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#### EL AL MANAGER KILLED IN ISTANBUL; 2 TERROR GROUPS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY By Yitzhak Sharail

TEL AVIV, Jen. 3 (JTA).—Abrohom

Elazor, monager of El Al in Istanbul, was shot to
death by unknown assassins who ambushed his car
as he drove home from his affice at the airport
last night. Two terrorist groups have claimed responsibility for the killing, Israeli Transport Minister Haim Lefthau cabled his Turkish counterpart
today to make every effort to apprehend the murderers and bring them to trial.

At noon today, a previously unknown terror ist group in Beinst claimed that its gavenen killed Elazar because he was a "Zionist agéni" and warned that it would continue to act against a "agent of Zionism and imperialism" all over the world. The group identified titself as "The Encounter Front Against the Comp Davids.

Agreements.

In Istanbul carlier, an anonymous telephone coller told a newspaper, that the assallants were members of the "Leninist-Marxist Underground," a group never heard of before and believed, in fact, to be a fake name intended to mislead the police. The caller also claimed that the Israelj airline executive was an agent of Israeli intelligence services; (See late builletin-Ps3.)

## Alert Declared At Israeli Offices

As a result of the murder, an aleit was declared at the Israel Embossy in Ankaha and atall other Israeli diplomatic and commercial officies in Turkey. Turkish terrorist groups are known to have close contacts with, the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Arab terrorist bands. A Turkish terrorist was coptured during an Israeliraid on Arab terrorist bases in Lebanan and was handed over to the Turkish authorities.

On the other hand, some Israelis claim that Unkish officialdom is sympathetic to the Palestinjans and that they enjoy freedom of movement on Turkith soil. Sources here suggested that the murder of Elazar may have been in retaliation for the recent slaying of two El Fatah officers in Nicosia, Cyprus. A PLO spokesman claimed Israeli agents were responsible.

# ME XICO'S OIL PRICE HIKE HITS ISPAEL

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3 (JIA) — Israel will pay about 20 petrcent more for Mexican toil during the first quarter of 1980 than it did last year and can expect to pay still more later as a result of price bikes announced yesterday by the State-award oil company, Pemex.

The price of Mexican cride oil was raised

The price of Mexican Crude oil Wax raised, from \$24,60 to \$30 per barrel effective for the first three months of the new year and is subject to an upward revision in any time during the subsequent three months, the announcement soid. Mexica become a major supplier of fill to Tisrel offer Inpution oil was cut off by the revolutionary yiegime in Teheran. Mexica also sells oil to the U.S., Japan, France, Spain, Yugoslavia and several Latin American countries:

It is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but Pemex said prices are revised every three months to keep up with international levels. The company deals directly with client countries rather than with individual speculators on the spot market.

## ISRAELI EXPERTISE PRAISED

TEL AVIV. Jan. 3 (JTA) — Israeli expertise în planing the three airfields în the Neger, that will replace those in Sinai being returned to Egypt under the peace treaty won high paise from Gen. Paul-Hartung, the head of the American Teom in charge of constructing two of the airfields. The third will be constructed by Israelis:

Speaking to members of the Israeli Editors Committee and Israeli military correspondents who visited the sites of the two airfields; Hartung said the Israelitechnical expertise he had come in contact with is comparable to that found in the United States.

"Discussing the price of constructing the two diffields, which must be operative by April, 1982, Hortung said they will cost more than \$1 billion, 20 percent more than the budgeted sum. The major cause for the increase was the agreement to construct them on the basis of cost-plus. In addition, recent purchases of equipment and supplies such as iron and cement from local manufacturers cost much more than had been calculated. Hartung said work was proceeding on schedule.

# ISRAEL A GAIN ASKS L. S. TO ALLOW. IT TO SELL ITS KPIR JETS ABROAD By Yitzhak Shargil

IEL AVIV, Jan, 3 (JIA) — Israel has renewed its request to the U.S. for permission to sell its Kfir jet interceptor to potential customers abroad. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman raised the matter with American officials duing his visit to Washington last week to discuss military and economic aid, it was learned from reliable sources today. Two countries are reported to be interested in the Kfir but American approval is required because the Israel-

mede plane is powered by an American engine. Several years ago, the U.S. nullified a deal to sell Kfirs to Ecuador because it opposed the introduction of advanced jets to Latin American countries. If the American position on Kfir sales changes, tarael Aircraft Industries (IAI), which manufactures the plane, would be able to extrícate itself from its present financial difficulties.

