

## EX-NAZI GETS 4-YEAR JAIL TERM IN COMPLICITY OF MURDERING 320 JEWS

BONN, Aug. 2 (JTA)--A Hamburg judge imposed a four-year prison sentence today on Gerhard Maywald, a former SS officer found guilty of complicity in the murders of 320 Jews at the Jungfernhof camp near Riga in February, 1942. The victims, mostly elderly and infirm inmates, were selected by Maywald for shooting, according to the charges. An earlier indictment for murder as well as complicity was dropped by the prosecution after the judge ruled that there was insufficient evidence.

The case against Maywald, now 64, had been under investigation for the past 15 years. The judge explained the light sentence on grounds that the accused was penalized during that period. The judge also asserted that Maywald was not a Jew-hater although his superior officer was known to be.

However, the defendant's not guilty plea was rejected. The judge said Maywald could not claim that he was forced to carry out orders because he could have asked for transfer to another post, knowing that staff officers at Jungfernhof were expected to take part in the shooting of Jews. About 30,000 Jews were shot there in the summer of 1941.

## KNESSET APPROVAL OF EXTRADITION BILL HIT BY FORMER JUSTICE MINISTER

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)--The Knesset approved a measure yesterday that would forbid the extradition of an Israeli citizen for crimes committed abroad. The legislation, which provides for trial in Israel of such persons, passed its first reading and was referred to the Law Committee. But it encountered strong opposition from former Justice Minister Haim Zadok of the Labor Alignment, who said the proposed law would turn Israel into an asylum for Jewish criminals.

The amendment to the extradition law, introduced for the government by Yoram Aridor of Likud, was originally proposed by Premier Menachem Begin when he was leader of the opposition in the last Knesset. It would have Israel repudiate the extradition treaties it now has with many countries. Aridor replied to Zadok's objections by stressing that Israel would try citizens accused of offenses by a foreign power. But Zadok observed that "We can try the man here but it would not prevent him from coming to Israel." He said the law would encourage Jews with criminal records to immigrate to Israel.

"A Jewish criminal will always prefer to immigrate to Israel, receive citizenship by power of the Law of Return and become immune to extradition," Zadok said. He proposed that the law draw a distinction between a suspect who was a citizen of Israel before he committed an offense abroad and a non-citizen who sought refuge from legal prosecution in Israel. Aridor insisted that the State could not make any distinction between the two kinds of citizens.

The measure is expected to be returned to the plenum for its second and third readings shortly. Its progress is being followed with great interest by Samuel Flatto-Shaton, a one-man Knesset faction, who faces possible extradition to France. Flatto, a millionaire businessman, fled to Israel in 1972 and

became a citizen. He was elected to the Knesset on May 17 but France's extradition request on charges of tax evasion and fraud is still being processed by Israeli courts.

Although the law provides immunity for an MK, there are circumstances under which a Knesset member could be extradited and Flatto apparently would feel safer if the government-sponsored amendment is adopted. Since entering the Knesset he has usually added his single vote to Likud's narrow coalition majority.

## SPORTSMANSHIP OVER POLITICS IN ISRAELI-TUNISIAN MATCH

BEERSHEBA, Aug. 2 (JTA)--For the first time, a match was held between an Israeli team and that of an Arab country, according to a spokesman for the Ben Gurion University of the Negev. He said that at an inter-university handball tournament held last month in West Germany, a team from Ben Gurion University competed against a Tunisian group from the University of Sfax. The Tunisians won the contest by a score of 6-5.

The match, which took place at Malburg University in West Germany, was totally free of the political interference which has marked other international sports events, the university spokesman noted. "There is no room for politics on the sports field," the Tunisian director was quoted as saying prior to assembling his team for the handball match.

Following the competition, Adi Toker, Ben Gurion University athletics director, and M. Noori, director of the Tunisian team, exchanged invitations for the two groups to visit each other's campus. Players on the two teams became friendly during the tournament and even danced the "hora" together at a party hosted by the president of Malburg University. The match was the highlight of a 15-game tour in Germany and Denmark by the Israeli team.

