SHAMIR MOST LIKELY TO BE ASKED BY HERZOG TO FORM NEW GOVERNMENT
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- Most political observers consider it certain that President Chaim Herzog will call tomorrow on Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir to form the next government of Israel, consisting of the present coalition parties which command 64 seats in the Knesset, a clear majority.

As Herzog completed his consultations with all Knesset factions tonight, the consensus was that the President has no choice but to delegate the task to Shamir, the incumbent Foreign Minister. Apart from Labor, none of the parties which met with the President thought Labor Party leader Shimon Peres has a realistic chance to form an alternative coalition government.

Only two tiny leftist opposition parties, Shinui and Hadash (Communists), recommended that the President give Peres a chance. The three-member Tami Knesset faction, a partner in the Likud-led coalition, called on Herzog to nominate both Shamir and Peres and urge them to get together to create a national unity government.

Independent MK Mordadah Ben-Porat favored Shamir because he is pledged to try to set up a national government whereas Peres has given no such promise. If Herzog summons Shamir tomorrow, as expected, it will mark only the beginning of the process of reassembling the coalition, headed by Menachem Begin until his formal resignation last Thursday.

The smaller parties have made it clear that the bargaining process has not ended and that they intend to extract as many concessions as possible before signing a new coalition accord.

Under the law, Shamir will have 21 days to form a government. If he fails within that time he can ask for an extension.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION RECOMMENDS
THAT ALL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
LEARN ABOUT THE HOLOCAUST
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in its plan released last week on how to improve American high schools, recommended that all students learn about the Holocaust.

The report, written by Ernest Boyer, president of the Princeton, N.J.-based foundation, made the suggestion in a section discussing the need for students to learn the roots of Western civilization.

This is the first time that a major non-Jewish national educational organization has urged that the Holocaust be taught to students, according to Bob Hochstein, a spokesman for the Carnegie Foundation.

The foundation has been a major influence in the American school curriculum and the report is expected to play a significant role in changes now going on to improve American education.

Boyer, a former U.S. Commissioner of Education, noted in the report that courses in Western civilization should "record moments of high achievement as well as dark chapters in our history. The Holocaust, for example, needs to remain a part of our shared remembrance of human failure and the capacity that exists for the destruction of human life and dignity. Students need to face the fragile conditions which exist in our contemporary society and become fully aware of the web that we call civilization and how easily it can be torn asunder."

When Boyer, a Quaker, was chancellor of the State University of New York, he helped establish an exchange program of students and faculty between SUNY and Tel Aviv University. For this he was awarded Tel Aviv University's Presidents Medal in 1971.

In 1979, while Commissioner of Education, he arranged a series of colloquia with Israeli and American educators on the education of disadvantaged children.

REAGAN HAILS ROLE OF JEWS IN U.S.
BATTLES FOR FREEDOM IN MESSAGE TO
CORNERSTONE-SETTING CEREMONIES AT
FIRST JEWISH CHAPEL AT WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N.Y., Sept. 20 (JTA) -- The cornerstone of the first Jewish chapel at the United States Military Academy was laid here today at ceremonies attended by about 400 persons. A message from President Reagan hailed "the contribution of citizens of the Jewish faith who have served with distinction in every battle for freedom we Americans have fought" from pre-Revolutionary times to the present.

The message was read by Herbert Ames, president of the West Point Jewish Chapel Fund which raised $4.5 million of the $6 million needed to build the chapel which will be completed next year. The funds were donated entirely by Jewish and non-Jewish individuals and organizations through the Chapel Fund which is a non-profit organization.

When completed, the chapel will be a center for religious worship, Judaic studies and holiday observances for the Academy's Jewish cadets, instructors, post personnel and their families. It will be open to visitors as well and will serve to familiarize non-Jewish cadets with Jewish customs, traditions and religious ritual.

WILL SERVE NEEDS OF 250 JEWISH CADETS

Ames noted that until now, "Jewish cadets -- who have attended the Academy since its first class was graduated in 1802 -- have been using the chemistry lab, audio-visual or non-denominational chapel at the post cemetery for worship services. When the chapel is completed next year it will serve the religious and cultural needs of some 250 Jewish cadets, faculty and other military personnel stationed at the Academy and their dependents."

