

# JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. LVIII - 63rd Year

Thursday, May 15, 1980

No. 94

## HIGH COURT ORDERS GOVERNMENT TO ANSWER APPEAL AGAINST DEPORTATION OF THREE WEST BANK OFFICIALS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 14 (JTA) -- Supreme Court Justice Moshe Baisky ordered the government today to answer an appeal against the deportation of three West Bank political leaders in the aftermath of the May 2 terrorist killings of six yeshiva students in Hebron. Baisky referred the appeal to a panel of three high court justices. The government's case will be presented by a representative of the Attorney General.

The appeal was filed by the wives of two of the deportees, Mayor Mohammed Milhim of Hebron and Mayor Fahed Kawasme of Hebron, and by a cousin of the third, Sheikh Rajeb Buyud Tamimi, the Kadi (Moslem religious judge) of Hebron. It contends that the Military Government deprived the three of their legal rights by arresting them without explanation and conducting them across the border without permitting them to exercise their right of appeal before the appeals committee of the Military Government. Such a committee reversed the deportation order against Mayor Baisam Shaaka of Nablus last year.

The appeal also stated that the deportations violated international law and were an act of revenge against innocent people. Milhim, Kawasme and Tamimi were ordered out of the country on grounds that their provocative anti-Israel statements incited disorder and established the atmosphere in which the Hebron murders occurred.

## JERUSALEM: NOW ISRAEL'S LARGEST CITY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 14 (JTA) -- Thirteen years after its reunification, Jerusalem has emerged as Israel's largest city with a population of 420,000, surpassing Tel Aviv. According to statistics released today on the occasion of Jerusalem Day, 290,000 of the city's residents are Jews, 100,000 are Moslems and 12,000 are Christians. In the 13 years since the Six-Day War, the total population increased by 137,000 or approximately 52 percent. The post-1967 residents include 95,000 Jews and 42,000 non-Jews.

Meanwhile, a bill declaring united Jerusalem the capital of Israel was approved on its first reading by a large Knesset majority today and referred to committee for further work. The bill was introduced by Interior Minister Yosef Burg in the form of a new "basic law." Basic laws differ from ordinary laws in that they require a two-thirds majority of the Knesset to change them. They are enacted with the understanding that at some time in the future all basic laws will be incorporated into a formal State Constitution.

## RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY ENDORSES ORDINATION OF WOMEN AS RABBIS

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., May 14 (JTA) -- The Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis, endorsed today for the first time the ordination of women as rabbis. The RA, after six hours of heated debate, also called on the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, academic fountainhead of Conservative Judaism, whose faculty senate last December had tabled a resolu-

tion on such ordination, to remove it from the table and act on the resolution.

Although the resolution, passed today at the RA's 80th annual convention by a 156-115 vote, "did not wish to dictate" which way the Seminary's senate should vote, its proponents made it clear in the debate that they expected nothing less than approval of women's ordination.

Arguments against the resolution were based generally on stated fears that approval would "split" the RA and the Conservative movement. It was pointed out that there was no guarantee that the Seminary would approve ordination of women, but members of the RA who have fought for it, said they could not be expected to give up even if the Seminary's vote was negative.

There was a proposal, they pointed out, that would have been presented to the current convention if the call on the Seminary to act on the matter had not been adopted. This proposal would have had the Seminary devote itself solely to education for the rabbinate and leave ordination to a selected panel from the RA.

## Background Of Debate

At its convention in 1977, the RA was on the verge of approving ordination for women and asking the Seminary to accept candidates when the Seminary's chancellor, Rabbi Gerson Cohen, who is a member of the RA, urged his colleagues to take no action pending a plan he had in mind. He proposed establishing a commission which would study the issue and report to the RA at its convention in 1979. The convention delegates agreed.

The commission was established with Cohen as chairman and it held hearings throughout the country and wrote its report. This report was presented to the RA by Cohen at the RA convention in Los Angeles in 1979.

The majority position -- 11 of the 14 members of the commission -- stated there was nothing in Halacha to stand in the way of ordination of women, and it recommended approval to the Seminary faculty, the body authorized to act on additions or changes in curricula. Cohen stated to the 1979 convention that he would personally recommend approval, which he did.

