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## FURTHER DELIBERATIONS BY ISRAEL ON PEACE TREATY POSTPONED PENDING CLARIFICATION OF EGYPT'S POSITION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin announced after a brief Cabinet session this morning that further deliberations on the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty negotiations in Washington would be postponed pending clarification of Egypt's position. A Cabinet meeting scheduled for tomorrow morning was called off tentatively, Begin said, but the ministers will convene again as soon as the desired clarification is received.

Israel is waiting expectantly for news of President Carter's meeting with Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak scheduled to take place in the White House today or tomorrow. Mubarak was sent to Washington yesterday with "a special message" for Carter from President Anwar Sadat.

The Israeli Cabinet's action in the next few days is considered crucial to the treaty negotiations now in their fourth week. The immediate question is whether Israel will accept or reject the American compromise proposal on the key unresolved issue of linkage between a peace treaty and the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Egypt is demanding linkage and a precise timetable for Israel's implementation of the Camp David agreements. Israel is opposed. Washington has suggested that a letter accompany the peace treaty stating that elections on the West Bank and Gaza Strip be held within 12 months of the treaty signing, not the six months demanded by Egypt.

### U.S. Compromise Is Preferable

While Begin was reliably reported to have balked against the very concept of linkage to a timetable, even if the latter is extended from six to 12 months, the American compromise is clearly preferable to the Egyptian demands. It means that the West Bank and Gaza elections would be held two months after Israel and Egypt establish normal diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors -- within the framework of a peace treaty and three months after the first phase of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai is completed.

But Begin objects to a timetable in principle because objective difficulties -- circumstances involving the Palestinians or Jordan over which Israel has no control -- could delay implementation of the Camp David framework. In such a situation, he and other Israeli ministers fear, Egypt could very well blame Israel for failure to carry out its part of the bargain and withhold its "normalization" commitments.

Highly placed sources here say that despite these doubts, Israel would find it difficult to reject the American proposal if the Egyptians accepted it. The Cabinet remains divided. Haim Landau, a Herut hardliner, wants to reject the American compromise on grounds of "national honor." He regards any proposal, from the U.S. or Egypt as a "diktat" unacceptable as a matter of principle.

But a leading moderate member of the Cab-

inet said privately today that Israel could live with the U.S. proposal if it was part of an overall package that resolved other outstanding problems to Israel's satisfaction.

These include, he said, Egypt's demand for a precise timetable for Israel's evacuation of Sinai which Israel is reluctant to give for logistics and strategic reasons. The minister explained that Israel cannot pledge to withdraw totally from Sinai until its alternative air bases in the Negev are built and operational, even if this takes longer than the three years specified by the Camp David agreements.

Another obstacle cited was Egypt's refusal so far to agree unequivocally to a watertight "priority of obligations" clause in the peace treaty -- meaning that its treaty with Israel would supersede the many anti-Israel pacts Egypt has signed in the past. There is also Egypt's troubling demand for a "presence" in the Gaza Strip which exceeds by far the role envisaged for Egypt in the Camp David accords.

Finally, Israel is deeply concerned over its failure so far to secure a definite American undertaking to help cover the costs of its withdrawal from Sinai and the redeployment of its forces in the Negev. Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zippori estimated before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday that this would cost about IL 60 billion. The issue does not involve Egypt. But Israel's policymakers, it is believed, would be more forthcoming on disputed issues if they were assured of American material support.

## SPECIAL TO THE JTA ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The Florida regional office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith expressed dissatisfaction and concern today over the lack of forthright action by a student disciplinary body against two Greek letter fraternities whose members engaged in an anti-Semitic assault on a predominantly Jewish fraternity house on the University of Florida campus in Gainesville last Friday.

Arthur Teitelbaum, the ADL's Southern Area director, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in a telephone interview from Miami that the ADL has renewed its call to university and state educational authorities to conduct independent investigations into the incident and take appropriate measures.

He identified the offending fraternities as the Sigma Phi Epsilon and Kappa Alpha. According to Teitelbaum, about 100 students, most of them members of the two fraternities, massed outside the largely Jewish Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity house Friday jeering and shouting anti-Semitic epithets.

