

**SHAMIR RECEIVES MANDATE FROM HERZOG TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir received President Chaim Herzog's mandate Wednesday to form a new government. In delegating the task to Shamir, Herzog spoke of the "longing" in the political community and among the broad public for a national unity coalition embracing Likud and the Labor Alignment. He also stressed that the transition period between the present care-taker regime and the next government be as short as possible.

Shamir was summoned to the Presidential mansion at mid-day and promptly accepted the responsibility delegated to him. He told reporters that his first move will be to call on Labor to join a national unity government. Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres has agreed to meet with Shamir. But political observers see very little chance that a national government will materialize.

**Desireability Of A Broad-Based Government**

According to Herzog, in his statement announcing his choice of Shamir, a majority of the Knesset factions with which he consulted during the past few days want a broad-based government and this desire reflects wide public sentiment. He said people believe that a unity government could best face up to the urgent economic situation and other severe problems that burden the country.

When Shamir was elected leader of Likud, a week after Menachem Begin first announced his intention to resign, he pledged to try his best to form a unity government. Labor's position has been that such a government would have to be headed by a Labor Prime Minister, if only because the Labor Alignment is the largest single party in the Knesset. This is unacceptable to Likud.

It is not known what Cabinet portfolios Shamir is likely to offer Labor but political observers expect that Shamir and Peres will merely "go through the motions," after which each will attempt to blame the other for failure to form a unity government.

In his statement Wednesday Herzog cited the prayer of the High Priest on Yom Kippur during the days of the Temple that "government shall not lapse in Judaea." In modern terms, he said, this means there should not be a long period of uncertainty with a transition administration guiding the nation's affairs.

He said he chose Shamir to form a government because it was clear from his consultations that Shamir enjoys the support of all of the present coalition parties. Together, they hold 64 Knesset mandates, a clear majority.

Likud sources said today that Shamir hoped to announce a new government within a fortnight. Under law, he has 21 days to complete the task and may ask for an extension if he fails. He has said he intends to reconstitute the present coalition and to adhere strictly to the policies of the previous Likud-led coalition with no changes of personnel for the time being.

Although Shamir won the backing of all the Likud coalition partners to support him as the next Prime Minister, a coalition agreement has yet to be signed and a period of hard bargaining lies ahead. Some of the smaller parties served notice Wednesday that they will press their demands which were not fully met in the preliminary negotiations.

With Shamir under pressure to establish his new government swiftly, Likud is considered likely to make further concessions to the small factions which hold the balance of power in parliament. The new coalition is expected to consist of Likud, the National Religious Party, the Aguda Israel party, Tami, Tehiya and independent MKs Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigael Hurwitz.

During their 20-minute private discussion which preceded Wednesday's announcement, Herzog and Shamir telephoned Menachem Begin to inform him of the President's offer and Shamir's acceptance. Shamir said later that he had asked for and received Begin's promise to assist and advise him in the future. Begin, who heads the care-taker government, remains confined to his home with an undisclosed illness.

**\$15,000 REWARD OFFERED FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO ARREST OF PERSON OR PERSONS INVOLVED IN SNIPER ATTACKS ON YESHIVA U. STUDENTS**  
By Kevin Freeman and Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- A total of \$15,000 in reward money has been offered by New York City and a major Jewish organization for information leading to the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for a series of sniper attacks on Yeshiva University students.

The announcement of the reward followed the wounding last Sunday afternoon of a Yeshiva University High School student who was riding in a car on an expressway in the vicinity of the school after having left the Manhattan upper West Side campus, and the killing of a woman in another car that was travelling ahead of the students' car.

The urgency related to Sunday's incident was the announcement yesterday by Police Commissioner Robert McGuire that linked Sunday's shooting to three other prior shooting incidents last June of which Yeshiva University students were the apparent targets.

**Earlier Shootings Recalled**

In the earlier shootings, which took place in and around the campus of the Yeshiva University, shots were fired on June 7 at the front building on the university's main campus; on June 9 at the Jewish Memorial Hospital; and on June 22 at a luncheonette frequented by university students. Several students were injured in the June 22 attack.

Sunday's shooting occurred on the Cross-Bronx Expressway heading east toward the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge to Queens where the five students who were in the car live. According to a police official, a lone gunman armed with an automatic or semi-automatic rifle using "high velocity" bullets, trailed the students from the campus where they had been participating in try-outs for the high school hockey team.

The gunman, police said, followed the students and then pulled ahead of their car and stopped on the Castle Hill exit ramp, an estimated 3 1/2 miles from the school's campus. He waited for the car carrying the students and fired three shots, one of which hit the lead car, killing its occupant, 37-year-old Lucille Rivera of Woodhaven, Queens, then fired at the students' car, hitting one of them, 17-year-old Donald Spilky of Far Rockaway, Queens, in the knee. The third bullet hit a retaining wall, police said.