Cohen told the RA convention in 1979 that it could expect action from the faculty in time for the acceptance of women candidates for the rabbinate by the fall of 1980. After a number of delays, the faculty senate took up the resolution and tabled it, removing it from consideration. Proponents of women's ordination began immediately to organize for action at the current convention, and opponents began to plan counter-moves.

Several resolutions were prepared for the 1980 convention, ranging from one accepting the status quo of not ordaining women as rabbis to a draft text seeking to turn ordination over to a panel of rabbis and away from the Seminary.

## Began As Innocuous Draft

The resolution that was finally passed, started off as one of the more innocuous drafts, but was amended by pro-ordination delegates during debate. A sentence which had merely declared that the RA "stood ready" to help the Seminary "in its deliberations" whenever it "deemed it appropriate" was changed to: "Without wishing to dictate a decision

to the Seminary faculty in any way, the Rabbinical Assembly goes on record as favoring the ordination of women."

Rabbi Seymour Siegel, Ralph Simon, Professor of Ethics and Theology at the Seminary and chairman of the Committee on Jewish Law and Standards of the RA, hailed the decision of the convention. "This vote will certainly influence the members of the faculty senate to reverse the decision of last year and approve the admission of women to the program of ordination," Siegel told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

#### ARAB, JEWISH STUDENTS CLASH AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 14 (JTA) — Arab and Jewish students clashed at the Hebrew University today, requiring the intervention of university security guards and local police to break up the melee, which they managed to do without the use of force.

The incident developed during a sit-down strike by Arab students to protest the continuing curfew in Hebron, now in its 12th day, and the deportation of three West Bank leaders in the aftermath of the May 2 terrorist ambush killings of six yeshiva students in Hebron. University authorities had given permission for the sit-down on condition that no placards with political slogans were displayed.

The Arab students obeyed that restriction technically. But when the strike began they removed their shirts exposing Palestinian nationalist slogans painted on their chests in Hebrew, English and Arabic. This infuriated a growing crowd of Jewish students. Insults were hurled on both sides and fisticuffs broke out. Guards separated the two groups and the university Rector, Prof. Rafael Meshulam, demanded that both disperse. When the Jewish students refused to leave, the police were summoned and the crowd broke up gradually.

Meshulam announced that the head of the student union and his deputy would be brought before a disciplinary body to explain why they failed to end the demonstration by the Jewish students.

#### THREE KILLED IN FIRE IDENTIFIED

NEW YORK, May 14 (JTA) — The three persons who were killed when a fire destroyed the three-story Chabad Lubavitch House on the University of California at Los Angeles campus in Westwood early yesterday have been identified. They were: Dean Ross, a 17-year-old student from Beverly Hills; Malkin Natan Chanukovich, 24, a recent immigrant from the Soviet Union who was living temporarily at the house; and Kenneth Green, 32, a handyman. The Fire Department, which has estimated the damage to the house at \$1 million, is still investigating what it termed a fire of suspicious origin.

#### RA PRESIDENT RAPS THE 'MIXING OF POLITICS AND RELIGION' IN ISRAEL

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., May 14 (JTA) — The head of the world's Conservative rabbinate today assailed the "mixing of politics and religion" in Israel, called for an end to the practice of "politicizing theology" and "theologizing politics," and questioned the "theological rationale" of the Gush Emunim for creating settlements on the West Bank for ideological rather than security considerations, thereby causing "great divisions

in the Jewish world."

Rabbi Saul Teplitz, in his presidential address to the 80th annual convention of the Rabbinical Assembly at the Concord Hotel here, was also critical of the Israel Labor Party "for joining hands with the National Religious Party to pass a law in the Knesset that transferred the authority to decide who can perform Jewish marriages from the Minister of Religious Affairs to the Chief Rabbinate."

This, Teplitz charged, would "further delegitimize" the Conservative rabbis in Israel who are kept from performing many of the normal functions of the rabbinate by the Orthodox Chief Rabbinate. He was "particularly critical of the Labor Party, the opposition party in the Knesset, which had hitherto spoken of religious democracy and equality in Israel" but which had joined with the NRP "in the passage of the bill in exchange for other favors in the political maneuvering."