IA1, Israel's largest military-related industry, demploying 20,000 workers, has suffered a loss of income because of the gut-back in orders from Israel's defense establishment. The company manufactures Gabriel surface-to-surface missiles and a long line of electronic and advanced atmaments for export.

Last year, its exports netted \$326 million. But the reduction of expenditures by the Defense Migistry forced it to dismiss almost all of its temporary workers and to shift others to different departments.

The management is now considering whether to produce a second generation jet-combit plane designed locally or in cooperation with other countries. IAI would prefer an all-Israeli plane to reduce the Air Force's dependence on foreign components. If the U.S., cause its position on the vile of Klirs abroad, the company would be able to reactivate its research and development department which has been all but shut down in recent years.

# EXPERT ASSESSES NORMALIZATION BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL By Yitzhok Shorgil

ERUSALEM, Jon. 3 [JTA] — An expert on Islam and the Arab world indicated last night that Fixed should not expect too much from the normalization of relations with Egypt which will be formally instituted later this month. Addressing a symposium on the normalization and its limitations, Prof. Embruel Sivan of the Hebrey University, stressed the latter. He also warned that is ratel was not keeping abreast of the Palestine Liberation Organization's major propoganda campaigr to present itself as a more flexible element in the Middle East dispute, especially to the American

Sivan said that while the Israeli media has done a creditable job following the development of Israeli-Egyptian relations and reporting news of the occupied territories, Israeli journalists have not kept up with the decisive shifts now taking place in the operating methods of the PLO.

The symposium was conducted on the oc-, casion of the award of the second Ted Lurie Prize in journalism, presented this year to Hoaretz military correspondent Zeev Schiff for his series on the attitude of Egyptian military, leaders and other afficials toward the peace settlement with Israel. The award is named for the late Ted Lurie, editor of the Jenusalem Post from 1955-1974.

# Egyptian Attitudes Analyzed

Speaking of normalization, Sivan said many Egyptians are apprehensive over dweluge of Israelis and Egyptian businessmen are not what Egypt is really interested in. That country needs Western capital and that is something Israel cannot offer it. As far know-how, Sivan pointed out that many Egyptians claim that Israeli know-how is in the Israelis when it can be obtained from the West, so why offerfirst from the Israelis when it can be obtained from the original source?

Another speaker, Meir Yaari, who is Kol Israel Radio's Arab affairs commentator, said Egyptians think of normalization' in terms of relations with Israel, not with Zionism, which is a very important distinction. He said several leading Egyptian journalists still boycott Israel and refuse to set foot on Israeli soil.

These are a few of the "facts of life" Israelis must beef in mind as the day approaches when Israel and Egypt exchange ambassadors, he said. Under tife timetable incorporated in the Israeli-Egyption peace treaty, the two countries are to establish diplomatic relations on Jan. 26 and to exchange ambassadors on Feb. 26.

## WORK STARTS ON THE EXPANSION OF JEWISH SEITLEMENT AT KIRYAT ARBA By GIT Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (JTA) — Work began yesterday, under the protection of Israeli army guards, to expand .se Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba near Hebron. The work, that of building additional housing, continued undisturbed despite a protest demonstration by a group of Arabs claiming ownership of the land known as Harsima Hi.l.

Although the hill was declared State land, the Arab villagers claimed they had proof that nearly 150 acres of that area were their own. The demonstration was led by Hebran Mayor Fahed Kowasme, who later appealed to Defense Ministei Ezer Weizman to stop the project.

At the same time, it was learned yesterday that work has been completed on the reconstruction of the Hadasah building in Hebran — which still hayses a group of Gush Emunim yomen despite a government order for their revocation. The reconstruction work was described as a "humanization" gesture intended to improve the living conditions of the women and children living in the old building.

# Unrest Continues Over Utility Takeover

Meanwhile, unrest continued on the West Bank over the decision by the government to purchase the Arab-owned East. Jerusalem Electric Corporation. A representative of the firm left for Anman yesterday for consultations on the Israeli decision. The company is owned by Arab municipalities on the West Bank and receives a stipend from the Dordanian government although it has operated under Israeli rule since. 1947. The decision to purchase the utility firm was made because the company has been unable to serve its customers adequately.