Deputy Police Commissioner of Public Information Alice McGillion confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the sequence of events and said that it was feasible that the car trailed the students from the Manhattan campus and then pulled onto the ramp and fired the three shots. "They were not aware they were being followed," McGuire said.

The sniper's car has been described as a dilapidated four-door late 1960's or early 1970's Chrysler, perhaps a Plymouth or Dodge, possibly with New Jersey license plates. The sniper has been described as a man with close-cropped hair, in his 20's, by eyewitnesses, Commissioner McGuire said.

McGuire told a news conference yesterday that ballistics tests have determined that the bullets used in Sunday's shooting were fired from the same rifle used in two earlier incidents. There were no spent bullets from the June 7 shooting at the main building of the university that could be used to make a positive determination, but police feel it was from the same weapon.

#### Premise Of Anti-Semitic Attacks

Questioned yesterday on whether the attacks were anti-Semitic, McGuire said, "We can speculate that the shootings were anti-Semitic, that they were done by people who had problems with Yeshiva students, by gangs in the area, or by a disgruntled employee."

The theory of a disgruntled employee was central to the investigation initiated following the first shooting at the campus. But according to a source at the Yeshiva University, the theory that the incidents were related to an employee fired three weeks prior to the June 7 incident for stealing refrigerators, has been dropped after the individual was given a polygraph test and investigated extensively.

The source said the police are working on the "premise" that the attack is anti-Semitic, but that the attack is not the work of an organized group or gang because no one has called to claim responsibility for the attacks, the source said. McGillion said "The police do not consider this attack the act of a rational person."

#### Security Arrangements By Police, University

The police have taken, since the first shooting incident, what were described as "excellent" efforts to halt any further occurrences. More than a dozen uniformed police officers have been assigned to cover the four-block campus while there are 30 detectives investigating full time in the area.

The police protection around Yeshiva University led one official to comment "The major reason it (Sunday's shooting) did not happen on this campus is because of the uniformed presence on this campus."

Yeshiva University has initiated its own security arrangements by allocating \$250,000 to hire Wells Fargo security guards and increasing campus security, which doubled the number of security guards at the

university. But the university is reluctant to provide specific numbers on how many security guards it employs.

There have been no reports of parents pulling their children out of Yeshiva University divisions because of the rash of shootings. "No parent has called and said he is not sending his kid here because he will get shot," the university source said. "No one has done this."

#### Outpouring Of Support

There has also been an outpouring of support from the Hispanic community and the Jewish community. The American Jewish Committee said it has joined with a variety of other racial, religious and ethnic leaders, to establish a fund for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrators. The AJC fund totals \$5,000 at latest reports.

Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, said today that the linkage of Sunday's shooting to the previous incidents around Yeshiva University "are of grave concern. However, we do not believe this is cause for panic and warn against irresponsible action in response to the news."

Nathan Nagler, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith's New York regional board, called the attack "a despicable act of bigotry" and said "there is no basis at present to believe that this is more than the act of one or a handful of sick individuals."

The university source told the JTA today that Yeshiva University students have no more problems around the campus with the diverse upper West Side neighborhood residents than "any other person wearing a yarmulka walking around New York." The source said there have been reports of harassment and some vandalism against university property in the past, but "nothing out of the ordinary."

#### SHARON WANTS THE U.S. TO EXPAND ROLE OF MARINES IN LEBANON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon wants the United States to call in the marines to save the situation in Lebanon. He also hurled barbs at his successor, Defense Minister Moshe Arens, in an interview published in the Jerusalem Post today.

Sharon, a Minister-Without-Portfolio, was quoted as saying the U.S. marines now deployed around Beirut airport, should be sent into the mountains to repel the Syrian-backed Druze and PLO attack on the strategic town of Suk el-Gharb where the Lebanese army is under siege.

According to Sharon, U.S. forces presently in Lebanon and off-shore are "definitely capable" of repelling the anti-government forces attempting to capture the town regarded as the gateway to Beirut. But he said, more marines from the U.S. Sixth Fleet should be landed in Lebanon and the fleet's air power should be employed if necessary. Naval bombardment alone could not turn back a determined enemy attack, the general maintained.

He said he was convinced that if the U.S. acts forcefully, the Syrians and their surrogates would back off because neither Damascus nor its Soviet backers want a head-on confrontation with the U.S.

Turning to Israel's role, Sharon charged that Arens kept the Cabinet "in the dark" about "the total change of orientation" in Israel's Lebanon policy. According to Sharon, this was a shift away from the Christian Phalan-

gists which Israel has armed and supported since 1976, toward the Druze. The matter is one of vital political, military and moral significance but it has not been debated either by the full Cabinet or the ministerial defense committee, Sharon said.

