

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## Terrorist Attack In Lisbon: ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL WOUNDED AND A BODYGUARD KILLED By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador to Portugal, Ephraim Eldor, was wounded and one of his bodyguards killed in a terrorist attack in Lisbon this morning. According to Portuguese police reports, two men opened machinegun fire and threw hand grenades as the Ambassador was about to enter the Embassy building in central Lisbon. Eldor's condition was reported as "good" by Lisbon's Santa Maria Hospital where he was taken for emergency treatment with three bullet wounds in his legs.

The attack occurred at 9:30 a.m. local time as the Ambassador's car drove up to the office building which houses the Israeli diplomatic mission in Lisbon. Two men in a white sedan were seen to be waiting. As soon as the Ambassador's car drove up, one of the men walked to the car and opened fire while his accomplice threw several hand grenades as an apparent diversion.

The bodyguard, a Portuguese police detective, was killed on the spot. The driver and a uniformed policeman outside the building were seriously wounded. A woman passerby was also injured in the attack.

Last week, Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat opened a Palestinian solidarity conference in Lisbon and was received by Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, Prime Minister Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, and other top officials. Lisbon welcomed Arafat with the courtesies normally granted to visiting chiefs of state. Portuguese officials said at the time that Arafat's reception was tantamount to a de facto recognition of the PLO's status as representative of the Palestinian people.

### Widespread Denunciation Of Attack

The organizers of the Lisbon conference and the Association of Friends of the Arab Countries condemned the attack. Portugal's State Radio said a spokesman for the PLO in Madrid denied any part in the attack. "Israel has enemies everywhere," the PLO spokesman was quoted as saying.

But a spokesman for the Portugal-Israel Friendship Association said the attack was a result of the warm reception given Arafat in Lisbon. The office of the Prime Minister said she was deeply shocked by the attack. The Portuguese government denounced what it called a cowardly attack. It said Portugal had always urged an international climate of tolerance and human respect in the search for a political solution in the Middle East.

The Israeli Embassy in Lisbon issued a statement condemning "cowardly assassins," expressing regret at the death of the Ambassador's bodyguard and praising the action of Portuguese security forces and hospital authorities. Eldor, 44, became Israel's first Ambassador to Portugal in 1977. Meanwhile, a major police manhunt is underway in Portugal with all border posts and airports being watched.

In Jerusalem, the Prime Minister's Office issued a statement saying: "The government of Israel strongly condemns the attack attempted by

murderers against the Israeli Ambassador in Lisbon and conveys its deep sympathy for the family of the Portuguese policeman who was killed in the line of duty. The government of Israel expresses its wishes for the speedy recovery of the wounded Ambassador, his driver and guard. The government of Israel trusts that the government of Portugal will do everything possible to apprehend the perpetrators of this heinous crime and bring them to trial and also to ensure the absolute security of the Israel Embassy in Portugal in accordance with international law."

## SPECIAL TO THE JTA: JAPAN REVOKES INVITATION TO ISRAEL TO PARTICIPATE IN WORLD KARATE GAMES By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Dennis Hanover, coach of the Israel karate team and head of the Israel Karate Federation, left here last night for Israel dismayed and disturbed over the fact that the Israel karate team's invitation to the upcoming World Games, involving 70 nations in Japan, has been revoked. Hanover, a South African, who made aliya together with several of his countrymen now representing Israel in karate, was in New York for a hurried trip to set up a tour of the United States for his karate team.

According to Hanover, the Kyokushinkai karate organization, one of two types of karate in vogue around the world, had invited Israel through its association head, Mas Oyama, to participate in the tournament which will be held in Tokyo beginning Nov. 20. Oyama is highly respected all over the world as a karate teacher and is the initiator of the Kyokushinkai type of karate. He was Hanover's teacher and got him interested in this type of karate and offered to help organize the Israeli karate people involved in this sport.

Hanover told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Israel competed in Japan in 1977 and was very well received at that time. According to Hanover, perhaps the main reason for Israel's dismissal from the 70-nation group which will participate in the karate tournament is the fact that the Arab League countries are very strong and very much involved in the organization of Kyokushinkai. The Honorary President of the Tokyo tournament is King Hussein of Jordan.

