

# Observer Achievement Awards Page 7

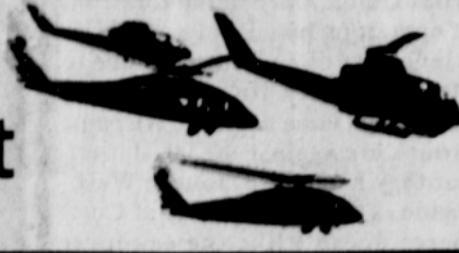


## Prophet discusses agenda

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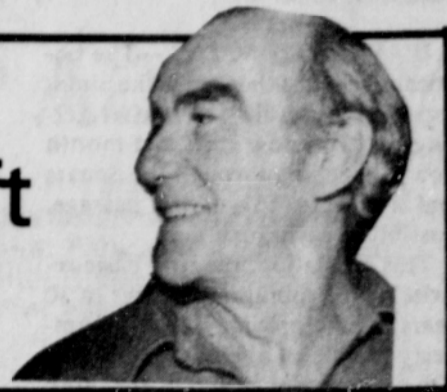
## Economy boosts military enlistment

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## NBA draft

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# THE NEW PORTLAND OBSERVER

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Two Sections

## US implicated in Israeli attack on Lebanon



Aftermath of an Israeli raid in South Lebanon.

by Claudia Wright  
Pacific News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Two elements distinguish the fifth Arab-Israeli war from its predecessors going back to 1948. First, the violence has been far more concentrated, indiscriminate and devastating—fewer Israelis have lost their lives killing more Arabs than was the case in earlier Arab-Israeli wars. Second, the record of American action from just before the fighting commenced through the first two weeks indicates that the U.S. anticipated the invasion, and provided Israel with a degree of military and diplomatic support that Washington has never before granted in comparable circumstances.

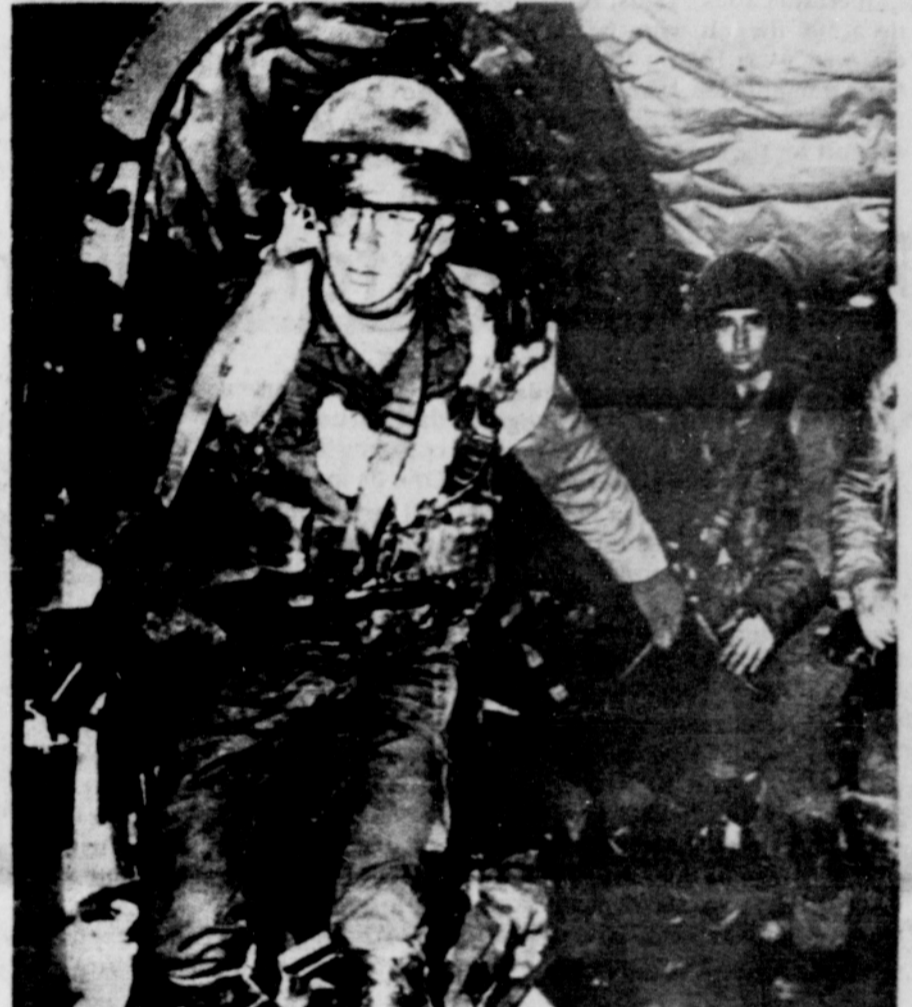
What is obvious, even from the preliminary and censored estimate of casualties, is that by comparison with earlier Arab-Israeli wars, this one has resulted in the lowest number of Israeli dead and wounded. On the Arab side, however, one must go back to the first war of 1948 to count a larger number of casualties.