The company's directors have refrained so far from public acts of protest, but are considering legal action. The directors believe the government has no legal basis for purchasing the franchise of the company. At the same time, a delegation from the utility is scheduled to leave for several Arab countries on an emergency fund-rasing told 76 Try and raise the necessary money needed to improve the electric company's service.

# WORK BEGINS ON NEW SETTLEMENT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (JTA) — The Ministerial Settlement Committee decided, over the objections of Deputy Premier Yigoel Vadin today, to begin work on a new settlement in the Samaria district of the West Bank to be called Levana. At the same time, progress was reported on the construction of Djebil Kebir, the new site for the Gush Emunim settlers who must evacuate Elon Moreh soon in complique with orders by the Supreme Court.

Levona was approved some time ago by the Ministerial Settlement Committee. But Yadin, leader of the Democratic Movement, said he opposed any new settlements in the occupied territories that were not essential to security. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori said there was no need to discuss Levona any further inamsech as it has been approved.

But the committee agreed to Yodin's request for further review in order to avoid a new debate. Yodin soid he would exercise his right to appeal against the de-ctsion to proceed with Levona before the Koesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

An official said today that the infrastructure at pipbil Kebir, now being called Tel Kebir, will be completed within two weeks, including the access road. According to the official, another 10 days will be required to erect the housing to receive the Elon Moreh settless. Loss Sunday, the Cabinet spanted whem a five-week extension to allow for completion of the work at Diebil Kebir which, it said, was delayed by bad weather.

## LEVELLING OFF OF C.O.L. PREDICTED

TEL AVIV, Jon. 3 (JTA) — Yoocov Ne'eman, Director General of the Finance-Ministry, predicted a levelling-off of Israel's cost-of-living index by next April and a possible downward trend by August, provided there is no international crisis that sends oil prices soaring to new heights.

Addressing a group of judges and lawyers at a seminar on Israel's current problems, Ne'eman said recent developments have yielded promising signs

for the fight against inflation. He referred to the government's new policy of reducing or eliminating price subsidies, the freezing of credit, the settlement with El Al employes and other workers and cuts in the national budget.

The Finance Ministry official said the econ omic situation is worse than it was in the early 1950s when Israel, a new nation, was beset by shortages and was forced to ration many esse tials. It is more difficult now to see the dark picture because there is an abundance of goods, the shops are crowded and people drive large cars, he

said. But Ne'eman warned that Israelis must understand that the road between abundance and bankruptcy is very short. If Israel were to default on even one small payment of its loans it would be considered bankrupt and would have to suffer the consequences, he said.

## ISRAEL WOULD LET U.S. USE ITS BASES

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (JTA) -- The Prime Minister's Office said today that if the United States should ask Israel for use of its naval or air bases, the request would receive favorable consideration. (It was reported in Washington today that the U.S. was considering for the first time, accepting offers of military bases in Israel and Egypt in light of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.)

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said while he was in the U.S. last week that Israel would be favorably inclined toward an American request for air or naval facilities. A White House spokesman said later that the U.S. was informed of this attitude. American naval units of the Sixth Fleet have visited the Israeli ports of Haifa and Ashdod on several occasions in recent years. However, those were stric.ly courtesy visits to allow shore leave for ships' crews following naval exercises.

# GERMANY AGREES IN PRINCIPLE TO LAST INSTALLMENT ON REPARATIONS PAYMENT.

BONN, Jan. 3 (JTA) -- West Germany's Parliament has agreed, in principle, to pay new reparations to Jewish victims of Nazism. These reparations would be the last payment to Jewish survivors of the Holocaust. But the proposed additional payments have become entangled with efforts to discuss restoration of the pension rights of Hitler-era civil servants never cleared by the de-Nazification courts.

That linkage is considered "unfortunate" by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who was reportedly described by a spokesmon as wanting "to do everything possible to avoid coupling the fate of victims and their oppressors."

Before Christmas, the Christian Democratic opposition in Parliament gained backing for a plan to pay \$255 million in new reparations but only in exchange for debate on the fate of other groups affected by the Nazi era. The debate scheduled for March 31, would discuss possible benefits for Gypsies and others who did not get any reparations but also to former career military officers, members of the SS elite guard and Nazi civi. servants.

