



# 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 21, Folder 5, Graham, Billy, 1974-1976.

January 2, 1974

Mr. Boyd Reese  
POST-AMERICAN  
Box 132  
Deerfield, Ill. 60015

Dear Mr. Reese:

I am sorry to be so late in responding to your recent letter.

I am not aware of the speech by Billy Graham involving the POWs but I would suggest that you write to Mr. Donald Bailey at the Billy Graham Evangelistic Team Office at P O Box 20809, Atlanta, Ga. 30320 for the document.

I was most interested in your project on civil religion and when your material is published, I hope you will send me a copy.

Cordially,

Gerald Strober

GS:as

January 3, 1974

Mr. Donald F. Bailey  
Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Team Office  
P O Box 20809  
Atlanta, Ga. 30320

Dear Don:

I very much appreciate your forwarding me Dr. Graham's White House message.

Is there a transcript available of Dr. Graham's New Year's Eve television talk? If so, I would like receiving a copy.

I hope that when you are next in New York, you will be able to stop by for lunch and conversation. For now, please be assured of my warmest best wishes for the New Year.

Cordially,

Gerald Strober

GS:as

*Part of Education Campaign***Battle Against Proselytizing Continues  
As Anti-Missionary Group Goes on Radio**

BY JAY GOODMAN

The problem of proselytization plaguing Jews for centuries has taken on a new twist. Today, there are Jews who are trying to convert other Jews to the "Hebrew Christian" or "Messianic Movement," a so-called fifth branch of Judaism. Until recently, there has been little done by the Jewish community to counteract the conversion campaigns.

The threat to the Jewish community was recognized by Rabbi Simcha Freedman, of Congregation Adath Zion, and Aharon Lustiger, a junior engineering student at Drexel University, who decided that monies raised for other projects could help provide answers for confused Jewish young people and to counteract the missionary movement.

What came out of their efforts is the "Rak Ehad" program, an anti-missionary movement, that operates a telephone answering service, a Sabbath program, a

lecture bureau and a counseling service.

Rak Ehad, which means "only one," can be reached by dialing RA5-3423. The telephone number and the name correspond.

According to Lustiger, their biggest problem is publicity — they can't seem to reach enough people. Along with the telephone answering service, they advertise in college newspapers, secular newspapers and with radio spots. During the week of Dec. 15, their message was heard on Radio Station KYW's public service program.

Approximately 700 calls have been received to date, with many of the calls coming from missionaries. Lustiger, whose voice is recorded for the purpose, changes the message every two weeks.

Rabbi Freedman stated that "to build up an immunity against the movement, we must have a vaccination." He referred to education as a "vaccination."

"We must intensify our educational processes to counteract. We have to explain what our religion is all about. The study of Jesus in Hebrew schools as a part of a period of history is not really carried out. The difference between Christianity and Judaism is not really explained. The

relationship between Jesus and Jews is not studied in an historical approach."

Rabbi Freedman has collected all types of missionary literature, including pamphlets, books and single sheet handouts — all of which are free. He reported that the missionaries have used mass communications as a tool in their public relations campaign.

To be in the movement, he said, you must be Jewish, "for" Jesus and to be truly Jewish, you must accept Jesus in your heart. "They have a personal relationship with God through the Messiah," Lustiger added.

"Jesus has no place in Judaism," Rabbi Freedman stated. "What he did and preached — his words and actions were distorted by Paul. His promises were not carried out. The return of Jews to the homeland with recognition and peace in the world has not come true. The concept of the messiah coming and coming again cannot be accepted. They are forced to accept it because Jesus did not accomplish what he was supposed to. Jews believe that the messiah will do it right the first time."

The Rak Ehad program's biggest adversaries are the First Hebrew Christian Congregation at

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

Rabbi A. James Rudin ✓  
Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum  
Daniel C. Cohen

Apparently this issue  
is still alive.

Roger Meltzer

*file KEY 173*



1907 Chestnut st. and Beth Sar Shalom Fellowship of Christian Jews at 7206 Castor ave. Both are listed in the phone book under "Churches, Jewish-Christian."

An affiliate, the Hebrew Christian Alliance, held a "Jewish Youth Night" at the Burholme Baptist Church in Northeast Philadelphia in the beginning of July (see Jewish Times issue of July 12). Young Jews are invited to hear the missionaries at these events for purposes of persuading them to the movement. At this particular event, Rabbi Freedman and Lustiger were rebuffed when they tried to speak after the performance of a singer.

According to Rabbi Freedman, the event was termed a "Jewish Youth Night" and that he, the rabbi, was Jewish; and that he had been informed before he would be permitted to speak. "I was not allowed to speak because they were not prepared for a confrontation," Rabbi Freedman said.

He added that the missionaries are versed in the arguments but not in contradictions of Christianity and Judaism. If they are challenged on their own turf, they can't defend themselves. "The mesiah was to do an X amount of things and if he didn't do them, he wasn't the messiah."

"Key '73," an all-out effort by the Christian leaders to bring Jesus to everyone in the community, was a "big nothing," according to Rabbi Freedman. The Jewish groups that handled Jewish-Christian relations, he added, reported that Key '73 made a minor impact on both Jewish and Christian communities.