There are several reasons for this shift in the ratio of Israeli to Arab casualties. This was a very one-sided

battle between the enormous fire power of the Israeli air, naval and artillery forces, and light arms operated by pockets of Palestinian guerrillas holed up inside the Lebanese cities of Tyre, Sidon and Beirut. The PLO's tanks, truck-mounted rockets and heavy artillery, which Israel has been claiming for months had given the Palestinians a new degree of military potency, either failed to enter the action and were captured, or were easily demolished by the Israeli bombardment and blitzkrieg. Israeli command of the air and sea was never challenged by the Palestinians who lack an air or sea force.

Israeli victories over the Syrian air force were inevitable given the superiority of F-15s and F-16s over the Soviet built MIG-21s used; the greater flexibility of American-built Sidewinder air-to-air missiles; the enormous advantage the Israelis have in electronic techniques for suppressing their adversaries' target computers; and, most crucial of all, the complete Israeli coverage by radar of Syrian aircraft movements inside Syria itself.

With radars overlooking southern Syria from Mount Harmon, and unchallenged aerial radar reconnaissance (Please turn to page 4 column 4)



Israelis return from raid in Southern Lebanon.

## Federal aid harms poor cities

Reversing policies of past administrations, a draft of the first urban policy statement for the Reagan administration asserts that federal aid has contributed heavily to the decline of US cities and argues that many grants should be eliminated.

The new criteria would eliminate a wide range of federal assistance including help for water supplies, street repairs, transportation and other areas where federal dollars are now used extensively.

The report, prepared by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, states that even the most fiscally troubled cities could recover without federal help. The report says federal aid has helped cause the poor to become the only class of people without motivation to move elsewhere for a better opportunity.

Meanwhile the United States Conference of Mayors, which met last weekend in Minneapolis, seeks

increased federal assistance. Most large cities are cutting budgets to cope with the recession and federal cuts. Many states are in the same situation.

The report states, "Too often the Federal Government has been called upon to intervene to insulate individuals, businesses and communities from the consequences of changes brought about by evolving technology, shifting market conditions and altered social attitudes. Intervention can do more harm than good by slowing the process of individual and collective adjustment to changes."

As for the poor, federal programs have provided subsidies that "often undermined personal ambitions for self-betterment," making "potentially productive individuals wards of Government agencies" and slowing "the advancement of minority groups as a whole in their assimilation into the economic and social mainstream."

## Confidential report

# IMF sees 'holding plan' for El Salvador

by Walden Bello and John Kelly  
Pacific News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The normally cautious and conservative International Monetary Fund (IMF) is about to rush in where most financial angels, including the U.S. Congress, fear to tread: El Salvador.

A confidential 53-page IMF staff report reveals that the Fund is planning an emergency "standby" program to be financed to the tune of \$83 million. The document describes the Fund's role as supporting "a holding pattern" for El Salvador and supervising a set of policies which would be "instrumental in restoring and retaining an economic setting conducive to the renewal of growth and private investment—once noneconomic factors permit it." The Fund, in short, is to prevent

the economy from deteriorating any further until the country is pacified politically.

According to a World Bank source who leaked the report, "The IMF plan is part of a package that includes the recent elections and high levels of bilateral U.S. aid under the Caribbean Basin Plan." He added that the Fund's board of directors is "most likely to approve the plan, barring radical changes in government direction in El Salvador."