### PLO To Participate

The Palestine Liberation Organization has been invited and will send a group of three karate participants to represent them in the tournament. It is alleged that they told the organizers of the tourney that in the event Israel was invited and showed up to compete, they, the PLO, would bomb the site of the competition.

"Since the six or seven men who would represent Israel in this karate tournament received furloughs from the army, which cannot be postponed, Hanover flew to New York to confer with Rabbi Alex Sternberg, who heads the worldwide Jewish Karate Federation, in order to set up a substitute tour for the Israelis.

It appears likely that the Israeli team will compete in New York, Miami, Chicago and Las Vegas. Hanover and Sternberg, who is also the coach of the American team, worked out a program whereby Israel will compete against the United States National team in Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas on

Nov. 27, then will go against teams in Chicago, New York and Miami.

Sternberg indicated to this writer that in addition to competing against the United States National team in Las Vegas and possibly one of the other three sites, the Israelis will compete against the Jewish team which will be representing the U.S. in the 1981 Maccabiah Games.

#### LANDMARK DECISION BY GERMAN SUPREME COURT ON THE HOLOCAUST AND JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- A recent decision by the West German Supreme Court flatly rejected the canard circulated by neo-Nazi elements that the Holocaust was a fraud and stated specifically that it was, in fact, a part of the consciousness of Jews and entitled them to special regard and respect from their fellow citizens. It considered a landmark decision.

The details of the case on which the judgment was based were described by Dr. Stephen J. Roth in the course of a report on European anti-Semitism at a meeting of the World Jewish Congress American Section here last week. Roth is director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs, the WJC's London-based research organization. He hailed the decision.

He said the Federal Supreme Court in Bonn passed its judgement on Oct. 29 in the case of a non-Jewish German student born after 1945 whose one Jewish grandfather was killed at Auschwitz. The student was offended by a poster put up by a neighbor which stated that the murder of six million Jews by the Nazis was a "Zionist swindle." The complainant could not avoid viewing the poster on his way to and from his apartment and sued for an injunction for its removal.

#### Unique Fate Of Jews Cited

A lower court upheld his right to sue but an appeals court rejected it on grounds that his relationship with his grandfather was not sufficient to give him legal standing to bring action. The Supreme Court, however, declared otherwise. Roth reported.

It held that the unique fate of Jews gave them a claim for regard and respect on the part of all German citizens, that the Holocaust was part of the consciousness of Jews and a matter of their personal dignity to be perceived as the group who suffered persecution and to whom other citizens bear a moral responsibility.

The court said that respect of these feelings had to be regarded as a guarantee for the non-repetition of the past and was an essential condition making it possible for Jews to live in Germany. Whoever denied the truth of past events denied to every Jew the respect to which he is entitled, the court declared. It said that any attempt to justify, to gloss over or to dispute the facts of the Holocaust showed contempt against every person identified with persecution. Finally, the court affirmed that the evidence of the facts of the Holocaust was overwhelming, Roth reported.

The court upheld the student's standing as an injured party on grounds that the Nazis would have classified him as a "second grade racially mixed" person and he would have been subjected to persecution.

#### LEADING REFORM RABBI SAYS CARTER EXPLOITS JEWS FOR POLITICAL REASONS

By Rochelle Sajdel Walk

MIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 13 (JTA) Rabbi Alexander Schindler accused the Carter Administration here last night of exploiting the

American Jewish community for political reasons and declared that he will not work for the re-election of President Carter whose handling of the Andrew Young resignation, he claimed, was a form of "political anti-Semitism."

Schindler, a leader of Reform Judaism who is president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and a past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, participated in a dialogue before 2000 delegates to the biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America, the congregational arm of Conservative Judaism. He said he believed he was the first Reform leader ever invited to a United Synagogue convention.

His fellow panelist was Theodore Mann, chairman of the Presidents Conference, and the moderator was another past Conference chairman, Jacob Stein.

Schindler contended that the Carter Administration had long wanted to drop Young and that the former UN envoy's talk with the Palestine Liberation Organization envoy was a perfect opportunity to force his resignation and deflect Black anger against American Jews.