Teplitz, who was making his final report to the RA as president, his two-year tenure coming to an end with the closing of the convention tomorrow, severely criticized the Gush Emunim for "dividing the Jewish world" with its settlements and pressure for settlements, in the occupied territories.

"We would all understand the import of the settlements," he told the more than 600 rabbis, "if it were established that they were needed for Israel's security, but we have difficulty in defending the theological rationale" of that small group. "I would urge that we marshal our forces against politicizing theology and theologizing politics. I object to the power of the State being used to enforce religious interests or when religious forces are used to enshrine the authority of the State."

"Neither religion nor politics should be enlisted for the advantage of the other. Everyone should have the right to practice religion without the interference of government, and the right of citizenship unencumbered by the pressure of religious domination."

#### Israel Should Encourage Creative Judaism

Teplitz declared that he "looked for the day when the State of Israel would encourage creative Judaism in all its manifestations equally, and establish conditions whereby all Jews can establish and maintain their own institutions in accordance with the dictates of their own beliefs, without discrimination."

He called on his colleagues in the Rabbinical Assembly to "throw our strength and influence" behind the M'sorati Movement in Israel, the organization of Conservative Judaism there. He pointed out that the members of the Conservative congregations are in the forefront of philanthropic support of Israel and suggested that "our own institutions cannot be allowed to wither" for lack of financial support.

Teplitz noted that the 13th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem was being marked today and declared that the members of the Rabbinical Assembly state again, as they do constantly, the words of Isaiah (62:1): "For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, for Jerusalem's sake I will speak out."

#### U.S. SAYS, ON BASIS OF CARTER-SADAT TALKS, AUTONOMY TALKS WILL RESUME SOON

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 14 (JTA) — The Carter Administration said today that, on the basis of yesterday's telephone conversation between President Carter and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, the Egyptian-Israeli-American talks on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip will be resumed at an "early date."

The talks were summarily suspended by Sadat a week ago. In a major speech to the Egyptian Parliament in Cairo today, Sadat said he decided to resume the talks after speaking with Carter and that he would set a date after meeting with his senior advisors tomorrow.

Reacting to Sadat's announcement, the State Department said today, "We are of course pleased at President Sadat's indication that the next negotiating sessions are to take place at an early date." Department spokesman Thomas Reston said he would have no other comment since the Department does not yet have the full text of Sadat's speech.

"I understand President Carter told President Sadat to make a quick decision to resume the peace negotiations with Israel and that President Sadat assured our President — President Carter — that he would do so," Reston said. Asked about a Cairo report that a three-way summit between Sadat, Carter and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel would take place at the end of May, Reston replied, "There's nothing to it."

In his four-hour speech to the Egyptian People's Assembly (Parliament) today, Sadat announced that he would assume the office of Prime Minister in a new Egyptian government that would draft a series of internal reforms. Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, who had been Egypt's chief delegate to the autonomy talks, and the entire Cabinet submitted their resignations yesterday to allow Sadat to reorganize his government.

Sadat said he decided to resume the autonomy talks after his telephone conversation with Carter yesterday. But he said he was convinced that the May 26 target date, set by the Camp David accords for completion of the negotiations, could not be met.

Sadat also announced that he was abolishing martial law in Egypt. He attacked Israel's settlement policy on the West Bank and insisted that East Jerusalem is part of the West Bank. After announcing that he would set a date tomorrow for resuming the autonomy talks, Sadat remarked that Begin "will be only too happy if Egypt decides to call off the talks. I will not give him that chance."

## HUNDREDS MARK JERUSALEM DAY

By Arthur Wilner

NEW YORK, May 14 (JTA) — Several hundred people attended a noontime celebration today which marked the 13th annual celebration of Jerusalem Day, the day on which the city of Jerusalem was reunited in 1967. According to the Jerusalem Celebration Committee, which sponsored the affair, the celebration demonstrated solidarity with the people of Israel and a commitment to a united Jerusalem, with free access to people of all faiths.