Though the plan certainly would be opposed by many of the 146 IMF member nations, the United States, which contributes the largest share of IMF funds, can yield its greater voting strength to help win approval.

The economy that the IMF will try to hold together is, by its own account, in a shambles:

"The government is literally bankrupt, says the Fund, with its liquid reserves (readily available cash) reduced to \$2.5 million in 1981.

"Massive capital flight has virtually wrecked the private sector, with net capital outflow amounting to over \$800 million between 1979 and 1982.

"Arrears on payments of debts to international private banks increased from \$41 million in 1980 to \$65.5 million in 1981.

"The state enterprises sector is a mess, with its overall deficit coming to \$600 million in 1982. The report attributes this development to the increasing effectiveness of the leftist guerrillas.

The IMF strategy to restore some semblance of order to this chaotic situation has three key components.

Most important, from the Fund's

point of view, is relieving the balance of payments deficit. To achieve this, the IMF wants to make imports more expensive, through reducing the demand for them, by devaluing the colon. Devaluation will take place, however, under a curious arrangement: the encouragement of a black market exchange rate (currently 4 colones to the dollar) alongside the official rate of 2.5 colones to the dollar. The Fund wants all "non-essential imports" transacted at the black market rate. The rationale for the arrangement is that the regime must continue to purchase essential commodities like guns, warplanes and ammunitions cheaply even as the prices of consumer imports rise.

The second component of the Fund program is an anti-inflation plan consisting of the restriction of domestic purchasing power and re-

(Please turn to page 4 column 4)

## Dr. Matt Prophet discusses school district agenda

I have identified a number of agenda items for action in the future for the Portland Public Schools. I see all of these as critical issues vital to our future. Our agenda will be both busy and complex. I have identified, at least on a preliminary basis, five major items on the agenda for making a good school system even better. Let me speak briefly to each of them:

1. **Community Credibility:** There is a need to improve the Public's confidence in our schools. In the final weeks prior to the election on May 18th, the Board and District were under fire from community groups regarding decisions made earlier that were either unpopular or controversial. I will seek to develop pro-

cesses for internal decision making that provide for increased community participation in decision making to avoid such disruptive community encounters. It is non-productive to fight such battles after the fact... full airing of the pros and cons on all issues can help to avoid such confrontations which are so costly to the maintenance of good community relations.

2. **Educational Programs and Services:** I see an immediate need to organize our delivery system for educational services to maximize the flow of resources and energy into classrooms where they belong. My approach to the education of Portland children will be to seek to meet individual needs in the most effective

way. All students whether they be high achieving students or students who need remediation will receive the individual attention they deserve.

3. **Private Sector Partnership:** A major thrust for the future will be to strengthen the partnership between the schools and the private sector. There is a glaring need for greater cooperation between the district and the business community. I would see this evolving in a number of ways. The most logical arena for beginning this renewed relationship may well be in the area of vocational and technical education. The public schools must recognize the need to more adequately prepare students to live and work in a world that will

stress communication, high technology and computer science. The schools for the 1980s and 90s, in my judgement, must respond to the changing needs of our society. We must prepare students to live in the real world of tomorrow. Students must learn to cherish the dignity of work... irrespective of whether that work comes at the end of college or vocational or technical training. For the schools for the future must provide opportunities for all students to pursue their interest with equal dignity and respect.

4. **Communications:** There is an urgent need to further open the lines of communication between the schools and the community. And, it will be my intention to maintain an

by Matthew W. Prophet  
Superintendent,  
Portland Public Schools



open door policy in order to deal directly with community problems and concerns. The schools must be responsive to the community.

5. **Comprehensive Plan:** One of the things that became immediately obvious to me after arriving to assume leadership of your schools was the need for a comprehensive plan for the schools, and now that the election is behind us, that lack will be corrected. It is my intention to begin at once to develop a plan that will chart the course of the schools

at least for the next five or six years.

The changing agenda for the schools in the '80s must reflect the changing nature of our world if the schools are to remain strong and it will be my charge to see that they do.

The new era, forged by technological advances, underscores the urgency and need to shift to a fundamental emphasis for the future on: (a) communication skills; (b) computational skills, and (c) com-

(Please turn to page 5 column 1)