

ISRAELI SOLDIER KILLED IN LEBANON

TEL AVIV, March 20 (JTA) -- An Israeli soldier was killed and another was wounded in south Lebanon last night. The dead soldier was identified today as Ricardo Bauman, 28.

A military spokesman said the casualties were inflicted by a 10 kg. explosive charge detonated on a roadside near the Shiite village of Sarafand as an Israeli army patrol passed by. Sarafand has been the scene of previous attacks on Israeli forces and searches there in the past yielded caches of arms. No weapons were found in the search conducted last night.

ELECTION FEVER GRIPS ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 20 (JTA) -- Election fever gripped Israel after the Tami Party's surprise announcement last night that it would introduce an early election bill in the Knesset this week. The speculation today was not over whether early elections will be held but how soon.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir is striving desperately to stave off early elections on grounds that an election campaign now would abort his government's efforts to rescue the country's floundering economy.

But most political pundits are convinced that the Likud-led coalition will not serve out its full term which expires in November, 1985. Accordingly, they expect Shamir to seek to postpone the elections at least until next fall.

By then, they say, the government's new austerity economic program may show some tangible results, such as narrowing Israel's \$1 billion foreign trade gap and perhaps checking inflation. But the Labor opposition, which has an early elections bill of its own coming up for debate in the Knesset on Thursday, insists on an interval of no more than 60 days from the time the Knesset votes to dissolve itself until the voters go to the polls. Tami wants an even shorter period -- 45 days.

Expected New Lineup In The Knesset

The consensus that early elections are inevitable stems from an expected new line up in the Knesset. The Labor Alignment, the opposition Shinui and the Hadash (Communist) parties plus the three Tami MKs could muster 59 votes, two short of a majority.

But former Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Berman, a Likud Liberal, has reiterated his intention to vote for the bill.

Other coalition waverers include Berman's protégé, Dror Zeigerman; independent MKs Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigal Hurwitz, a former Finance Minister; and Avraham Melamed, of the National Religious Party.

Their votes would assure passage of an early elections bill, the only question being whether they will be on hand to vote. Zeigerman is presently in Argentina and Melamed is in South Africa. But the Likud bloc will also be deprived of a vote unless former Premier Menachem Begin shows up in the Knesset. Begin has been in seclusion since he resigned last September. He told Maariv today that he will decide only on Thursday whether to attend the Knesset debate.

The election bill calls for dissolution of the Knesset and setting a date for elections. Present law requires a 100-day interim, but it could be amended. Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres made it clear that he would like elections before the end of June because many Israeli families vacation abroad in the summer.

Likud hopes not only for improved economic conditions by the fall but an easing of the situation in Lebanon, an issue on which it is vulnerable. The election date is expected to be the subject of bitter inter-party wrangling.

Speculation Over Tami's Move

There is also considerable speculation today as to why Tami leader Aharon Abu-Hatzeira made his bombshell announcement last night, only a few days after the Tami secretariate indicated the party would not seek early elections at this time.

Abu-Hatzeira expressed dissatisfaction with the way the Likud government is functioning, especially in the economic sphere. He indicated that the last straw was the 12 percent rise in inflation last month and predictions by experts that the cost of living will go even higher. This would hit hardest on Tami's constituents, mainly impoverished Sephardim, many of them immigrants from Abu-Hatzeira's native Morocco.

Some newspapers claimed today that he was acting on instructions from his patron, Nissim Gaon, a Geneva-based multimillionaire leader of Sephardic Jewry world-wide. Gaon reportedly sought a \$300 million loan from the Israeli government to solve liquidity problems resulting from his inability to collect on loans he had made to Nigeria.

The Treasury confirmed today that Gaon had made such a request but was denied a loan. Tami MK Ben-Zion Rubin vigorously denied today that there was any connection between Gaon's problems and his party's decision to ask for early elections.

Unsettled Position Of Parties And Leaders

Some observers believe Tami is anxious for early elections before former President Yitzhak Navon, who is Sephardic, attains a leadership position in the Labor Party and Deputy Premier David Levy, also Sephardic, rises to the top of Likud. With Sephardic leadership emerging in both major parties, Tami's appeal as the main spokesman for the Oriental community would be diminished.