"The only people in the Jewish community who showed anxiety were the Orthodox Jews. They came out with pamphlets on anti-missionary literature. The Orthodox group is concerned if only one Jew is pulled out of the Jewish fold," he said.

The Rak Ehad program, according to Lustiger, aids Jews through experience. "People can stay at people's houses during the Shabbat. They can learn more through experience than in just Hebrew school," he said.

Rak Ehad's message states that one relates to God through prayer. Jews for Jesus believe that they can reach God through Jesus and not directly to Him through prayers.

Rabbi Freedman said that "the Messianic Jews are a dishonest deception. As an example, you

cannot have a Mohammedan-Christian, they don't exist. Judaism and Christianity work the same way. They can't exist together as one."

The tactics and aims of the Messianic Jews, according to Lustiger, make use of deception and taking phrases out of context. "The name of Jesus is rarely mentioned at their meetings, rather 'Yeshua' or 'Mashiach.' There is a pre-occupation with 'Messianic Prophecy,' missionaries searching desperately in the Old Testament for cryptic phrases that could be taken out of context and presented as prediction of the coming Jesus. The presentation of these prophecies is especially effective to those who are not knowledgeable because few people have the background to refute them, although they all can be answered easily," he said.

The Messianic Jews are not affiliated with any major Christian or Jewish bodies. Rufus Cornelison, executive director of the Metropolitan Christian Council, formerly the Philadelphia Council of Churches, had never heard of Jews for Jesus before. According to him, individual congregations cannot belong to the council, only major Protestant and Greek Orthodox bodies or major administrative units. In a phone call to Beth Sar Shalom, it was reported that Jews for Jesus is not affiliated with any Jewish or Christian organizations.



## 'Lasting Effects Lacking'

# Two Leaders Agree: Dream of Key 73 Unrealized

By Edward Trandahl

Key 73, a year-long cooperative effort of 150 denominations, did not bring about the hoped-for re-kindling of faith, two Nebraska religious leaders said Friday.

"I cannot say that I see any lasting effects of an evangelistic sort," said the Rev. Robert W. Jeambey, executive secretary of the Interchurch Ministries of Nebraska.

"I think the Key 73 promoters nationally maybe tried to restrict the thing so much that it really never became a movement but instead a sort of programmatic, promotional sort of thrust," the Rev. Mr. Jeambey said.

"Here and there, congregations took on new life through Key 72, but the general ecumenical movement in Omaha was not greatly advanced thereby," said the Rev. Dr. Ernest E. Smith, executive secretary of the Omaha Metropolitan Association of Churches, Inc.

"In my public addresses, extravagant declarations and forecasts were made," Dr. Smith said. "We expected to find representatives of a diversity within our city coming together to think and plan new thrusts in evangelism."

This did not happen on any large scale, so it was disappointing, Dr. Smith said.

The movement fared better in Nebraska than it did nationally, in the opinion of the Rev. Mr. Jeambey and the Rev. Dr. Alva Clark, Omaha minister who headed a Key 73 committee in the city.

"We did several statewide cooperative projects we were very pleased with because of the high degree of involvement across the state and the broad range of denominational participation," said the Rev. Mr. Jeambey.

He cited Bible distribution in 65 communities. The effort involved 878 churches and 16,860



Clark



Jeambey

volunteers who distributed 200,242 scriptures.

In addition, he said, 20,000 Viewer guides were distributed in connection with a Lenten Bible study series on television.

Nebraska was touted by the American Bible Society as one of the success stories nationwide, the Rev. Mr. Jeambey said.

He recounted such instances as the Lincoln man who began reading the Bible for the first time because of the distribution program and the record crowd attending a Key 73 meeting in a Central City church.

But since the big drive during Lent last spring, the Rev. Mr. Jeambey said he has heard of few long-term followups in local churches.

"I would have to say that the dreams of Key 73 were not realized on a national basis," said Dr. Clark, chief minister at St. Paul United Methodist Church. "If we just watched TV and the press, we'd probably find ourselves overflowing with enthusiasm."

thrust was also aided by Key 73, Dr. Clark believes.

The overstated, initial claims for Key 73 "have forced churches all over the nation to realize that evangelizing is not going to be accomplished by some miraculous movement," Dr. Clark said. "If it forced Christian leadership to realize this, it will have been worthwhile."

The crusade, five years in the planning, used the theme, "Calling Our Continent to Christ."

Its objective was to "visit every home, confront every person," recalled the Rev. Dr. Theodore A. Raedeke, St. Louis, national executive director.

But the planned television effort "never came off," recalled Dr. Clark. According to the Washington Post Service, only about \$600,000 of the budgeted \$2 to \$5 million was raised.

"Go out the door and ask the first 25 people you meet what

Key 73 was and maybe two could tell you," observed the Rev. Dr. Martin E. Marty, church historian and religious journalist at the University of Chicago.

Although the Rev. Mr. Jeambey thinks Key 73 did not bring a religious revolution, he predicts that one is just around the corner because of a "tremendous spiritual hunger in this country."