Some of the students assaulted the house, destroying a fence and damaging shrubbery and other property. They were dispersed by campus police. Teitelbaum said the ADL called immediately for the suspension of the students involved and revocation of the charters of Sigma Phi Epsilon and Kappa Alpha.

Teitelbaum said that according to initial reports, 23 of the students are members of Sigma Phi and 46 belong to Kappa Alpha. The Interfraternity Judicial Council which met last night, found the two fraternities as such innocent of anti-Semitic action. But it found both houses guilty of "provocative acts and unfraternal action that has brought discredit on the

fraternity system." It suspended their fraternal activities for four months, exclusive of initiations. This means they cannot engage in rushes, inter-mural activities or alumni events for the final quarter of the current term. The Council found individual students guilty of "misconduct" and forwarded their names to the university administration. According to Teitelbaum, this amounts to dismissal of the incident as a "student prank." In a statement read to the JTA, the ADL said:

"We are deeply concerned that the Interfraternity Judicial Council did not see fit to mention the issue of anti-Semitism in its decision with regard to the individuals who were involved in the assault on the Tau Epsilon Phi house. Given the large number of fraternity members involved in the assault, given the prior history of anti-Semitic incidents involving fraternity members and given the seriousness of the November 10 incidents, we feel it is not sufficient for the Interfraternity Judicial Council to be allowed to conduct the sole review of this matter."

The ADL repeated its call to university president Robert Q. Marston to order a "detailed investigation" and again asked E.T. York, Chancellor of the State University System, and Ralph Turlington, Florida's Commissioner of Education, to carefully review the reports of the incident by university officials and the actions they take.

#### Earlier Assaults Recounted

Teitelbaum said the ADL's concern was heightened by the fact that the assault on the Tau Epsilon house was the second anti-Semitic incident on the Gainesville campus in recent weeks. He said that on Oct. 7, Sigma Phi Epsilon members hurled anti-Semitic epithets at Tau Epsilon members during a football game. As a result, Sigma Epsilon was temporarily deprived of its block-seating privileges in the football stadium.

Teitelbaum was unable to say what may have prompted the outbreak of anti-Semitism on the Gainesville campus. He said, however, that it appeared to be symptomatic of the growing incidence of seemingly unrelated anti-Semitic acts in various parts of the state where there has been an upsurge of Ku Klux Klan activity.

He recalled that a few months ago, an Orthodox Jewish student was beaten up and thrown into a lake at the University of Miami and that several weeks earlier a cross was burned in front of the Jewish community center at Newport Richey, Fla. He said there has also been a rash of synagogue desecrations in the state.

The University of Florida at Gainesville is one of the largest campuses of the State University System. Teitelbaum could not give exact figures for the campus Jewish population, but estimated it at several thousand. There is a large B'nai B'rith Hiller center on the campus to serve Jewish students.

#### KATZ FAMILY GIVEN EXIT VISAS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Moscow refusniks Boris and Natasha Katz, whose sick infant daughter, Jessica, became a cause celebre, have received exit visas to rejoin her mother and brother in the United States, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) was promised their emigration during a visit to the USSR in September, but permission came only now. The Katzes were told they must leave the USSR by Dec. 4. Jessica suffered from a malabsorption syndrome, which made her unable to ingest anything but Preges-

tinil, an American formula brought in by tourists. The Katzes' plight was brought to public attention by the Boston-based Action for Soviet Jewry.

#### ISRAEL, U.S. SIGN EDUCATION PACT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Israel and the United States today signed a comprehensive agreement for cooperation in education. The agreement, termed the most far-reaching pact dealing with education that the U.S. has signed with any other country, calls for the encouragement of academic exchanges and development of joint education programs. The agreement was signed here by U.S. Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) Secretary Joseph Califano and his Israeli counterpart, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer.

During the signing ceremony, Hammer said: "As we worked together to achieve peace in our region, let us hope for the day when we can join with our neighbors to solve education problems in the entire region." Califano, who described the accord as the most far-reaching, stated: "The people of Israel and the United States share similar deeply held values about life, freedom, the dignity of the individual and the search for knowledge."