The former defense chief said he had heard "rumors" of the shift two months ago and privately warned Premier Menachem Begin at the time "against any reliance on (Druze leader Walid) Jumblatt."

He said he had also urged that the Lebanese army be deployed in key positions in the Shouf mountains before the Israel Defense Force withdrew to its new line along the Awali River. Otherwise, he said, the mountain Druze would not allow the Lebanese army in. But his warnings to the Cabinet were brushed aside.

Sharon charged that Israel did not make "serious efforts" to have United Nations or multinational forces undertake a buffer role before the IDF's redeployment. Had such an international force taken up positions, the Syrian surrogates would not have dared to overrun them, he said.

**NEW UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT CALLS FOR A PALESTINIAN STATE 'UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PLO'**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- The newly elected President of the General Assembly, Jorge Illueca, the Vice President of Panama, called in his inaugural speech last night for the establishment of a Palestinian state "under the leadership of the PLO."

Illueca said, at the same time, that until "the right of all states in the area to live in peace within secure and recognized borders is guaranteed," there will be no peace in the Middle East.

But the Panamanian diplomat, elected last night at the opening session of the 38th General Assembly, stressed the rights of the Palestinian people. He said they include the right "to independence and the establishment of its own free, independent and non-aligned state on Palestinian territory, under the leadership of the PLO, the authentic political representative" of the Palestinian people. Until then, he said, there will be no solution to the Middle East conflict.

**Reagan, Blum, Mubarak To Address The Assembly**

President Reagan will address the General Assembly next Monday, September 26. He is expected to outline U.S. foreign policy, including its Middle East positions. But it is believed that the President will devote much of his speech to the downing of a Korean airliner by Soviet fighter planes and, according to reports here, he might ask that this issue be included on the Assembly agenda.

Israel is scheduled to address the Assembly on October 3. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir originally was supposed to speak for Israel. But because he is now occupied with forming a new government, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, will deliver Israel's major foreign policy address. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will address the Assembly a day later, on October 4.

There are 142 items for debate on the agenda of this session of the General Assembly. Middle East and Palestinian issues are expected to come up for debate at the end of October.

**SHULTZ CHARGES THAT SYRIA IS BLOCKING EFFORT FOR PEACE IN LEBANON**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration fired off its sharpest criticism to date of Syria's role in the current Lebanese crisis which Secretary of State George Shultz charged today was blocking efforts for a cease-fire and national reconciliation in that country.

Shultz, appearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee and later before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, accused Syria of failure to honor its commitment to pull its troops out of Lebanon, of permitting armed Palestinian groups to enter the regions recently evacuated by the Israeli army and thereby of responsibility for the continued presence of Israeli troops on Lebanese soil.

Syria, the Secretary of State declared, is using its influence in Lebanon to obstruct national reconciliation and "indeed ... has instigated political opposition within Lebanon and armed several factions engaged in military actions against the legitimate government."

Shultz appeared before the Congressional foreign policy panels to support a resolution that would allow U.S. marines to remain in Lebanon for another 18 months. This is a compromise between the Administration which wants a free hand in Lebanon with no time limit and many members of Congress who have insisted that the President invoke the 1973 War Powers Act which would give Congress authority to order the marines out of Lebanon in 60-90 days.

**Defines U.S. Role In Lebanon**

The Secretary defined the U.S. role in Lebanon as helping to create "a kind of equilibrium" that would encourage a cease-fire leading to political accommodation and the ultimate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. He warned that to pull out the marines now would jeopardize those objectives.

Shultz angrily criticized French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson for saying several days ago that France, a participant in the multinational force in the Beirut area, dissociated itself from the U.S. decision to allow the marines to call for air and naval support if they were endangered by gunfire from anti-government forces. That decision has been broadened to include a U.S. response to gunfire against the Lebanese army, even if the marines are not in danger.

"The French Foreign Minister made what I would consider a very flamboyant statement," Shultz said. He contended that Cheysson seemed "to position himself between what he described as the U.S.-Israeli forces and the Soviet-Syrian forces. I don't think it was a particularly helpful statement, very frankly."

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israel has signed a contract with Norway to buy 500,000 tons of oil from its North Sea oilfields over the next year. Norway, under heavy Arab pressure not to conclude the deal, stressed there was no political motivation or implication in the deal. Israel buys about 40% of its oil from Mexico, 25% from Egypt and the rest on the open spot market. The Norwegian deal will be part of the spot market purchases.

**SPECIAL TO THE JTA  
TWO UNIVERSITIES IN BRAZIL HAVE  
BEGUN TEACHING COURSES IN HEBREW  
LANGUAGE AND JEWISH CULTURE**

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (JTA) — Moshe Davis, academic chairman of the Jerusalem-based International Center for University Teaching of Jewish Civilization, reported here that two universities in Brazil have begun teaching courses in Hebrew language and Jewish culture.