"I really think something is going to break out one of these days," he said. "I don't know what it is or where it will come from. Since World War I and the late '30's, the theological foundations we've had have pretty much collapsed in this country."

But Dr. Clark does see signs of Key 73's effects in the interdenominational week-long series of prayer sessions which began Friday. Ten religious organizations, believed to be the largest such group to cooperate locally, are promoting the Christian unity week.

Dr. Clark said several individual churches have initiated "outreach" programs to the "unchurched" and said Key 73 also spurred greater dialogue and understanding between Christians and Jews. Jewish leaders who expressed fears that Christians were out to proselytize Jews entered into healthy dialogue with their Christian brothers locally and nationally, he said.

The World Methodist Conference's worldwide evangelistic



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

-20-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1974

PRIEST SAYS KEY 73 COULD BE 'RETOOLED'  
TO UNITE ACTIVISTS AND EVANGELICALS

*mac 3*

By Religious News Service (1-29-74)

HUNTINGTON, Ind. (RNS) -- A Roman Catholic priest believes that Key 73 could be "retooled and restarted" in a creative accommodation that could bring together evangelicals and social activists and give the U.S. the religious revival it needs.

Father Vincent J. Dunigan, C.M., of St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y., holds that the key to the revival of Key 73 is a "direction where social activists and evangelicals can "co-exist."

During 1973, he said, too many contradictions, including Watergate, confronted the nation to permit the success of Key 73.

It may well be, Father Dunigan said, that the future of the church in the U.S. lies in a new kind of pluralism, not just among Churches and sects, "but among constituents of the same Church."

Writing in the February issue of The Priest magazine, published in Huntington, Ind., Father Dunigan said various denominations have served functions of social activism and evangelism in the past, "But because of increasing interplay of social forces -- generation gap, polarization, exclusiveness and permissiveness -- it will perhaps be necessary for much greater diversity within each denomination in the future."

Pointing out that this is already taking place in certain areas, the Vincentian priest said that evangelicals have become moderate on such issues as race while liberals are showing greater respect for worship, prayer and personal faith.

"Perhaps each side is inching away from the compulsion to seek victory and toward a style of creative accommodation," he said. "Key 73 -- a good and grand idea that failed -- could be retooled and restarted if our country is to undergo a religious revival and a new awareness of God's generous and gracious gifts to it..."

He also pointed to the need for a "notion of responsibility -- both national and personal -- that crescendos Christ's counsel: 'To whom much is given, much is expected.'"

Observing that the Key 73 crusade was instituted by "fundamentalist Christians" who saw the nation upset by the social activism of the 1960s, Father Dunigan said they thought they could "engineer a nationwide return to their own precepts this (past) year."

"But they were sadly mistaken in reading the sociological and spiritual thermometer of the tempo of the times," he added.

(more)

PAGE -20-



DOMESTIC SERVICE

-21-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1974

The priest said "one thing they knew was that America was losing its piety," church attendance was down, "and squabbles between the conservatives and liberals were casting a frown on the face of American Christianity."

He said their conviction was that the world would not be turned around "by making laws to fight injustice but by 'winning' hearts to Christ, one by one....There was no other salvation."

"With the mood of the Church running against...social causes, evangelicals sensed the time had come for another national religious revival" which, he said, they hoped "would restore the health of the Church by returning it to basics -- personal salvation."

Father Dunigan said "a funny thing happened on the way to the revival tent. The bottom dropped out...Americans do not appear to be buying this hard-driving, streamlined formula of simplified faith."

In addition, he pointed out, the social activists registered a "silent" objection because church-going has not appeared to solve the troubles of Western civilization, particularly the decadence of public morality as evidenced by Watergate.

While he asserted that Key 73 "never had a prayer," Father Dunigan also indicated the crusade's failure could be turned around if Christians can develop a broader, pluralistic base for religious revival in the future.

-0-

#### FLORIDA-GEORGIA DISTRICT LEADER NAMED TO MISSOURI SYNOD POST

By Religious News Service (1-29-74)

ST. LOUIS (RNS) -- Dr. August Bernthal, president of the Florida-Georgia District of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, has been appointed fifth vice-president of the denomination.

His appointment was made by Synod President Dr. Jacob A.O. Preus to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of Dr. W. Harry Krieger, who had been fifth vice-president since 1972.

At the Synod's 1973 convention in New Orleans, Dr. Bernthal received the highest number of votes among candidates not elected to a vice-presidency. According to the Synodical Constitution, he was therefore the automatic successor of Dr. Krieger.

Since he was ordained in 1950, Dr. Bernthal has been pastor of Grace Evangelical Lutheran church in Winter Haven, Fla. During that time the congregation has grown from under 20 members to more than 1,250.

He is now in his third term as president of the Florida-Georgia District.

-0-



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE

-4-

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1974

RETIREE UNITED CHURCH LEADER  
ASSAILS KEY 73 AS 'PRETENCE'

By Religious News Service (3-1-74)

TORONTO Ont. (RNS) -- A former United Church of Canada moderator, the Very Rev. Ernest Marshall Howse, lashed the Key 73 evangelism program as "hollow triumphalisms" and "unreal pretence to be summoning a continent to anything."