As this was the 13th celebration of this Israeli national holiday, today's mood was that of a Bar Mitzvah with all the trimmings. Along with all of the speeches by various dignitaries, the program was highlighted by a five-foot-high cake, which was distributed to those who attended by 13 yeshiva students who will be reaching their Bar Mitzvah this year; and by a five-by-three-foot greeting card, which will be flown via El Al to Israel for delivery tomorrow to Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Among those who spoke at the celebration were New York State Attorney General Robert Abrams; New York City Comptroller Harrison Goldin; Brooklyn Borough President Howard Goldin; NYC Human Rights Commissioner Isiah Robin-

son; and Rev. Robert Everett of the National Christian Leadership Conference for Israel, who was cheered by the crowd for his declarations in favor of an Israeli controlled Jerusalem.

He noted that before the Israelis recovered Jerusalem, most religious groups were banned from entering the city. Everett exclaimed: "Jerusalem will remain Jewish, so that way it will remain free." According to Everett, Jerusalem is "the center of the universe," and in order to keep it holy, it must remain under Israeli rule.

Representatives of the government of Israel included Knesset member Elyakin Badian, and Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Yehuda Blum. Blum urged the participants to "rededicate ourselves to Jerusalem," while pledging that it will remain united under the sovereignty of Israel.

The celebration was chaired by comedian Joey Adams, who opened the program with the statement that Jerusalem was "won with blood, sweat and tears, and no one will take it away from us." His comments, along with performances by several musical guests, added to the festive tone of the program. According to the American Zionist Federation's (AZF) National Jerusalem Celebration Committee chairman, Rabbi Leo Landman, similar celebrations are being held throughout this country and abroad. The outdoor event took place in Manhattan.

## Brooklyn Student Wins Jerusalem Day Contest

In related Jerusalem Day activities, Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, AZF president, and Carmella Carr, executive director, announced today that Nina Simon, a 13-year-old student at the Bialik Hebrew Day School in Brooklyn, was the winner of the AZF essay contest on Jerusalem.

"This national contest involved 13-year-old Bar and Bat Mitzvah children in Jewish schools throughout the United States," Sternstein said. "Thirteen-year-olds were chosen because this is the thirteenth, the Bar Mitzvah anniversary of the redemption and reunification of Jerusalem in the Six-Day War." He said: "The host of entries we received from every part of the nation breathe a reverence for each previous stone of Jerusalem that is so personally heartfelt by all Jews everywhere. Young Nina has captured this essence in her poem." Ms. Carr said the prize is a six-week all-expenses paid trip to Israel.

Another program marking Jerusalem Day here consists of an exhibition of ceramics and paintings on the impressions of Jerusalem in the Publications Department of the Jewish Agency as well as essays on "What Jerusalem Means to Me," it was announced by Mashe Ishon, director of the Torah Education and Culture Department of the World Zionist Organization, sponsors of the presentation. Ishon said that 5000 students in Jewish day schools and high schools in the U.S. participated in the essay contest. The prize winner will receive a scholarship for a year for Torah studies in Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — The Knesset lost one of its most vocal and colorful members when Sheli's Meir Payil resigned his seat Wednesday to make way for Black Panther leader Soadja Marciano. The move is part of a rotation scheme whereby, last year, Uri Avneri took over Sheli's other seat from Arye Eliav. Interior Minister Yosef Burg had warm words for Payil who, he said, had a keen intellect and able rhetoric that were sometimes misdirected. "He is sometimes Meir (meaning enlightening) and always Payil (meaning active)," Burg quipped.

## 5 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES VOICE STRONG SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 14 (JTA) — Assurances of their strong support for Israel's security and tributes to its strategic importance in the Middle East to the United States were reiterated by the five Presidential candidates to some 600 Jewish leaders from most of the 50 states meeting here Monday.

Addressing the 21st annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) were Independent John Anderson (R-Ill.), Vice President Walter Mondale for President Carter, Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), Roy Cline for George Bush and William Casey for Ronald Reagan, in that order. All drew varying applause. Cline, a former State Department and CIA chief who now is at Georgetown University, summarized their remarks with, "We all love AIPAC and Israel."

### Statement By Mondale

Mondale stressed that "the one crucial difference" between Carter and the other candidates is "not on promises but in offering performance" and asked that he be "judged on the record" which he said was of "unprecedented performance." He noted that since Israel's birth 32 years ago, the U.S. has provided it with \$22 billion and the Carter Administration has allocated half of it.