He said "I see a hell of a lot of people that would be better than this Administration," adding that "If Carter and (John) Connally (a declared Republican Presidential candidate) confront each other (in the 1980 elections) I'll commit suicide." Connally angered Jews in a recent speech linking Middle East oil supplies to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

#### The Issue Of Dissent

Mann and Schindler agreed that American Jews should dissent if they do not agree with Israeli positions but that they should express themselves privately to Israel and not publicly in the U.S. Nevertheless, both panelists discussed the issue of Israeli settlements on the West Bank.

Schindler said he favored "any and all settlements necessary for the defense of Israel provided that they don't involve expropriation of land." He said he rejected the notion that the settlements are an obstacle to peace in the Middle East. "I hear more complaints about it in Washington than I do in Cairo," he said. He claimed that Israel's right to sovereignty on the West Bank is "at least as good as anyone else's."

Mann noted, however, that the reorganized Cabinet of Premier Menachem Begin is "considerably" on the right of what it was three weeks ago and suggested that Moshe Dayan may have resigned as Foreign Minister because he felt the Cabinet was annexationist. Expressing "deep concern," he said he was speaking from the viewpoint of whether annexation was good for the Jewish people religiously and morally, not whether the U.S. would like it.

The convention was addressed yesterday afternoon by Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives, who reiterated his view that Soviet Jewish dropouts -- those who opt not to go to Israel after reaching Vienna -- should receive no help in immigrating to the U.S. He also urged increased aliyah by American Jews. (See related story P.4.)

"Begin hasn't suggested that aid here (in the U.S.) be changed," Mann said. "The question is whether HIAS will provide services while in transit from Vienna or Rome to the U.S. unless there are first degree relatives here." He said he was looking for a compromise that would increase the percentage of Soviet Jews who go to Israel.

Mann suggested that Israel has the power to change the direction of flow since it issues the letters of invitation to Soviet Jews, but he stressed that Israel would never do so. He said Israel could choose to direct those invitations only to people from those

areas, such as Soviet Georgia, where the percentage of immigration to Israel is high. He said it was a "mitzvah" to help all Jews leave the USSR but a "double mitzvah" if they serve the security and future of Israel.

Schindler agreed with Mann that any Soviet Jew who wants to leave should be helped. He added that "In America we are providing for the immigrants' physical needs but we are not doing enough to integrate them into our religious communities. If we are saving Jews, we have to save them as Jews here in America."

#### Urges Change Of Conservative Judaism's Image

Rabbi Benjamin Kreitman, the executive director of the United Synagogue, in his keynote address Sunday, called upon the Conservative Judaism movement to rid itself of a "terrible religious inferiority complex." He said that Conservative Jewry must "desperately change" its self-image if it is to thrive and grow in the 1980s.

"We have an image of ourselves as being 'minimalists' because we compromise our religious observances to meet what we consider some of the exigencies of the day and, wherever possible, we make concessions to the weakness of the flesh," Kreitman said.

"With ambivalent feelings, we believe minimalism gives us greater access to those in the Jewish community who wish to be free from some of the heavy obligations that normative Jewish practice demands. But these ambivalent feelings about ourselves have produced a terrible religious inferiority complex and the so-called 'minimalists' take on in our minds the aura of authenticity."

If Conservative Judaism is to survive, Kreitman said, we rabbis and laymen alike must stop thinking of ourselves as a minimalist denomination. . . . We are rooted in rabbinic and Talmudic Judaism . . . (which) expanded the law, related Jewish religious law to the needs of the day and even abrogated and suspended Torah laws and radically reinterpreted others and never looked upon itself as a minimalist movement."

#### 16 WEST BANK, GAZA MAYORS RESIGN

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Sixteen mayors and their municipal councils from the West Bank and Gaza Strip resigned today over the arrest and threatened expulsion of Nablus Mayor Bassam Shaka. Although other mayors threatened to resign too, a delegation of Arab leaders who met with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman today said they hoped the crisis could be resolved.

The delegation, headed by Gaza Mayor Rashid Shawa, and including the mayor of Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip and the mayors of Bethlehem and Hebron, asked Weizman to release Shaka pending a decision by the Israel Supreme Court on his expulsion. They said they wanted Shaka to be free to allow him to deny the charges against him. The military government on the West Bank and Gaza Strip has not accepted any of the resignations. They have asked the mayors to continue serving until the high court makes its decision.

Weizman had ordered Shaka deported after he reportedly said he supported the terrorist massacre on the Haifa-Tel Aviv coastal road in March, 1978. He has claimed that he said he understood the reason for such terrorist attacks.