Califano arrived Sunday night on an official visit to Israel to discuss matters of mutual interest. "Nothing is more important than providing for the human development of the individual and we have a great deal to learn together in this area," he said after meeting Monday with Social Betterment Minister Yisrael Katz where the two men discussed plans for greater cooperation in the fields of social betterment and social security.

The U.S. official said the two countries may sign an agreement next year which would provide for a fair pension system for Israelis living in the U.S., Americans living in Israel, and those who work in both countries. Both HEW and the Israeli Social Betterment Ministry are cooperating in research projects such as effective measurement systems of social betterment services, the treatment of victims of violence, the treatment of drug addicts, the prevention of the development of a second and third poverty generation and the rescuing of young couples from the circle of poverty.

#### LORD EDWIN HERBERT SAMUEL DEAD AT 80

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Lord Edwin Herbert Samuel, son of the first High Commissioner of Palestine and a mentor of the Israeli civil service, died here yesterday at the age of 80 while taking his daily walk through the Jerusalem quarter of Rehavia.

Samuel was born in London in 1898, son of Herbert Samuel, then leader of the Liberals, later the first commissioner. He studied at Oxford and served during World War I as officer in the British army. In 1918 he arrived in Palestine as liaison officer between the Jewish population here and General Allenby's headquarters in Jerusalem.

Shortly after Samuel joined the Jewish volunteers and became an instructor in the 40th Jewish Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers. After his discharge he helped out on the back-breaking road building in the Galilee, and then began his 50-year-old civil service career. It was in that period that he married Hadassah, daughter of the writer Yehuda Gur (Grasowsky).

Samuel began his civil service career in 1926 in the office of the Jaffa district commissioner. In 1929 he was deputy district commissioner of Jerusalem and subsequently served in the same capacity in the Galilee. During World War II he served as postal chief and chief censor and began an academic career as a lecturer in administration at the Hebrew

University which continued into the 1970s.

After the war, Samuel served as head of the Palestine Broadcasting Authority, which laid the groundwork for the future Israel Broadcasting Authority. During that time he established the Institute of Public Administration which trained many of the future State's administrators.

In 1963 Samuel joined the House of Lords in the British Parliament. A year later he donated his father's private papers to the State of Israel, providing valuable material about the early days of the British Mandate.

Samuel was a prolific writer. During his service for the British Mandate he published a number of books about the young Jewish community in Palestine. He was a contributor to numerous local and foreign publications on issues in public administration. He also wrote light articles and satires which were published in a 1970 collection, "A Lifetime in Jerusalem." Samuel divided his time between London, the U.S. and Jerusalem which he loved. (By Gil Sedan)

#### EHRlich CALLS ON U.S. JEWRY TO HELP ISRAEL MEET COST OF SINAI EVACUATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Israel Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations today that Israel required American Jewry's help to assure "massive support" from the United States in meeting the cost of evacuating Sinai under the terms of the proposed Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The Israeli official disclosed that he had presented a detailed memorandum to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, listing Israel's financial needs and had held a "most cordial" meeting on the subject with Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal. Ehrlich said he was returning to Washington for further talks tomorrow.

While the U.S. agreed in the Camp David accords to help build two new air bases for Israel in the Negev -- replacing bases that Israel will give up when it quits Sinai -- Israel will have to construct a "permanent defense setup in the Negev" and procure "special military items" to offset the loss of early warning systems "and the vast air and ground space of Sinai," Ehrlich said.

An additional burden, he said, would be the cost of transferring the civilian population from Sinai. He added: "These efforts, which are beyond the means of the Israeli economy, call for increased involvement of the American Jewish community in Israel's economy" accompanied by "greater foreign private investments and enhanced efforts to encourage Israeli exports."

#### Optimistic About Israel's Economy

There are sound economic reasons and profitable opportunities for private business involvement in Israel, Ehrlich told the Conference. While asserting that "we are paying a heavy price in strategic terms for peace with Egypt," Ehrlich voiced optimism that in the "new atmosphere" following the signing of a treaty, the Israeli economy would continue to grow and that there were hopes of trading with the Arab world through Egypt.