The developments, according to Davis, are the result of the continued efforts of the Center in Jerusalem in close cooperation of the Brazilian Committee affiliated with the Center, The Associação Universitária de Cultura Judaica, whose president, Leon Feffer, played a leading role in arranging the agreement for the teaching of the new courses.

Davis noted the developments in an interview today with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after having recently returned from a nine-day visit to Brazil under the auspices of the Associação. He is scheduled to visit London later this week and Paris soon thereafter.

The Jerusalem-based Center was designed several years ago to study and then formulate policy for meeting the growing need for Judaica studies on the university level throughout the world. Former Israeli President Yitzhak Navon affirmed the Center's original mandate under the aegis of the Israeli Presidency and it was again reaffirmed by Israeli President Chaim Herzog.

The courses in Hebrew language and Jewish culture were established at the Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP) and at the Sao Paulo Pontifícia Universidade Católica. The courses at both universities are offered to Jewish and non-Jewish students and may be used as credit toward academic degrees.

Influence Of The State Of Israel

Davis said that he was not personally surprised by the two universities' actions. "The teaching of Jewish civilization on the campus ... has been legitimated in most countries of the world as part of Western civilization," Davis said.

Davis said that there are already an estimated 700 universities and colleges worldwide which teach courses, and in some cases, offer full departments for Jewish cultural programs. There are now 300 more institutions that will be added to a survey conducted in 1981, said Davis, and which will be updated soon.

Davis added that he interprets the turn-around and development of Judaica programs to the influence of the State of Israel on Western culture and civilization. "Hebraic culture is now at center stage," he said.

Furthermore, Davis said, the Jewish communities in various cities act as catalysts for the development of such programs in their respective universities, but said that overall, the programs must be a "purely academic enterprise."

The Universidade de Sao Paulo is currently one of the few universities with a "full fledged department" teaching Hebrew and Judaic civilization and has thus become an institution of considerable interest for Brazilian Jewry.

During the nine-day visit to Brazil, Davis met with faculty members of the Universidade de Sao Paulo and with Jewish community leaders and the Sao Paulo Jewish Federation. Also, during the course of

meetings with the Brazilian Committee affiliated with the Center, a three-year program for development of Judaic civilization programs in Brazil was outlined. It was agreed by the Committee, according to Davis, that the following steps will be taken:

A faculty development program in Brazil of Brazilian Jewish teachers who would teach in the universities; regular visits to Israel of existing faculty and teachers of Jewish curriculums; and a publication program to include a Judaica studies library catalogue in Portuguese, including preparations of syllabi.

According to Davis, Jewish student participation in the study of Jewish civilization may run as high as 85 percent in the United States and as low as 35 percent in other nations. But he emphasized the importance of Jewish cultural studies as it serves as a meeting ground for those "committed" and those "alienated."

An estimated 130,000 Jews live in Brazil with half of them concentrated in Sao Paulo. Some 50,000 Jews live in Rio de Janeiro, according to a recent issue of the Zionist Year Book.

**STUDENTS GET LESSON ON THE HOLOCAUST**

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Sept. 21 (JTA) — High school students in Eckville, Alberta, listened seriously, some in tears, as three Holocaust survivors explained the reality of the mass extermination of Jews during World War II.

The three, Aba Beer, 61, and Lou Zablou, 59, both of Montreal, and Vera Slyomovics, 57, of Vancouver, travelled thousands of miles at their own expense to talk to the students about the unprecedented tragedy. The principal of the school agreed to have them talk to the students.

Their former teacher, James Keegstra, who has been discharged from the school system, taught over a period of years that the Holocaust was a hoax. One of the students, Brad Andrews, 17, said, after listening to the three Holocaust survivors, "They sure opened our eyes to what happened." One student broke into tears watching a one-hour film on the Holocaust which Beer brought with him.

The three survivors related their stories in methodical fashion. Mrs. Slyomovics, from Czechoslovakia, recalled carrying her 80-pound mother from an Auschwitz death march under the cover of an Allied air raid. Zablou, now a realtor, told of being alone and terrified in his first concentration camp at the age of 16, the age of many in the audience. Beer, a travel agent, was the sole survivor at the age of 18 in his home village in Poland after the Nazis exterminated the population there.

Zablou and Beer are active in the Canadian Jewish Congress and Beer is the national chairman of its Holocaust Remembrance Committee.

Next month, Keegstra, who is still Mayor of Eckville, will be challenged in the municipal elections by an opponent who says that he will make Keegstra's anti-Semitism the sole issue.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra returned home Tuesday from a five-weeks tour of France, Britain, Italy and Venezuela. The series of concerts was described by IPO conductor and musical director Zubin Mehta as a "great success." At the end of the Paris performances, Mehta was presented with the city's Gold Medal.