In his weekly column in The Toronto Star, Dr. Howse said the name was "silly" and that it was "the most grandiose scheme of mass evangelism ever to erupt from misplaced reliance on the techniques designed to market a nostrum, or make a president."

He said the name "Key 73" -- was a combination of the name Francis Scott Key, who wrote the Star Spangled Banner ("a touching link of piety with patriotism") and '73, the year of climax. The former moderator said the plan was conceived back in 1967 by a small group of dedicated enthusiasts, whose zeal, he claimed, had little insight.

"Looking back, it is difficult to recall without squirming, the combination of arrogance, fantasy and gullibility embodied in the concept of Key 73, and blown up in the phrases of its promotional literature," Dr. Howse wrote. Implementation charts, he said, listed five years of preparation on a continent-wide scale, that was to harness in a way never before attempted all the modern media of mass communication.

There was, he said, an effort to place the Scriptures in every North American household, to launch "high-visibility" programs in scores of key cities and tens of thousands of prayer groups for a special period of "Noon Prayer Call Thrust."

For this concerted call to God for His necessary support, the official "resource" book suggested that the "heavy publicity" include the noon sounding of plant whistles, church bells, air horns, car horns and the broadcast of radio and TV announcements, the retired moderator said.

"I kid you not," said Dr. Howse. "This was in the official guidance for the 'noon prayer call' issued to over 100 denominations in the U.S. and Canada. The ancient prophets of Baal really had no idea how to wake up God."

"In retrospect," Dr. Howse said, "how can anyone think without dismay upon the nature of the enterprise, its hollow triumphalism, its unreal pretence to be summoning a continent to anything, its central failure to make any vital connection between the claims of Christ and the social, political, national and international responsibilities in our troubled world?"

"Yet, as the vast tonnage of discarded paper goes to 1974 garbage, we may hope that it marks an end to what it stood for, and that never again will churchmen, however devoted, be foolish enough to believe that they can, in advance, determine the date on which their last committee will put the final touches to the spiritual transformation of a continent," Dr. Howse said.

RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE

-3-

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1974

Group From 16 Countries To Plan Program

BILLY GRAHAM WILL ADDRESS  
EUROPE YOUTH RALLY IN '75

✓ By Religious News Service (4-10-74)

OSLO (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham has been invited to help plan, and speak at, a Christian youth program to be held in Europe in July 1975. His acceptance was reported here.

The invitation was extended by a group of clergy and laymen from 16 countries, meeting in Paris, and was announced here by Dr. Ingulf Diesen, president of Norway's Mission Covenant Church.

Adopting a proposal by Spanish evangelist Juan Gili, participants in the Paris meeting unanimously passed a statement saying:

"In response to the spontaneous encouragement of Christians across Europe, we invite Dr. Billy Graham, with the assistance of his organization, to cooperate in the planning of a Christian youth event in Europe in July 1975, and to be one of its featured speakers, at a place yet to be decided."

Dr. Diesen, who was asked to head a nominating committee, reported that "it was evident at our meeting that there is a groundswell of interest in this whole concept. Such interest usually grows as preparations proceed but this time there is a high level of enthusiasm already."

The Norwegian churchman declared that "Billy Graham is remarkably popular with young people. Even though he is 55, he was most enthusiastically accepted at the youth-centered SPRE-E '73 in England last Summer. Statistics for his Crusades show that a greater percentage of young people are attending than ever before."

In his letter of acceptance, Mr. Graham suggested that there are two major reasons for the interest in a European Christian youth congress. "First," he said, "I sense a great feeling of insecurity and uncertainty among the peoples of the world, including those in Europe. Second, responsible Christian leadership is recognizing this and realizing that present opportunities for such an event may be short-lived."

The evangelist commented that "a few years ago we may not have seen unanimous agreement from such a representative group of Europeans but today there is a new urgency which supercedes the reticence and inhibitions of yesterday. I'm encouraged by their determination and vision, and I'm ready to pledge my complete and utmost cooperation."

Participants in the decision to plan the event included churchmen from Belgium, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Yugoslavia.



Cleveland, Ohio

CATHOLIC UNIVERSE BULLETIN, MAY 17, 1974— 7

Tanenbaum, who inveighed against Key 73 as an anti-Jewish crusade, can rest peacefully." (Rabbi Tanenbaum is considered one of the foremost exponents of Jewish-Christian interaction.) He and many other Jews were concerned about the implications of Key 73.

It was not that it was a failure or success, nor that it may have been an anti-Jewish crusade, nor that any synagogues closed because of it; the concern involved its meaning for American pluralism and the different faith communities that exist in these United States. It bespoke Christian triumphalism and suggested to many that "Calling Our Continent to Christ" left little room for the plurality of American diverse religious faiths.

I would suggest that Father Wessel, who has on other occasions shown sensitivity and understanding, rethink his position in how Key 73 may have been viewed by non-Christian faiths. Seymour Brief, director, Ohio-Kentucky Area, American Jewish Committee.