Tami is also said to want to go to the polls while the National Religious Party is in a state of disarray. Abu-Hatzeira, who defected from the NRP several years ago to form his own faction, believes Tami can take votes away from the NRP now but not later if current efforts by Interior Minister Yosef Burg succeed in strengthening the NRP. The latter therefore has a stake in postponing elections as long as possible.

The other Orthodox party, Aguda Israel, said today that it did not favor early elections but did not fear them. Public opinion polls showed Aguda retaining its present four mandates in the Knesset. But both Tami and Aguda could be threatened if the new Sephardic religious faction in Jerusalem, Shass, goes national. Shass has the backing of former Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef.

CHILEAN JEWS DENOUNCE ANTI-SEMITIC REMARKS BY A FORMER SENATOR

SANTIAGO, March 20 (JTA) — The Chilean Jewish community has sharply denounced the charges made by a former Senator that Jews were responsible for the economic ruin of the country, the World Jewish Congress reported today.

The former Senator, Armando Jaramillo Lyon, levelled the charge during a radio program called "Open Dialogue" in which the political situation in the country was being debated. Remarking on the desperate state of the economy, he declared: "Why should we not say that this is due to a plan implemented by Jews, too, and it is they who, at this moment, are actively promoting a whole economic process which has apparently led to the destruction and extermination of our country's economy."

In a swift response, the Comité Representativo de las Entidades Judías de Chile, the representative body of Chilean Jewry and the WJC affiliate here, published a denunciation of this "anti-Jewish incitement." The statement was signed by Dr. Werner Apt, president of the Comité, and Herman Fischman, secretary-general.

The two Jewish leaders reported that Jaramillo Lyon went even further when he later sought to "explain" his remarks. He said that "(the American economist) Milton Friedman belongs to the synagogues as do his assistants" and that he had been criticizing only "the Jew Friedman."

LEGISLATOR SEEKS TO BAR U.S. AID TO CHILE WHILE A NAZI IS HARBORED THERE

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) — The House Foreign Affairs Committee has unanimously approved an amendment offered by Rep. Gary Ackerman (D. N.Y.) that bars United States foreign aid to Chile until that country deports infamous Nazi Walter Rauff to Israel.

"It is imperative that Rauff be expelled," Ackerman declared, "in order to bring to justice a man responsible for the slaughter of 250,000 Jews during World War II."

Last month, Chilean Foreign Minister Jaime Del Val refused Israel's request to have Rauff deported.

If the Ackerman language is enacted into law as expected, Rauff's ouster would be one of several conditions that must be met before the United States could provide assistance to Chile.

"We must press Israel's request that Chile expel Rauff," the Congressman said. "It is our nation's moral obligation to see that such a heinous criminal is made to stand trial for his crimes, and it is the obligation of Congress not to support any nation that is knowingly harboring a Nazi."

Cites Violation Of UN Resolution

Ackerman said that Chile's refusal to comply with Israel's request is in direct violation of a resolution adopted at the United Nations General Assembly in 1973, which provides principles of international cooperation with the extradition and punishment of war crimes against humanity.

Rauff developed mobile gas vans under orders to find a more "impersonal" way to kill Jews. His gas van was a direct predecessor to the gas chambers built soon after at Auschwitz, Buchenwald and other death camps.

"It is incomprehensible to me that the government of Chile continues to safely harbor a major Nazi war criminal — a man who has not earned

the peaceful life that government has provided for him," the Congressman commented. "My amendment makes it known that the American government objects to Chile's coddling of this heinous fiend," he added.

Chilean government officials defend this policy by claiming that it would be inappropriate to expel the 77-year-old SS colonel who has been living peacefully in Chile since his escape from Europe in the 1950s. In 1963, the West German government demanded Rauff's extradition from Chile. At that time, the Supreme Court in Chile ruled that Rauff could remain in the country on the grounds that Chile's statute of limitations on war crimes had expired.