Ground-breaking ceremonies were held in December, 1982. The Jewish chapel will stand on a bluff overlooking the parade grounds midway between the Protestant and Catholic chapels.
Jews and Poles Urge End to 'Mutual Antagonism' 

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA) — Jews and Poles were urged to "lay aside" their "mutual antagonism" in a call for unity by six prominent members of both groups here.

A statement, noting that Jews and Poles face similar concerns in today's world, was signed by Simon Wiesenthal, head of the war crimes documentation center in Vienna, Joseph Lichten of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Michael Borwicz, an author and historian.

The Polish signatories were Prof. Jan Karski of Georgetown University, Jerzy Lerski, professor emeritus at San Francisco University, and Jan Nowak, director of the Polish-American Congress. Wiesenthal and Borwicz are Holocaust survivors.

The statement, released on the 40th anniversary of Nazi Germany's invasion of Poland, acknowledged that the "mutual antagonism" arose from Jewish bitterness over anti-Semitism in Poland in this century. It noted, however, the sacrifices by non-Jewish Poles to rescue Jews during World War II and other reasons why Poles believe the depth of anti-Semitism has been exaggerated.

Use Dialogue To Unite Jews and Poles

"Mutual recrimination serves no useful purpose," the statement said. "Men of good will are trying to create a real dialogue and mutual understanding. Let us use this dialogue to find what unites' them. Jews and Poles. In that connection, the statement referred to the dangers shared by Poland and Israel.

"Poland's geographical position makes it particularly vulnerable to the current Soviet menace and Israel is surrounded by a sea of hostile Arab countries," the statement said. It suggested that "rapprochement" between Jews and Poles would be advanced if Poles "at home and abroad" forcefully supported Israel and if all Jews would support the right of "people of all nationalities and religions"—not just Soviet Jews—to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

Sharon Declares War Against Israeli Journalists by David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA) — Former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon has gone to war against Israeli journalists. He accused them today of "carry- ing out a systematic, long-time character assassina- tion" aimed at him and of trying "to close my mouth.

Sharon was responding to the Jerusalem Journal- ist Association's order today to all of its members not to cover any public events in which Sharon, a Minister-Without-Portfolio, partici- pates. The order was issued after Sharon, addressing a crowd of his supporters in downtown Jerusalem last night, made offensive remarks against journalists.

According to some reports, the Minister asked, "You know what the journalists are?" and the crowd responded, "VIO," a reply that apparently pleased Sharon. He also unleashed a sharp attack on the judicial commission investigating the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacres last year which found him indirectly responsible for the murders of Palestinian civilians by Christian Phalangists.

The panel's recommendations forced Sharon to resign his defense portfolio. He claimed last night that it furnished fuel to Israel's enemies all over the world. Sharon claimed the journalists banned coverage of his public appearances because they realized their attacks on him had "failed to persuade the public."

Arens' Brother Delivers a Scathing Attack on Israel by Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Sept. 20 (JTA) — Richard Arens, brother of Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens, delivered a scathing attack on Israel here yesterday at a meeting sponsored by pro-Palestinian groups.

He likened Israel's settlement drive on the West Bank to Nazi Germany's quest for "lebensraum" and accused the Israelis of subjecting Palestinian Arabs to curfews, torture, confiscation and mass arrests. He said Israel wants the Arabs out of the territory.

Arens, a professor of international law at the University of Bridgeport (Conn.) Law School, has long been an ideological ally with his brother, the Israeli defense chief, a Herut hard-liner who as a Knesset member opposed the Camp David accords and the Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

In the course of his address to about 1,000 people at a meeting sponsored by the Arab Palestine Association and the Canada-Palestine Solidarity Committee to mark the first anniversary of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacre, Arens criticized his brother for failing to investigate the murders of Palestinian students last July by what he alleged were Israeli death squads.

This was a reference to the attack by masked gunmen on a group of students at the Islamic College in Hebron during which three students were killed and 33 were wounded. The attackers have still not been identified.

Arens called the refugee massacres — perpetrated by the Phalangists — "one of the most horrible examples of genocide humanity has had the misfortune to witness."

Arens described himself as a penticist and Jewish by heritage but not in faith. He shared the platform with Abdullah Abdullah, the unofficial representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Ottawa.