## Jews and Key '73

To the editor: Father John Wessel in his article (5/10) titled "Key 73: Failure and Success" does not understand Jewish concerns about Key 73. He indicates that "Rabbi Marc:

FOREIGN SERVICE

-4-

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1974

Foresees Stronger Evangelical Cooperation

BILLY GRAHAM VOICES HOPE  
FOR 'SPIRIT OF LAUSANNE'

By Religious News Service (7-15-74)

LAUSANNE (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham voiced hope that 2,700 churchmen gathered here from 150 countries would produce a "spirit of Lausanne in which evangelicals of all denominations and all tongues and languages will join hands together in a new fellowship."

Mr. Graham, honorary chairman of the International Congress on World Evangelization, spoke of the event as an historical milestone.

"This is going to be the most representative congress possibly in the history of the Christian Church -- geographically," he said.

The 55-year-old Southern Baptist clergyman made clear that he was not necessarily suggesting a new organization, but that he was hoping for a new fellowship which entails "getting to know each other across cultural lines and linguistic lines because our hearts beat alike. We're identified in the same body under the Lord Jesus Christ."

Mr. Graham made the remarks at a "mini-congress" for French-speaking peoples held on the eve of the ten-day main meeting which many viewed as a key strategy session for conservative Protestants.

Many participants had already declared that they favor a continuing association of evangelicals on a global basis as a logical outcome of the congress.

"It's also our hope," said Mr. Graham, "that during this congress there will be a discussion and some statement and some clarification on the relationship between evangelism on the one hand and social concern on the other. We cannot ignore social injustice that exists in many parts of the world, and oppressive governments. Somehow this is related to evangelism itself."

He further noted recent ecumenical discussions on such words as evangelism, conversion and salvation.

"We believe that some of us have something to say on those words that can contribute to the thinking of the world church at this particular time," Mr. Graham added.

"And we hope," he said, "that out of this conference is going to come a declaration, a Biblical declaration on evangelism, and how we can trust the Bible as the Word of God."

The congress was held in the Palais de Beaulieu, a large conference complex in the historic Swiss city which overlooks Lake Geneva in the shadow of the Alps.

Theme of the congress is "Let the earth hear his voice," and the sub-themes, "To preach the Gospel to the poor...To heal the broken-hearted...To preach deliverance to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind...To set at liberty them that are bruised," taken from the Gospels.



# BILLY GRAHAM: DON'T TIE GOSPEL TO POLITICAL, SECULAR PROGRAMS

By Religious News Service (7-16-74)

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham warned fellow churchmen here that "to tie the Gospel to any political system, secular program or society is wrong and will only serve to divert the Gospel."

In an address prepared for the opening session of the International Congress on World Evangelization, he affirmed that evangelicals must witness by both word and deed, but cautioned against certain "errors" in this connection.

One such error, Mr. Graham said, is "to identify the Gospel with any one particular political program or culture." He added, "This has been my own danger. When I go to preach the Gospel, I go as an ambassador for the Kingdom of God -- not America. To tie the Gospel to any political system, secular program or society is wrong and will only serve to divert the Gospel. The Gospel transcends the goals and methods of any political system or any society, however good it may be."

The evangelist also warned against the error of denying social responsibility. "It is true," he said, "that this is not our priority mission. However, it is equally true that Scripture calls us time and again to do all in our power to alleviate human suffering and to correct injustice." At the same time, he cautioned that social concern should not become "our all-consuming mission."

Mr. Graham expressed hope that the Lausanne Congress participants would frame a "Biblical Declaration on Evangelism." He challenged the 1975 World Council of Churches General Assembly planned for Djakarta "to study such a statement carefully and prayerfully with the idea of adopting more evangelical concepts of evangelism and missions."

Describing the 10-day Lausanne Congress as a major milestone for Protestant conservatives, the evangelist declared: "Never before have so many representatives of so many evangelical Christian Churches in so many nations and from so many tribal and language groups gathered to worship, pray and plan together for world evangelization."

As the Congress opened, it had some 2,700 participants from 150 countries.

In discussing the state of Christianity at present, Mr. Graham said, "We are all aware of the startling changes in the Roman Catholic world. I also detect a wistful longing on the part of a small, but growing, number of ecumenical leaders for a greater emphasis on orthodox biblical theology and a re-evaluation of some of the pronouncements in theological, sociological and political areas."

He charged that in current theological debates some concepts have been drastically reinterpreted or diluted, and expressed hope that the Lausanne Congress would reaffirm those believed to be essential to true evangelism. "I trust we can state what the relationship is between evangelism and social responsibility," Mr. Graham said. "Let us rejoice in social action, and yet insist that it alone is not evangelism, and cannot be substituted for evangelism. This relationship disturbs many believers. Perhaps Lausanne can help clarify it."

He declared that "biblically, evangelism can mean nothing else than proclaiming Jesus Christ by presence and word, and by trusting the Holy Spirit to use the Scriptures to persuade men to become His disciples and responsible members of His church...Evangelism and the salvation of souls is the vital mission of the church. The whole church must be mobilized to bring the whole Gospel to the whole world."