N.Y. STATE LAWMAKERS URGE THAT U.S. EMBASSY IN ISRAEL BE MOVED

ALBANY, N.Y., March 20 (JTA) — Two New York State Senators, describing the location of the American Embassy in Israel as "an anachronism," have urged the U.S. government to move the Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

In a resolution sponsored by Minority Leader Manfred Ohrenstein (D. Manhattan) and Senate Deputy Speaker Alan Hevesi (D. Queens), with Assembly members Sheldon Silver, Dov Hikind, Howard Lasher and Nettie Mayersohn as prime co-sponsors, the New York State Legislature called on the U.S. government to move the Embassy.

"The sentiment of the New York State Legislature reflects public opinion polls, which indicate that support for Jerusalem as the capital of Israel runs three-to-one in favor among Americans with an opinion on that subject," Ohrenstein and Hevesi said of the resolution.

Pointing out that Israel is "the only country in the world where the United States maintains its Embassy outside of a nation's administrative capital," the resolution commemorates the forthcoming 17th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem by "calling upon the government of the United States, through its Congress, its President, and its State Department to move the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Israel."

The resolution details the history of Jerusalem, which "has never been the capital of any other nation," and describes modern Jerusalem, reunified in 1967, as "a multi-ethnic city, with freedom of religion and free access to holy sites for all Christians, Jews and Moslems."

REPORTS IN GERMAN DAILIES OF ISRAELI ARMS SALES TO IRAN

By David Kantor

BONN, March 20 (JTA) — Reports of Israeli arms sales to Iran, appearing in several leading West German dailies today, are intended by the government to bolster its case for the sale of German arms to Saudi Arabia, observers here believe.

Information apparently leaked to the press by the government cites West German intelligence reports that Israel plans to sell Iran 200 106 mm. recoilless anti-tank guns this summer. They are manufactured in Israel under an American license and Israel sold the same type of gun to Iran in 1982, according to the reports.

The reports, attributed by the newspapers simply to "sources in Bonn" claim that Israel has supplied Iran with more than \$500 million in weaponry, the transactions being made mainly through intermediaries in Switzerland, Holland and Britain.

They assert that Israel has been an important arms supplier to Iran for a considerable time and that gov-

ernment officials privately point out that Israel sells weapons of its own, American-made weapons and weapons captured from the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon in 1982.

These reports imply that Israel is involved in aiding an extremist Islamic state presently at war with one of its neighbors and potentially a threat to pro-Western Saudi Arabia.

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung which frequently supports Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government, reported that Kohl recently argued at a meeting with American Jewish leaders in Washington that Israeli arms supplies to Iran contribute to the continuation of the war between Iran and Iraq. Kohl indicated that this made even more urgent West Germany's planned arms sales to friendly nations in the area, notably Saudi Arabia, the newspaper said.

The reports are timed to coincide with the signing of the first contracts between West German arms manufacturers and the Saudi government, expected in the next few days, with the Bonn government's approval. The issue remains controversial. The pro-Israel West German publisher Axel Springer has issued a last minute appeal to the government to refrain from selling arms to the Saudis.

In an article in Die Welt, his largest newspaper, Springer claimed that in several instances, arms supplied to the Saudis were transferred to other Arab countries and to the PLO.

SHULTZ AFFIRMS THAT MOVING U.S. EMBASSY IN ISRAEL WOULD DAMAGE U.S. INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) — Secretary of State George Shultz reiterated today his claim that if Congress adopts a bill calling for transfer of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, it would be "damaging" to U.S. interests in the Middle East.

Answering questions at a State Department press conference, Shultz said the issue of Jerusalem, particularly that of the Old City, "involves the deep religious sites and connotations of that city. When you touch that you touch a raw nerve pressing across the Moslem world and for that matter, something that is way beyond political matters and goes into deep religious roots. So I think it is a question that we do well to stay away from."

He added that President Reagan hopes that Congress will reject the bill.

On other matters, Shultz would not say directly whether the Administration continues to support the sale of 1,613 Stinger mobile ground-to-air missiles to Jordan. A report in The Washington Post today said that Shultz and Senate Republicans have urged Reagan to drop the proposed sale.