MORRIS SWIFT DEAD AT 76

LONDON, Sept. 20 (JTA) — Rabbi Morris Swift, for decades regarded as Anglo-Jewry's leading champion of strict interpretation of halachic (religious) law, died here Sunday at the age of 76. A powerful preacher of Orthodoxy, he was an outspoken opponent of reform or liberal trends in Judaism.

Swift, who held the title of Dayan, was born in Liverpool in 1907 and was ordained after several years of study at the Mir Yeshiva in Poland. During his long career he served as a rabbi in Los Angeles for the Young Israel movement, at the Berea Synagogue in Johannesburg, and at four synagogues in London and in south England. He was a full-time member of the London Beth Din from 1957-76 and a part-time member until his death.

During the past sixty years he served twice as acting rabbi of the large Golders Green Synagogue in northwest London. He died only a week after he handed over that pulpit to the synagogue's new full-time rabbi.

Jewish and Catholic Representatives Join in Calling for Nuclear Freeze by David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA) — Rabbi Mordechai Waxman, president of the Synagogue Council of America...
declared here today that because of the Biblical commandment to "choose life", Jews support the move for an immediate, mutual and verifiable freeze of nuclear weapons.

The Torah concludes with a declaration to "choose life that you and your children may live," Waxman said at a Capital Hill press conference. "It is not merely a bit of good advice, Jews understand it to be a commandment.

Waxman said that the SCA, as representative of the Jewish religious community, supports the freeze resolution in the Senate, sponsored by Senators Mark Hatfield (R, Ore.) and Edward Kennedy (D, Mass.)

The rabbi joined the Rev. James Armstrong, president of the National Council of Churches; Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, chairman of Pax Christi, a Catholic peace group and representatives of physicians, lawyers and other professionals at the press conference just prior to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's consideration of the freeze resolution. Earlier, some 20 Jewish religious and secular leaders from across the country lobbied Senators for the freeze.

Waxman seemed to be referring to the Soviet downing of the Korean airliner when he noted that "the threat of universal destruction which yesterday seemed to be remote, becomes ever more real in the atmosphere of international violence and lawlessness which surrounds us." He noted that Jews recently prayed on Yom Kippur for life but, "the responsibility to choose life is not God's, it is ours," he said.

Kennedy Cites Urgency Of Halting Arms Race

Kennedy, at the press conference, rejected the view that the freeze resolution should be delayed "because of the brutal attack against the Korean airliner. That tragedy makes it all the more urgent to do all we possibly can to reach a realistic agreement with the Soviet Union to halt the nuclear arms race."

He noted that 10 months after his late brother, President John Kennedy, "stood up to the Soviet Union over the Cuban missile crisis in 1962," he signed the 1963 nuclear test ban treaty with the USSR.

Hatfield urged the American public to make the views in favor of the freeze known to their representatives and senators. Waxman also stressed that Americans have the right to change public opinion and while conceding that the Soviet people do not have that right, he added, "We can hope the word will spread and voices will be raised too."

Waxman, whose organization represents the synagogal and rabbinical organizations of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Judaism in America, stressed that "if we can direct the money, the imagination and the effort involved (in making nuclear weapons) to the real battle against hunger, disease and suffering, then we will have made the choice for life rather than death."

MONDALE URGES THAT THE U.S. FORGE STRATEGIC ACCORD WITH ISRAEL TO RESTRAIN USSR, PROXIES IN LEBANON

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- Former Vice President Walter Mondale urged today that the United States forge an "effective strategic agreement with

Israel to restrain the Soviets and their proxies" in Lebanon.

Addressing a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations here, Mondale, a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1984, blasted the Reagan Administration's Middle East stance and charged that the administration has no policy in Lebanon. He claimed the Administration harbored "illusions in the region.

He listed these as the belief that Saudi Arabia is a moderating force, that King Hussein of Jordan will enter negotiations with Israel; that Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon would be followed by Syria's withdrawal from that country.

"We have troops in Lebanon but no policy there," Mondale declared, stating what he believed American goals there should be. The U.S., should not accept Syrian domination of that country, he said. It should not tolerate wanton attacks on the marines. It should work for a compromise between the various factions to broaden the government of Prime Minister Gemayel and to forge an "effective strategic agreement with Israel to restrain the Soviets and their proxies."

Mondale charged that in the past the Reagan Administration has pressured Israel alone on the issue of Lebanon and "took the heat off Syria." The result, he said, is that Syrian troops are still in Lebanon and PLO chief Yasar Arafat is back there as well.