## No Billy Graham Presence; Commercial Pattern Playoff For 'Hiding' (Of Dutch Jews)

"The Hiding Place," an indie produced and distributed biopic starring Julie Harris, Eileen Heckart and Arthur O'Connell, should carry Worldwide Pictures, the film arm of the Billy Graham Evangelistic Assn. into a more commercial and wider distribution pattern than any of the films-with-a-message company's previous 22 features and 79 documentaries or tv programs. "Hiding Place" is the biggest gamble to date by the group.

Worldwide's strategy, as gleaned from an interview with its president, William Brown, is to market "Hiding Place" to religious groups (a) as a testament of faith, and to the public as (b) entertainment. Brown anticipates impact upon the youth market.

The storyline of "The Hiding Place" is not the expected religious fare of the businessman who finds God, but rather of a now 82-year old woman, Corrie ten Boom, who sheltered Jews from Nazi forces occupying Holland. Screenplay is based on her 2,000,000-sale biography that Bantam will soon bring out in paperback. Worldwide has cast it with name players and is advertising the pic for its entertainment value.

Moreover, Billy Graham himself is keeping out of the way. Brown explained that unlike "Time To Run," WW's previous release that included footage of a Graham Crusade, "he would like this film to stand on its own." There is no mention on the ad poster of the evangelist.

The pic's first foray will be a four-wall testrun in 12 medium-sized to small markets, where it will play for periods of three to six days later this month, or in May. Graham advance men are working with local church groups in hyping the pic by selling discount tickets at \$1.50 per head. The public will pay local first-run admission, or \$2.50-\$3.50. Worldwide will advertise via multimedia to the tune of \$400,000 nationally.

In shooting the four-wall rapids, Worldwide will be risking the upfront theatre rental. But salient factors in the pic's financing are that fully \$750,000 of the \$1,200,000 budget was raised via donations from supporters of the religious Crusades; WW bought the film rights from Corrie ten Boom for \$10,000 with no percentage, as she feels she was divinely spared extermination in the Ravensbruck death camp in order to tell her story of faith and survival; the pic's leads worked at substantially less than scale and took no percentage; and lastly, Worldwide is a non-profit org, as is the parent Billy Graham org, which means it pays no taxes. Monies go into further production and distribution in foreign markets via religious missions.

Brown was in New York last week, screening the pic to various religious groups, as well as magazines that need four months advance to break stories at the time of the national four-wall release in September. But like the major distrib's, Worldwide wants to keep the cards close to its chest and has skedded no trade screenings until after the public demonstrates its faith at the b.o. later this month.

JEWISH  
LIVES



BILLY GRAHAM  
Montreat, N.C. 28757  
December 29, 1975

Dear Marc,

It is almost impossible for me to commit a single date anytime before November. Pressures from various parts of the world have been pouring in, and unfortunately I have accepted too many.

Leighton Ford gave me a wonderful resume of his time with you.

I certainly would like to give you a first-hand report on my trip to Israel, which was enlightening and rewarding. I came back with a greater love than ever before for "the peace of Jerusalem."

With warmest season's greetings, I am

Most cordially yours,



Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
The American Jewish Committee  
165 East 56 Street  
New York, N.Y. 10022

September 11, 1974

Dr. Billy Graham  
Montreat, N. C. 28757

Dear Billy:

I hope this finds you and Ruth in good health.

I followed with much interest the proceedings of the Lausanne Congress on evangelism and was very impressed by the reports that I saw.

The purpose of this note is to bring to your attention the enclosed correspondence dealing with our efforts to support Dr. Douglas Young, Director of the Institute of Holy Land Studies in Jerusalem. Both our office in Jerusalem and we here were appalled by the unwarranted harassment of Dr. Young and we have moved vigorously to protect his religious freedom.

In view of the fact that this issue may well be brought to the attention of many people in the Christian community, I wanted you to know first hand about our concern and also about the action we have taken. When appropriate, we would be grateful if you could interpret this development to any persons who may raise questions about this with you.

I have not forgotten our last discussion about the possibility of your meeting with a group of Jewish leaders to discuss some of the issues that we have been consulting about in the recent past. I do hope that you will find it possible either in the fall of 1974 or early in 1975 to meet such a high level group of Jewish leadership that we will be glad to bring together.

In the meantime, please be assured of my personal good wishes and my prayers for God's blessings over you and your lovely family.

Cordially as ever,

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
National Director  
Interreligious Affairs

MHT:MSB

Encls.

BCC: Dr. Clyde Taylor  
Mayor Teddy Kollek  
Dr. Douglas Young



BILLY GRAHAM

As from: Montreat, N.C. 28757  
September 22, 1974

Dear Marc,


Thank you for yours. I leave early tomorrow morning for Brazil and will not be back for about a month, so this must be in haste.

I have wanted to talk with you for some time about several matters. I do not know when our paths will cross -- perhaps sometime before the New Year.

I appreciate your sharing with me the problems in connection with Dr. Young. I was not aware of them. I am sure they can be ironed out.

I wish everyone in the whole world were as broad, tolerant and loving as you are.