Says Hussein's Remarks Are A Serious Setback

Shultz noted that Reagan had been "ready to put on a major effort" to get the Stingers approved in Congress where there is strong opposition to the sale. "There is no question about the fact that King Hussein's statements constitute a very serious setback to the chances of Congressional approval," Shultz said.

Hussein last week rejected negotiations with Israel under U.S. auspices at this time, only one day after Reagan went before a United Jewish Appeal audience to urge support of arms sales to Jordan.

Shultz said that the U.S. is committed to "the importance of security for Jordan and our other friends in the region." He said, "We will continue to work with Congress in every way we can to find the means of helping Jordan make itself as secure as possible in the region."

Rejects King's Statement

Shultz also rejected Hussein's statement that Arabs cannot accept the U.S. as a peace-maker in the Middle East as long as Washington is considered a close ally of Israel.

"It has to be clear to everybody that we care about stability, peace and security in the region and we are prepared to help and we have expended a lot of energy to help," Shultz said. "But primarily, it is up to the parties in the region to find their way to security, peace and for that matter, better quality of life goals that everyone seeks."

Shultz stressed this point saying, "You have to get out of this notion that everytime things don't go just to everybody's satisfaction in the Middle East, it's the fault of the U.S. or it's up to the U.S. to do something about it. We are active, we will help and in the end any solution that works will work primarily because the parties to it are out there, are involved in it and are determined to make it work."

Reagan's Initiative Still Valid

Shultz rejected a suggestion that Hussein's refusal to negotiate with Israel kills Reagan's Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982, since the cornerstone of the initiative was to involve Jordan in the negotiations.

He said that while he could not foresee when negotiations will begin, once the parties involved decide to "sit down with each other and work out" the conditions for peace and security, the proposals made by Reagan will be as "valid" as they are now.

(Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi warned Reagan, in a strong letter published in Paris today, that "the total support given to Israel" by the U.S. "will reach a limit beyond which the Arab political position toward the United States would undoubtedly change deeply and significantly.")

Shultz, commenting on Lebanon, noted that while the U.S. has "not achieved the result that we sought," it will continue to be "engaged." He stressed, "We don't put a period after Lebanon," suggesting it might be "a comma there or maybe a semi-colon."

**LATE NEWS BULLETIN
SENATE DEFEATS VOCAL PRAYER
AMENDMENT FAVORED BY REAGAN**

WASHINGTON, March 20 (JTA) — The bill strongly supported by President Reagan for a constitutional amendment to permit voluntary vocal prayers in public schools, was defeated in the Senate today when it fell 11 votes short of the required two-thirds majority. The vote, in favor of the measure, was 56-44.

Two of the Senate's eight Jewish members voted for the bill—Chic Hecht (R. Nev.) and Edward Zorinsky (D. Neb.). The six voting against it were Sens. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.); Frank Lautenberg (D. N.J.); Carl Levin (D. Mich.); Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio); William Rudman (R. N.H.); and Arlen Specter (R. Pa.). Most national Jewish organizations opposed the bill. (By David Friedman)

CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUE SETS UP FIRST COMPUTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, March 20 (JTA) — A computer-based management system, described as the first developed for an American synagogue, is now in operation at Temple Emanu-El, a Conservative synagogue in Providence, R.I.

The computer system, popularly dubbed "Temple Tracker," was designed by Ellen Franklin, a computer systems analyst and wife of the congregation's rabbi, Wayne Franklin; and Steve Levitt, executive director of the 1,150-family congregation.

Levitt told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in a telephone interview, that the system is based on an IBM personal computer with terminals in his office, in the office of the rabbi's secretary and in the synagogue's bookkeeping office.

The system was put in operation in mid-January. It has been loaded with general ledger information, which includes the synagogue's balance sheet, income statement and ledger, along with information on each congregant.

Levitt said the synagogue had been interested in using a computer system for some time but an investigation of the hundreds of systems currently on the market indicated that none met the synagogue's needs.