Schmidt, who said he wanted the full backing of all West German porties for what he called "a lost material gesture" to Jewish victims, orig-inally sought to have the \$255 million included in the 1930 budget. He received assurances from Helmuh Kohl, head of the Christian Democratic Union, and from Philip Jenninger, manager of the parliamentary group of Bavaria's Christian Social Union, that the two parties would cooperate but the leaders were voted down by their parliamentary

The result was an agreement in principle to include the reparations for Jews in a supplementary budget for 1980 but in conjunction with a discussion of pensions for Germans not cleared by de-Nazification courts.

The agreement calls for making \$139 million available to Jewish victims in 1980, with additional grants of \$58. million in each of the two following years. Of this total, \$23 million would go to the Jewish community in West Germany and the balance to the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, which is headed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

#### ECHOES OF 30 YEARS AGO By Mourice Somelson

LONDON, Jan. 3 (JTA) - Echoes of Britain's disagreement with the United States over the Palestine problem 30 years ago were sounded yesterda with the release of the British Cabinet papers of 1949. They recalled that Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, complained to the Cabinet about "the insta-bility" and "vacillation" of American policy in the Middle East.

For example, President Truman had promised support for a United Nations resolution backing the internationalization of Jerusalem yet shortly afterwards, the U.S. State Department seemed to be of fering different proposals, particularly with regard

to Trans-Jordan. In the debate, Aneurin Bevar, the Health Minister, challenged the basis of critain's whole approach to the region. He'doubted if Britain's position could be maintained through the support of "unstable and reactionary" Arab governments. Instead he wanted Britain to befriend the Jews who would give her all the facilities needed to establish strong military bases in Palestine.

### ATE BULLETIN ON TERRORIST KILLING 15 BULLETS KILLED EL AL MANAGER

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (JTA) - Unknown assassins, firing Kalachnikov automatic rifles, sent 50 bullets ripping through the car of Abraham Elazar, El Al manager in Istanbul, who was slain while driving home from the airport late yesterday. At least 15 bullets penetrated the body of the 43-year-old Israeli airline executive, killing him instantly, according to Istanbul police.

The attack occurred at 8:30 p.m. Istanbul time. Elazar, having completed his work in connection with the last El Al flight of the day, was nearing the suburbs of the Turkish city on the road from the airport when a speeding car cut him off, forcing him to brake. The killers opened fire and then drave off at high speed in the direction of downtown Istanbul. A police manhunt began later but so far no arrests

have been reported.

Elazar, the father of two children, was born in Bulgaria and settled in Israel in 1949 where he went to work for El Al as an electrician. He rose in the company's ranks to become branch manager in Istanbul. His wife, also an El Al employe, and their children were on leave in Israel when the murder occurred.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- In an effort to increase first class passenger facilities, El Al has opened the King David Lounge at Ben Gurion Airport which is also available to VVIPs -- very, very important persons. Meanwhile, El Al is reporting a significant increase in bookings.

## SUPPORT URGED FOR PROGRAMS IN JEWISH SCHOOLS FOR THE LEARNING DISABLED -

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (JTA) - An authority on special education has called for increased Fed eration support of programs in Jewish schools for the learning disabled, declaring that three out of four such children "will be able to return the investment made in them by the Jewish community.

Dr. Bennett Rackman, a teacher trainer for the New York City Board of Education's Division of Special Education, bases his projection on the fact that "at least 75 percent of the special education population about whom Jewish educators are concerned" is comprised of children who are

"minimally handicapped."

Writing in the current issue of The Pedagogic Reporter, professional journal of the American Association for Jewish Education, Rackman says "the American Jewish community of the 21st Century" will have as great a need for "committed followers" as it will have for leavers. This need can be me! in part by today's minimally. handicapped students who, he says, have the potential to "become contributing members to U.A and Federation as adults."

## Cites Need For Community Support

While stressing the efficacy of Jewish "special education for these children, Rackman cites an accompanying need for community support of "earmarked programs serving the Jewish returded." He notes, however, that the funding required for these programs, "which might be considered 'gemilut hosodim" (pure charty), is "quite small by comparison with the amount of money needed to help the marginally impaired."