In response to a question about inflation in Israel, Ehrlich said that Israel could reduce the country's inflation rate from 40 percent to 15 percent annually but only at the cost of imposing large-scale unemployment. "This we cannot and will not do, nor would the world Jewish community accept it," he said. Instead, he continued,

Israel will seek to reduce inflation by five to seven percent annually through intensive efforts to promote the sale of Israeli-produced goods abroad. Israel's current economic goal calls for a doubling of its exports abroad, he said.

#### HASSAN SKIRTS ISSUE OF CARTER'S REPORTED COMMITMENTS TO SADAT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- King Hassan of Morocco and a White House spokesman both skirted discussion today of President Carter's reported commitments to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that Jerusalem will be returned to Arab sovereignty and the West Bank will achieve independence. Hassan had said in Rabat before leaving for Washington that Sadat had told him of Carter's commitments to him on Jerusalem and a Palestinian state.

When asked about those alleged commitments in his appearance at the National Press Club today following two days of private and formal talks with Carter, Hassan said they were stumbling blocks and he would not "prejudge" them.

At the White House, Associate White House Press Secretary Jerrold Schecter said the President's reported commitments "did not come up" in the scheduled talks with Hassan but he noted in the same context that after last night's state dinner the two leaders met alone for a half hour in Carter's residence.

At the Press Club, Hassan said he continues to support Sadat and urged other Arab governments to have patience and see if the Camp David accords will work. However, he also said that the framework on the West Bank and Gaza will not succeed unless Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the Palestinian Arabs are involved.

He indicated that a threatened boycott by Arab states against Egypt will not succeed because it is impossible for the Arab world to live in peace without Egypt. He described the boycott as "an intellectual position, not an effective position." Morocco is alone among the Arab states in backing Egypt on its negotiations with Israel.

#### Waiting For Mubarak To Arrive

Meanwhile, Washington awaited the results of a meeting tomorrow at the White House between Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak and Carter. Mubarak, who is arriving late today, is bringing a message from Sadat on the issues that separate Israel and Egypt from concluding a treaty. He is expected to confer with top U.S. officials for several days before returning to Cairo.

Yesterday, the President and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance summoned Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman to the White House for an hour's conversation. The Blair House conference spokesman, George Sherman of the State Department, said that the meeting was to review the negotiations and outstanding problems in the peace talks. But he was unable to explain why Israel's view was being scrutinized by Carter and not Egypt's as well.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Six Israeli chess masters who took part in the recent Chess Olympiad in Buenos Aires returned to Israel in a jubilant mood. "We have placed Israel on the international chess map," they said. Israel won the fifth place in the Games, a place never before reached by an Israeli chess team. The six Israelis are: Yedaël Stepok, Vladimir Liberson, Shimon Kagan, Nathan Birenbaum, Yehuda Greenfeld and Yaacov Blaiman. They said they had social meetings and talks with chess players from the USSR, Soviet bloc countries and China.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES WHERE HAVE ALL THE RABBIS GONE?

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The old joke that "being a rabbi is no job for a Jewish boy" has become a not so funny reality for many congregations of the United Synagogue, Anglo Jewry's biggest grouping of synagogues.

Four of its major pulpits in London alone are without a minister or soon will be. They include Hampstead Garden suburb and Saint John's Wood, the capital's wealthiest communities. Cries of help are also heard from important provincial centers like Glasgow, Hull and Sheffield.

Meanwhile, United Synagogue membership is declining as assimilation, Reform and Progressive movements take their toll. It is not helped either by a resurgence of militant Orthodox among some Jewish youngsters. For although yeshivot are crowded, their students tend to shun the mainstream of Orthodoxy represented by the United Synagogue. As one despairing minister sees it, the yeshiva students are like rabbis who prefer to wear a fur coat than to light a fire which will also warm others.

Although the shortage of rabbis has developed over many years, its full gravity was brought home by last month's shock announcement that the rabbi of Saint John's Wood Synagogue was leaving after less than two years. Rabbi Menahem Fink came here from Holland where he was principal minister at The Hague. He is now going to Israel, where his father is head of the Haifa Beth Din (rabbinical court). The vacancy at Hampstead Garden suburb follows the departure of its rabbi, Irish-born Isaac Bernstein, for the United States.