System Has Built-In Security Levels

Rebbetzin Franklin said that there was agreement on the need for "a complete synagogue management computer system that would take care of the general ledger and budget, membership management, provide us with control of pertinent Yahrzeit dates in Hebrew and English and also be of use as a word processor." She added that because congregants did not want their financial status made public, "we wanted a system that would have built-in security levels."

The rebbetzin and Levitt, after extensive research, found a church computer package adaptable to Emanu-El's needs.

Levitt said that a questionnaire was being circulated to determine the interests of congregants in volunteering specific services to the synagogue. He said this information would be made part of each member's computer record for use as needed.

The system is so new that many members do not know about it yet. Rabbi Franklin uses one of the three terminals to prepare his sermons, eulogies and correspondence.

Brought Into The 20th Century

Levitt said the computer system had brought the synagogue administration into the twentieth century. He added that the aid of a computer is essential in dealing with a large budget, in coordinating the activities of the synagogue's social clubs and in preparing cost projections for the upcoming fiscal year for a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The rebbetzin said the key to the decision was that "we want the Temple to run efficiently but we do not want to get impersonal about it. Because of the sensitive nature of the financial records involved, we have written into the system security measures to protect our members."

Levitt said that the capabilities of the Temple Tracker were immense. He said the computer will soon be programmed to hold the synagogue's social clubs' members names and addresses so the clubs can use the computer for mailings and rosters. He predicted that eventually, all aspects of the synagogue, such as the religious school, the museum and the synagogue's

cemetery records, will be plugged into the computer system. Levitt, asked about the cost of the system, said any congregation could develop an identical set-up for about \$20,000 but that a feasible system could be developed for much less. He said the funds for the synagogue's computer system came from contributions by congregants.

GERMAN TV FOCUSSES ON THE JEWISH HISTORY OF THE CITY OF WORMS

By David Kantor

BONN, March 20 (JTA) — West German television and the press are focussing on the city of Worms, in the federal state of Hesse-Darmstadt this week, more specifically its Jewish history said to antedate the Christian era.

The occasion is Brotherhood Week which aims to foster friendly relations between Christians and Jews in the Federal Republic. The opening ceremonies, televised nationally, were held in Worms to celebrate, among other things, the 950th anniversary of the Worms synagogue, believed to be the oldest in Germany.

The cornerstone of the synagogue is inscribed with the date of its completion, the month of Elul 4794 according to the Hebrew calendar. The inscription, in German, states that the construction costs were donated by Jacob and Rahel Ben David.

The synagogue opened its doors in September, 1034. The Jews of Worms are widely believed to have been the first Jews to settle in Germany. A letter to the German Emperor in 1636 stated that Jewish families had lived in what became Worms for 1,700 years, which would put them there before the birth of Jesus, when the site was a Roman encampment. Legend has it that the first Jewish settlers were descendants of the Tribe of Benjamin.

Early Accounts Of Jewish Life In Worms

But the first accounts of Jewish life in Worms date from the 11th century. In 1074, 40 years after the synagogue opened, Emperor Heinrich IV granted customs exemption to Jews and other citizens of Worms as a reward for their loyalty to the Crown. The oldest headstone in the Jewish cemetery dates from 1076.

The first major persecution of Jews in Worms occurred in 1096 when the Crusaders' armies passed through the town leaving most of its Jews dead and inflicted heavy damage to Jewish property, including the nearly total destruction of the synagogue.

Historians report that a new Jewish community emerged in Worms in 1112 and the synagogue was rebuilt in 1174. It was destroyed several times since but essentially retains its 1174 form.

The Nazis were the last to destroy the building, during the Kristallnacht in November, 1938. It was not restored until 1961 when it reopened with an adjoining "mikva" (ritual bath) and the Rashi House, named for Rabbi Solomon Ben Issak who studied in Worms and later became a major researcher of Bible and Talmud.

Many of these events have been presented over the past few days in documentaries broadcast on national television.

NEW YORK (JTA) — More than \$500,000 in grants to support innovative cancer research by Israel's foremost young physicians and scientists will be awarded by the Israel Cancer Research Fund at the annual allocations meeting of its scientific review panel in New York March 29, according to Dr. Daniel Miller, ICRF president.