Rackman says that be reaused Jewish educa-

tion in several cities throughout the country (e.g. Chicago, Washington, Atlanta) have been successful in establishing communitywide Jewish special education programs. But he says the preponderance of parents who want some Jewish education for their learning disabled children are faced with bleak, and sometimes tragic, alternatives:

"Not many school administrators are knowlegeable in the area of special education and may seek to hide their ignotance by stating they cannot help such children, "Rackman says. Sub-sequently, many parents who receive no guidance from the Jewish-community "turn away disheartened" and "may even turn to other religions for solace and help," he says, adding: "Whole

families may be lost to the Jewish people under these circumstances.

On the other hand, Rackman says some parents' insist that their special child be enrolled in a Jewish school, with the result that the child, particularly if he is not a troublemaker, "may slip into a class unnoticed."

# The Issue Of Environment

When this happens, he says the school gen-erally places such a child in what the educational community calls the "least restrictive environment": a setting in which - as part of a prevailing philosophy that "heterogeneous grouping is superior to homogeneous grouping" -- special children are "allowed as much opportunity as possible to relate to and mix with their more 'normal' counterparts."

In this attempt to "normalize" the special child through integration, "the best we can hope for is that he may benefit in terms of cognitive

and experiential learning, "Rackman says: "But as a Jewish special educator, I am convinced that youngsters could benefit much more if schools were. geared to meet the needs of each individual child." Unfortunately, he says, "the schools are presently not equipped to do so." not equipped to do so.

To overcome this problem, Rackman advocates the training of "a codre of administrators and "master special teachers" who can evolve curricula and develop strategies for special education in both Jewish day and supplementary schools. Moreover, he maint, ins that this new curricula "need not and should not follow existing curricula in Jewish studies"; rather, he urges that it "focus on the concrete. on doing," instead of on the abstract and theoretical, in order to best meet the needs of handicapped learners.

## LOUIS LOMED DEAD AT 82

DETROIT Jan. 3 (ITA) - Louis LaMed. businessman and philanthropist who, over a 30-year span sponsored a wide variety of Hebrew and Yiddish literary and educational projects, died in Miumi Beach, Fla. on Dec. 23 at the age of 82. Funeral services were held on Dec. 26 in Demoit, his home for 58 years.

LaMed was born in Novaya Ushitza, Ukraine and was educated at the Kemenetz-Podolsk Yeshiva and at the Odessa Yeshiva where his life-long interest in Hebrew and Yiddish literature was inspired by such feachers as Chaim Nahman Bialik and by Merciele Moher Seforim Abrahamovitz who occas-ionally lectured at the school. He also studied for a year at the St. Vladimir University in Kiev before coming to the United States and settling in Demoit in 1921.

LaMed sought to make "peace" between Hebraists and Yiddishists. Toward that purpose he established the Louis LaMed Foundation for the Advancement of Hebrew and Yiddish Literature in 1940. Its aim was to stimulate creativity in Hebrew and Yiddish writing. Annual prizes were awarded for outstanding works published in both languages.

From 1941-1960, the foundation distributed 90 awards to authors totalling \$150,000? LaMed and his wife, Esther, also established a professorship in Jewish studies at Wayne State University in 1955 and in 1960 announced the creation of a fund to the National Foundation for Jewish Culture to encourage Jewish scholarship.

LaMed himself attended Wayne State University as a young man and earned a law degree at the University of Detroit. He was admitted to the Michigan Bar in 1926 but never practiced his profession. Instead, he entered the insurance business from which he retired in 1960. He was also the founder: and owner of three furniture companies.

He was an honorary chairman of the Midrasha board of directors, a member of the board of the United Hebrew Schools in Detroit and served as chairman of the education division of the Jewish Welfare Federation. He was also active on the Jew ish Community Council executive committee and the Jewish Center and Federation Apartments board of directors. He was a past president of the Sholom Aleichem Institute and a member of the Labor Zionist Alliance.

LONDON (JTA) -- Britain's next Ambassador to Israel will be John Robinson, currently serving as minister in Washington, Robinson, 54, will take up his post in mid-March. He succeeds Sir John Mason, A career diplomat for more than 30 years, Robinson is a former Ambassador to Algeria and has also served in India, Finland, France and Belgium.