Says West Bank Settlements Are Not Illegal

Mondale was the second Democratic Presidential aspirant to appear before the Presidents Conference and his remarks were highly favorable to Israel. He said he believed the U.S. should move its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem because Jerusalem is Israel's "undivided capital."

He said he did not believe Jewish settlements on the West Bank are illegal, asserting that the fate of the settlements will be determined only when negotiations are resumed within the Camp David framework.

Mondale also expressed opposition to the sale of sophisticated weapons to the U.S. to Arab countries because the introduction of such weapons will only accelerate the arms race in the Middle East. If the Arabs are sold sophisticated weapons, the U.S. has to provide Israel with arms to defend itself against them, he said.

Mondale called for good relations between the U.S. and the Arab countries, "but not at the expense of Israel," which he called a strategic asset to the U.S.

Asked if he supported a statement by Sen. John Glenn (D, Ohio), a rival for the Democratic Presidential nomination, who said in New York last week that the U.S. should end its even-handed policy in the Middle East and tilt openly in Israel's favor, Mondale replied, "I have never had to redefine my attitude." He stressed that as a senator from Minnesota and later as Vice President in the Carter Administration, he was always a staunch supporter of Israel.

GENEVA (JTA) -- Kossa Kebede, the new Ethiopian Ambassador to the United Nations here, is a graduate of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and speaks fluent Hebrew. The 40-year-old envoy was the Minister of Labor in Ethiopia from 1979 until recently. He was also chairman of the labor commission of the Organization of African Unity.
Apart from visiting drama, there is constant theater in Israel. The country has four major repertory theaters — Habimah, Cameri, Haifa and Beersheba Theaters — plus countless small companies. The Habimah (Hebrew for "the stage") company was founded in Moscow in 1912, performing plays in Hebrew for the first time in 2,000 years, and now is based, as is the Cameri company, in Tel Aviv.

Plays in Israel are generally performed in Hebrew, although some are presented in English, Arabic, French or German. However, all major Israeli theaters have simultaneous translation facilities for English.

All types of drama are performed, from Aristophanes to Shakespeare to Shaw to Shalom Aleichem to Neil Simon. Noel Coward and Edward Albee... to a multitude of Israeli playwrights.

Israeli talent is also exported. In New York, Israeli ballerina Golina Panova is currently starring in the Broadway hit musical, "On Your Toes," "Soul of a Jew," a play by Israeli dramatist Yehoshua Sobol, is currently a major attraction at Britain's prestigious Edinburgh International Festival.

Elsewhere in Britain, Topol, the Israeli star of the movie musical "Fiddler On The Roof," is recreating the role of Tevye the milkman in a London stage revival of the hit show.

The arts in Israel are of the highest standard. The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, one of the country's numerous orchestras, was founded in 1935 by Arturo Toscanini, and is acknowledged as one of the world's top 10 orchestras and is under the directorship of Zubin Mehta.

Dance companies such as Bat Dor and Batsheva appear regularly in Israel and around the world. (Bat Dor opened a two-week run last night at the Joyce Theater in Manhattan in New York City). Other major entertainment events this season have included two concerts in Jerusalem's BirKat Sultan open-air theater — one with Judy Collins, and the second with Simon and Garfunkel.

Simon and Garfunkel will return to Israel for a second major concert at the Ramat Gan Stadium, the largest arena in metropolitan Tel Aviv, on Saturday night September 24.

ADL HAILS U.S. DECISION NOT TO ATTEND ENERGY CONCLAVE IN INDIA

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith applauded the U.S. Department of Energy decision not to participate in a World Energy Conference in New Delhi today because the Indian government barred Israel from attending.

In a telegram to Energy Secretary Donald Hodel, ADL national chairman Kenneth Bialkin said the decision not to attend the Energy Conference was "admirable." He commended the Secretary's statement that the U.S. government would not participate in international conferences when the host country bars attendance by representatives of responsible members of the community of nations.

"We only hope," Bialkin concluded in the telegram, "that other governments around the world follow the American lead." Bialkin also called on the Administration to communicate to the Indian government that the principle of universal participation should be adhered to in future conferences held in that country.

In October, 1982, Israeli representatives were also barred from attending an international bar association conference in New Delhi by the Indian host committee on the advice of the Indian government.