Cordially,



Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
The American Jewish Committee  
165 East 56 Street  
New York, N.Y. 10022

RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

-25-

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1975

Stressing what he saw as a strange dichotomy in the world's mad rush to self-destruction, the evangelist said there are two parallel forces at work in the world -- a great "intensification of evil," and a great spiritual revival, a "reaching out to hungry hearts."

In Mr. Graham's view, the media could play a major role in leading the world to a moral awakening through "positive reporting." And he suggested that church attendance would increase if the church would get back to proclaiming and preaching the Bible.

There could still be a religious revival, the evangelist feels. "It's not too late," he said, "but it's real late."

Despite the pessimistic aspects of some of his observations, Billy Graham made it clear that the amount of evidence indicating that we are in the last days -- that the wholesale slaughter of humanity is imminent -- is not an excuse for fatalism.

"It is," he said, "a time for prayer."

Mr. Graham was in Fort Worth to address the Texas Baptist Evangelism Conference at Tarrant County Convention Center.

-0-

ASSIGNMENT OF AN AIRPORT CHAPLAIN  
CONSIDERED CHURCH-STATE VIOLATION

By Religious News Service (1-15-75)

MINNEAPOLIS (RNS) -- A proposal to have an "interdenominational chaplain" on duty at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport should be rejected, a committee of the Metropolitan Airports Commission has recommended.

Its vote followed an opinion from Gordon Sheppard, the commission's counsel, that participation in a chaplaincy program would be judged by the courts as an unconstitutional involvement of government in religion.

The Rev. Robert P. White, a clergyman of the American Lutheran Church, proposed the chaplaincy in April. He said a chaplain is needed to provide religious support for ill or distraught passengers and to aid airport employees.

Randall Tighe, legal counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, spoke against the proposal at the meeting of the commission's management committee.

The full commission will consider the issue soon.

-0-

PAGE -25-



DOMESTIC SERVICE

-24-

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1975

'It Is A Time For Prayer' *file*BILLY GRAHAM FEARS A NEW WAR  
IN MIDDLE EAST IS 'VERY CLOSE'

By Walter A. Winsett\*

FORT WORTH (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham warned here that a new Middle East war is "very very close," and could be "an all-out slaughter that could drag in the rest of the world."

If there is another Middle East war, he predicted, "it will be an economic war fought over oil."

The evangelist was replying to several questions on the Middle East at a press conference, one of which asked whether he agrees with Secretary of State Kissinger's statements concerning the possible use of military power against the Arab oil-producing countries.

"Whether the West, all of Western civilization, is going to lie down and be strangled is something that nobody knows," Mr. Graham said. "In olden days, 50 years ago, the British Navy would have already been there. So would the French. But we don't know yet what is going to happen."

In this situation, he suggested, "it is a time for prayer." Mr. Graham said that he "would like to see 1975 as a year for prayer that God will give the leaders of the world some patience and some solution to our problems."

Reading the news today "is like reading the Old Testament all over again," Mr. Graham said, because news is breaking in all the great nations of the Bible -- Syria, Israel, Egypt, Iran (Persia).

He revealed there is a possibility that he may preach in Cairo this year for the first time since 1960.

Lateness was a point that kept coming back into his conversation. "It is getting late," Mr. Graham said. "As the little girl said to her mother when the clock struck 13 times, 'Mamma, it's later than it ever has been before.'"

Asked whether God has turned His back on the world, the evangelist replied quickly, "God has not let go of this world; but it's late. Mighty late."

He cautioned that "unless man returns to God and God intervenes, we could be standing very close to Armageddon because so many nations today are developing the atomic bomb."

Mr. Graham commented that all of the Biblical signs for the second coming of Christ seem to be converging now, "perhaps for the first time in history." As examples, he cited the emergence of Middle Eastern nations, moral permissiveness, worldwide violence on an unprecedented scale, and a global "crisis of leadership."

(more)

---

\* Walter A. Winsett is editor of the All-Church Press and the Register System Newspapers, published in Fort Worth, Texas.

---

M

LEIGHTON FORD  
2901 COLTSGATE ROAD  
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28211

June 8, 1976

Dear Marc:

Thanks for your gracious letter of May 28. I do wish we had more opportunities for contact together.

Your statement about Governor Carter's campaign and the implications of stereotyping evangelicals is very, very interesting. I appreciate the effort you have made in this regard, and I'm sending your release on to Billy for his information. Actually, it's a very interesting campaign for evangelical Christians this year with the possibility that both major parties may nominate candidates who are claimed as "evangelicals." I expect a lot of stereotypes will either be made or broken!

I am glad you had a chance to chat with Mark Hatfield and will be interested in further developments along that line.

Please let me know about your plans for the regional meetings in the fall.

With warmest good wishes,

Sincerely,



Leighton Ford

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
The American Jewish Committee  
165 East 56 Street  
New York NY 10022



BILLY GRAHAM  
Montreat, N.C. 28757  
June 14, 1976

Dear Marc,

Thank you for yours of May 28. I have read with great interest your statement concerning Governor Carter. I thought you have handled it with great wisdom and sensitivity.