#### ABORTION AMENDMENT TALKS CONTINUE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Premier

Menachem Begin refused today to give the leaders of the Aguda Israel any promise as to when he will try again to put through an amendment to the abortion law demanded by the ultra-Orthodox party. The government failed to gain a majority on the amendment, which eliminates abortions for economic and social reasons, when it deadlocked at 54-54 on its first reading in the Knesset Monday.

At a brief meeting with Aguda MKs Shlomo Lorincz and Menachem Porush, and Yehuda Ben Meir, the National Religious Party Whip, Begin refused to be pinned down to an early try. Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich said it would take a "cooling off" period of at least two months before the government could try again with any hopes of success.

Aguda had pledged before the Knesset vote that it would leave the government coalition if the amendment was not adopted by the end of this month. But it was apparent today that neither the four Aguda MKs nor Aguda's Council of Sages, the Orthodox party's highest authority, was anxious to leave the government or bring about its collapse.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at his retreat in Arad, Rabbi Simcha Bunim Alter, the Gerrer Rebbe, a power in the Council of Sages, indicated that even if Aguda formally left the coalition, and resigned its chairmanship of two Knesset committees, this did not mean it would become a "fighting opposition," voting against the government on every issue.

The 81-year-old Rebbe seemed to imply that he sympathized with Begin and appreciated the Premier's general attitude to religious issues. "I am not a politician," Alter said. "What difference, this government or another government -- while scores of Jewish children are being killed each day . . ." (a reference to abortions.)

Alter expressed disillusionment with Labor leader Shimon Peres who, Alter said, had pledged to him that his party would not foil the amendment. "He was dancing in the aisles yesterday," the Rebbe observed ruefully. (By David Landau)

#### ANTI-SEMITISM IN FRANCE

PARIS, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Baron Guy de Rothschild has called on France's Jews "to remain vigilant" but to also show a "dignified moderation" in their reactions to anti-Semitic symptoms. Rothschild, who is president of France's central Jewish welfare fund, the Fonds Social Juif Unifié (FSJU), was addressing the organization's annual conference last Sunday. He termed anti-Semitism in France today "a minor irritation" only but said "we should nonetheless react with no reservations about our civil, social or physical security or our dignity be threatened" in any way whatsoever.

Rothschild paid tribute to the existence of Israel as a main factor in fighting anti-Semitism. He said France's Jewish community is energetically opposed to any plans to invite Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat to visit France.

The annual FSJU conference adopted a five percent increase in its budget for 1980, expressing its confidence that the community fund-raising will meet this target. Welfare activities will be increased especially in caring for the old and the very young. The FSJU's treasurer, David de Rothschild, paid tribute to government assistance in these fields and to that of the city of Paris. Guy de Rothschild summed up the discussion by stressing that "fighting against poverty and misery is part of the honor of being Jewish."

There will be no Bulletin dated Nov. 22 due to Thanksgiving Day, a postal holiday.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW

## THE ISSUE OF SOVIET JEWISH DROPOUTS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Raphael Kotlowitz, chairman of the Immigration and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency, warned that the American Jewry will continue to encourage nashrim (Soviet Jewish dropouts) by offering them aid, "they (American Jews) will be causing unwittingly a tremendous damage to the State of Israel...."

In a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Kotlowitz, who is also a member of the Jewish Agency Executive, pointed out that since the Soviet Union opened its gates to Jewish emigration after 1967, only 150,000 Soviet Jews came to Israel out of the 220,000 who left the USSR.

"Obviously we are concerned over the increased number of nashrim," Kotlowitz said. "We do not want to decide American Jewry's policy (in regard to Soviet Jews), but we know that Israel's future is of tremendous importance to the Jewish leadership and American Jewry at large. Israel cannot compete with the materialistic advantages of America when it comes to the issue of Russian Jewish immigration. Therefore, we hope that the leaders of American Jewry will accept Premier Menachem Begin's plan which says that those who leave the Soviet Union with Israeli visas will be helped to settle in Israel (and not elsewhere)."

