONAL CENTER, 345 EAST 46 STREET, NEW YORK CITY

### Speakers will discuss and debate:

- What would the effect of an increased volume of imports mean for the American economy?
- If the developing countries gain a more equal standing at the world market place, would it inevitably mean "they gain and we lose"?
- How might the NIEO benefit consumers, labor and management?

Do make plans to attend this important meeting! In the question and answer period following the presentations, you will have the chance to join the dialogue.

Looking forward to seeing you on the fourth.