I have also kept up with Leighton Ford's correspondence and address. I personally felt that he gave an excellent representation of my own viewpoint -- much better than I could do it!

Ruth and I will never forget your visit to our home, nor shall I ever forget the meeting with Jewish leaders in New York that you arranged several years ago, in which I had a wonderful opportunity of dialog. Be assured, beloved friend, I have not changed my mind!

I will be most happy to visit with a similar group if you so desire, but I feel that at the moment Leighton Ford has already covered this and we would only be covering old ground. If you feel that there is some necessity for it, I will certainly make room in my schedule. I would rather have such a meeting after the election. I do not want to get involved this year in partisan politics if I can possibly help it.

With warmest personal greetings, I am

Most cordially yours,



Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
The American Jewish Committee  
165 East 56 Street  
New York, N.Y. 10022

cc. Leighton Ford

BILLY GRAHAM: BICENTENNIAL OVERLOOKS ROLE  
OF CHURCHES, CLERGY IN REVOLUTIONARY ERA

By Religious News Service (6-28-76)

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham asserted here that the role played by churches and clergy in the American Revolutionary era has not been getting enough attention in the nation's Bicentennial celebrations.

Speaking at a Bicentennial "Festival of Faith" crusade, the famed preacher revealed that he had been invited to serve on the federal commission that did the official Bicentennial planning. He said he now regrets not having accepted that invitation.

Mr. Graham declared that reaveling evangelists of the 18th Century paved the way for American independence by introducing the patriots of one colony to those in another. Without the work of America's early Christian leaders, he held, there would have been no Declaration of Independence.

As a specific example of Christian influence on the ideals of the patriots, Mr. Graham cited the Rev. James Blair, the Anglican clergyman who founded the College of William and Mary. Many of the revolution's leaders, including Thomas Jefferson, studied at that institution.

The evangelist noted that the early patriots faced constant crises, even as do Americans today. "All crisis is not bad," he said. "We need some change."

At the same time, Mr. Graham affirmed that in a world of change God does not change, but is the same now as He was 200 years ago.

At the conclusion of each of the two sermons he delivered here, Mr. Graham suggested that when individuals turn to Christ they represent a part of the nation turning to righteousness. But, he stressed, "I'm not asking you to come to Christ to make America great."

More than 9,000 persons were estimated to be in attendance for each of the two services, with more than 500 recording spiritual decisions.

Anglican Bishop Maurice Wood of Norwich, England, addressed the audience on the first night of the crusade.

He expressed appreciation for Mr. Graham's ministry on both sides of the Atlantic, and recalled that when he was a theological college principal, there was never less than 10 per cent of the student body that had been converted in Billy Graham crusades.



Carter 'Doesn't Need My Counsel'

BILLY GRAHAM WON'T ENDORSE  
ANY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

By Religious News Service (6-29-76)

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (RNS) -- Evangelist Billy Graham declined here to endorse his fellow Southern Baptist, Jimmy Carter, in his bid for the Presidency.

The famed preacher told reporters at a press conference just before a two-day Bicentennial crusade that he was not endorsing any Presidential candidate this year.

Asked if Mr. Carter had sought his counsel, Mr. Graham replied negatively, and then quipped that in view of the Georgian's success in lining up convention delegates, "he doesn't need my counsel."

The evangelist said he does not plan to attend either the Democratic or the Republican National Convention this year. He explained that he will be on a family vacation during the Democratic meeting, and will be holding a crusade in San Diego while the Republicans are in session.

Mr. Graham commented that the nation is fortunate this year in that Mr. Carter, President Gerald Ford, and Ronald Reagan are all professing evangelical Christians. He said that probably not since the early part of this century have American voters been able to choose a President from among candidates with such religious beliefs.

The evangelist told reporters that he had heard of at least 50 "committed Christians" who are seeking Congressional seats this year. The only one he specifically cited was former New York Yankees baseball star Bobby Richardson, who is the Republican candidate in South Carolina's Fifth Congressional District in South Carolina.

Referring to disillusionment over recent scandals in national life, Mr. Graham emphasized that he knew many top government officials of high moral character.

The reputations of such people should not be tarnished by "the indiscretions of a few," he said.

The famed preacher told reporters that he was planning to spend a "quiet day" on the Fourth of July, devoting that Sunday to prayer, fasting, and humiliation.

*M.T.*  
**Graham Asks  
Christians to  
Run for Office**  
*6-25-76  
WASH. POST A4*

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., June

24 (AP)—Evangelist Billy

Graham says in view of Watergate and recent congressional sex scandals, more Christians should get involved in politics and run for office.

Graham said here last night the country is fortunate at this time to have three persons running for the presidency "who are professed Christians, all of the evangelical persuasion."

He referred to President Ford and Ronald Reagan, who are seeking the Republican nomination, and Georgia Democrat Jimmy Carter, the odds-on favorite to win his party's nomination.

His remarks came at a news conference on the eve of a two-day crusade at the College of William & Mary.

Commenting on the congressional sex scandal, Graham said, such activity has "probably been true there since the founding of the country and since the Garden of Eden."

But Graham said he believed "leaders should set an example."