### Reason For Crisis

Blame for the crisis is frequently directed at Jews College, the rabbinical seminary founded in 1855 to train English-speaking ministers and laymen. From 1971 to 1976 it did not produce a single rabbinical graduate. Of last year's 11 graduates, only two entered the Anglo-Jewish ministry and a third became a cantor. Others became lecturers and one an accountant. The college hopes to produce four more ministers in the next couple of years.

It hotly denies, however, that these sad figures are caused by any lack of facilities, and attributes them to the lack of incentives for potential rabbis, which in turn reflects the community's own priorities.

The laymen who run the United Synagogue are blamed for not making the ministry more attractive in terms of prestige and salary and for giving congregations too little say over hiring rabbis. The issue came close to flashpoint recently over the appointment of a rabbi at the important Golders Green Synagogue in North-West London, whose previous full-time incumbent died nearly two years ago.

The synagogue issued a "call" to 30-year-old Rabbi Jonathan Sacks, a gifted Cambridge-trained philosopher who was a lecturer at Jews College. Sacks accepted the "call" and the synagogue agreed to his request that he should be allowed to retain his Jews College post. The college principal also agreed to this. However, S.S. Levin, the United Synagogue president, took the view that Sacks should not fill both positions, and Sacks indicated that he would forego the Golders Green job rather than lose his lectureship.

The synagogue's honorary officers then threatened to resign en bloc and successfully ap-

pealed to the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Immanuel Jakobovits, who is also honorary principal of Jews College. Sacks' appointment was confirmed and has proved so successful that a congregation which seemed doomed is showing marked signs of revival and is the envy of others.

### Remedies For The Shortage

But this is an exceptional case. Remedies for the shortage of rabbis are well known: they include better and more flexible salary scales and less interference by the United Synagogue in its constituent congregations. But they are long-term measures and will not produce results immediately. The only other step is for the United Synagogue to raise the statutory retirement age of ministers, and to ask some who are already pensioned off to fill the empty pulpits until new men arrive.

### ALASKA GETS FIRST FULL-TIME CIVILIAN RABBI

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Rabbi Lester Polonsky became the first full-time civilian rabbi for this city's Temple Beth Shalom when he was installed last Friday. Although it is a Reform congregation, the rabbi, who arrived here last July with his wife, Helene, and their young son, Seth, from Queens, New York, said, "we will service whoever wants to be served."

Temple Beth Shalom was organized in 1958. Over the 20 years until Polonsky arrived here, the congregation had been dependent on services of the Air Force rabbi assigned to Elmendorf Air Force Base. Polonsky has the double distinction of being the first civilian rabbi in Alaska, and of having his first full-time congregation.

Polonsky began his rabbinical studies with a year at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Jerusalem in 1973. A native of Boston, he graduated from high school in 1969 and attended DePaul University and Spertus College of Judaica in Chicago for three years, graduating from both in 1973. During his studies at Hebrew Union, he saw a list of congregations in need of rabbis "and on the top, in alphabetical order, was Anchorage, Alaska," he told The Anchorage Times. During a trip to Anchorage last April he said he fell in love with Alaska.

While this is Polonsky's first full-time congregation he had served as a rabbi earlier. While in rabbinical school in New York he traveled every two weeks to serve as rabbi in Macafee, New Jersey, and also served as a rabbi to a congregation at the Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged in New York, he told The Anchorage Times.

Polonsky's duties here include working with the congregation's adult education program and its religious school. The school had been meeting only on Sundays, but will now meet twice a week, he said. He will also work with the youth group at the temple and with the congregation's Bar and Bas Mitzvah classes and conversion classes.

In his letter of acceptance of his position at the temple, written to Ray Ellis, president of Congregation Beth Shalom, Polonsky wrote that he looks forward to this new position "with great excitement and high hopes." With the cooperation of the congregation, we will continue to build a strong Jewish community in Anchorage." Polonsky was installed by Rabbi Morris M. Hershman of San Francisco, the regional director for the Northern California and Pacific Northwest councils of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

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There will be no Bulletin dated November 23 due to Thanksgiving, a postal holiday.