Kotlowitz said that Begin's plan is applicable to all Soviet Jewish emigrants except to immediate relatives such as parents, children and spouses. "We are aware of the fact that Jewish leaders here are debating the issue. We, the Israelis, are anxiously awaiting the results of this debate," he said, adding "Only if the Jewish leadership here would accept the Begin plan can we hope for a meaningful reduction in the number of nashrim." He predicted that in that case the number of Soviet olim to Israel will sharply increase from the present 1500 to "2500 or maybe 3500 Soviet olim" a month.

Kotlowitz said that since October, 1978, the number of Jews leaving the USSR each month has been between 4000 and 5000, of which at least 66 percent are nashrim.

## Increase In The Number Of Olim

According to Kotlowitz, Israel is expected by the end of 1979 to have absorbed about 38,000 new immigrants from all over the world. "This is an increase of more than 50 percent," he noted, pointing out that in the first 10 months of 1978 Israel received 20,422 olim, compared with 31,666 in the first 10 months of this year. "This increase in the number of olim is significant considering the acute housing shortage in Israel," he said.

The increase in the number of new immigrants this year is due to an increase in the number of olim from Western countries -- about 10,000 altogether -- of which 3000 are Americans and Canadians. Kotlowitz also disclosed that there has been an increase in the number of olim from Middle East countries, but he declined to provide the numbers or cite the name of the countries.

As for the issue of yordim -- Israelis who left Israel -- Kotlowitz said that according to statistics he has, about 250,000 Israelis left Israel since the creation of the State. He said special efforts are under way now to help these former Israelis return to Israel.

## SMOLAR AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

MONTREAL, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- Winners of the 1979 Smolar Award for Excellence in Jewish Journalism were announced here on the eve of the opening of the Council of Jewish Federations 48th General Assembly. The recipients of the award, named after Boris Smolar, the distinguished veteran Jewish journalist and Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, are Samuel Kaplan, editor of the Jewish Western Bulletin of Vancouver, Canada; Leonard Fine, editor and publisher of Moment Magazine; and Sheila Jacobson, editor of Expo Magazine.

Saul Wiener, chairman of the Smolar Award Committee, said the purpose of the award is to recognize outstanding journalists whose work appears in English-language newspapers and magazines substantially involved in covering Jewish communal affairs and issues.

Kaplan received the award for a series of articles published in his newspaper about his trip to Cairo and interviews with various Egyptian officials. Fein was cited for three news analysis articles dealing with the peace process: "The Mideast Impasse," "Stalemate?" and "In the Wake of Peace." Jacobson was cited for an article entitled "The Miracle of the Ninth Candle," an account of her journey to the Soviet Union and subsequent interviews with released former Prisoners of Conscience now living in Israel.

## FORD FOUNDATION GRANT OF \$100,000 GIVEN TO NCJW RESEARCH INSTITUTE

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA) -- The Ford Foundation has awarded a \$100,000 grant to support Israeli research on educating the disadvantaged. The money will be used for five projects by the National Council of Jewish Women's Research Institute in Israel (NCJW), which is devoted to the education of disadvantaged children and youth. Announcement of the grant was made here today by Shirley L. Leviton, president of NCJW.

Among the projects the grant supports are: a compendium of all major Israeli research projects on the education of the disadvantaged; a comparative study of tutorial systems in Israel, Europe and America; a monograph on the effectiveness of ability grouping in education for the disadvantaged; a study of the impact of the climate of schools on the performance of disadvantaged students; and the development of science curricula in physics, also for the disadvantaged. The Ford Foundation funds are an extension of a two-year, \$200,000 grant awarded in 1977.

Prof. Chaim Adler, director of NCJW's Research Institute, noted that of six Israeli proposed projects awarded Ford Foundation grants, five are NCJW affiliated. "One of the most exciting projects to be undertaken," Adler explained, "is the study of all of the major reports on the education of the disadvantaged that have come out of Israel. Research will attempt to derive a general picture of the knowledge and data Israel has in this area. The project will culminate in an international seminar and, hopefully, in a book." All projects will be completed next year.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- "The Thirteenth Day: The Story of Esther," a moving Biblical drama of the young queen, airs as a special presentation on the ABC Television Network, Sunday, Nov. 18 (7:00-8:00 p.m. EST). Leo Penn directed from a teleplay written by Norman Hudis. David Victor was executive producer and Stefanie Kowal the producer of the Groverton Production in association with Universal.