Referring to the Egyptian suspension of the autonomy talks, Mondale said that there is "no breakdown" in the negotiations and that "May 26 is not chiseled on concrete. It doesn't have to be the target date" for agreement to be reached.

"Those who criticize" Carter, President Anwar Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin, he said, should "turn their criticism on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. That's the real target for criticism in the Middle East." Mondale reiterated that the Carter Administration is for an undivided Jerusalem but he did not indicate under whose sovereignty.

### Anderson States His Views

Anderson drew heavy applause when he said that "as President I would recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and move our Embassy." When the applause subsided, he observed that he had not finished his sentence and added that he would move the Embassy to Jerusalem "at the conclusion of the peace-making process." He added, "You can applaud again," but the applause was noticeably less voluminous.

Asked about his endorsement of his candidacy by former Undersecretary of State George Ball, a persistent critic of Israel, Anderson said that "we've agreed to disagree on matters involving the Middle East. I don't share his views in that regard." Responding to his sponsorship of amendments in the Congress that tended to establish a Christian America, he reiterated that was an "error" and that he has "demonstrated my fidelity to separation of church and state since 1971."

Asked why not move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem now and not wait until the peace process is finished, he said that "if it seems given the difficulties we face in the current negotiations this is not an appropriate time to raise the issue. I am committed to an undivided Jerusalem as the capital of Israel on culmination of the peace set-

tlement in that area."

### Kennedy On Issues

Kennedy scored the Carter Administration's record on Israel, pointing to the 1977 Soviet-American agreement, weapons to Saudi Arabia, U.S. ambassadors meeting with Palestine Liberation Organization officials and the U.S. vote for the anti-Israel resolution March 1 in the UN Security Council.

Discussing settlements, Kennedy said, "I reject the idea that the U.S. can superimpose its will on the issue of settlements." He said that the issue has "to be worked out between Israel and Egypt and the other states." Israel's interest in the settlements "is an issue of security and that's what the U.S. should be focusing on."

On Jerusalem, he said "Israel has made a convincing case of sovereignty" but that "moving of our Embassy has to be worked out with the people in the area." He added "I do believe that the issue should be resolved in the total peace settlements."

### Views Of Bush Presented

Cline said Bush "rejects any tradeoff in Israel's security and oil for America." He added that "it is essential for the Soviet Union and hard-line rejectionist nations to understand we have the will to protect ourselves and our friends." He urged "arrangements with the State of Israel and others to use military facilities to protect" U.S. national interests. "On the security of Israel there can be no compromise," he said.

### Reagan's Views Enunciated

Casey, who is Reagan's campaign manager, did not mention Jerusalem in his prepared remarks although Reagan had previously said that he favored Israeli sovereignty over the city. Casey said that "America's duty is to assure that peace in the Middle East does not mean suicide." The Reagan Administration, Casey said, "will work with Israel as a friend and ally that will enhance Israel's economic and military capabilities and resistance to terrorism."

Asked about former Texas Governor John Connolly's allegiance to Reagan after Connolly had been critical of Israel, Casey said Reagan's "appointees will share his (Reagan's) basic views." Casey said "yes" when asked if Reagan would back economic and military aid to Israel on "present levels."

AIPAC president Lawrence Weinberg told the meeting that "if we (the U.S.) had stood up" when the Israeli Embassy was seized in Teheran and given to the PLO "then perhaps our Embassy would not have been seized."

### KAHANE AND AIDE HELD

JERUSALEM, May 14 (JTA) — Kach movement leader Meir Kahane and one aide have been placed under administrative arrest, it was reported here today. According to Israel Radio, they are suspected of having sought to organize an armed underground right-wing terror group that would "wreak vengeance for the killing of six Jews in Hebron May 2 and for the 1929 massacre of that city's Jews."

According to the radio, the would-be organization planned to kill Hebron Mayor Fahed Kawasme and Halhoul Mayor Mohammed Milhim, who together with Kadi (Moslem judge) Rajeb Buyud Tamimi of Hebron were deported after the May 2 incident, had they been allowed to cross back into the West Bank last Sunday. Kahane was detained under an order signed by the Defense Minister, in conformity with the emergency regulations originally applied in Mandatory times.