## FLAP OVER MILITARY PARADE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)--A top Israeli military figure has sought to demolish, point-by-point, the arguments in favor of an Independence Day military parade which the Cabinet by a vote of 7-4 with two abstentions, approved Sunday with the ardent support of Premier Menachem Begin. Gen. (Res.) Rehavam Zeevi, former commander of the Central Command and a staunch "militarist" and "hawk," added his voice to the growing anti-parade sentiment which has been expressed in the Knesset and by Jerusalem's Mayor. Teddy Kollek, since the Cabinet decision was announced.

Zeevi served as an intelligence and counter-terrorist advisor in the governments of former Premiers Golda Meir and Yitzhak Rabin and was in charge of Israel's last Independence Day Parade in 1973. He said in an article published yesterday in Yediot Achronot, that he began to have doubts about the wisdom and necessity of such elaborate military displays even as he commanded the 25th anniversary parade here five years ago.

His arguments against a parade next year were based on both military and economic consideration and on the kind of image Israel should

present to the world. Zeevi wrote: "A military parade in Jerusalem costs a great deal in terms of money. The preparations, the training, building and grandstands, readying the route, decorating it, etc.--all this costs a lot of money. Part of it is expressed in 'open budgets' but a lot more is concealed under other budgetary headings."

#### Cites Waste of Military Resources

He noted that "engine hours" of the tanks and "flying hours" of aircraft during the special training for a parade are a serious waste of resources from the standpoint of military training. "They require much money and a lot of spare parts which are paid for in dollars and which are sometimes hard to get. Participation by an army unit in the parade has a cost in terms of its training--that is in terms of its battle-preparedness. If reserve units are called up instead, this also is a price...."

Zeevi pointed out that all military headquarters are involved in a parade, from the area commander down to the command structures of the individual units. All are occupied for months in advance with preparations for the parade and therefore are not occupied with their primary military responsibilities.

"When I commanded the 25th anniversary parade (in 1973) a feeling crept into my heart then that the military parade itself actually has the effect of inducing soporific unpreparedness, diverts attention and concentration from the real tasks... creates a false and exaggerated sense of strength both in the army and in the nation at large," Zeevi wrote.

#### Danger Of Attack By Enemy

He warned that the concentration in Jerusalem of a large amount of weaponry and of the nation's leaders watching the parade could provide the enemy with a useful opportunity to attack Israel. "Why, furthermore, should a military parade be the central event of Independence Day?" Zeevi asked. "Granted, the army was one of the most glorious creations of the State, but it was created out of necessity, not out of ideal.... Is this the image we want to portray abroad --of Sparta? Cannot we find other means of expressing our achievements of these past 30 years...?"

Zeevi rejected the argument that a massive parade would serve as a deterrent to Israel's enemies. He recalled that Israel was attacked by Egypt and Syria only five months after the last military parade. "Arab generals do not need Israeli military parades to know--and be deterred by--what Israel has in its arsenals," he wrote.

#### Dismisses Other Reasons For Parade

He also dismissed the contention that a parade would serve as a focal point of Independence Day activities. Zeevi said it would be a focal point only for Jerusalemites who have seen many national parades and gatherings and have become jaded and for the invited "big shots" from abroad who would attend.

As for a parade as a tourist attraction, Zeevi said it cost many dollars to erect special stands for tourists "which in past parades were mainly grabbed by locals" and that there was no proof that tourists spent large sums of money on parade day. Another argument by the pro-parade groups was that it would "bring the army closer to the nation and vice versa." "This," Zeevi wrote, "might be right, but it might be wrong. Certainly, thousands of Israelis called up as reservists to maintain public order and for other duties were not thankful for having their Independence Day ruined," he said.

According to Zeevi, there is little enthusiasm within the army itself for the parade. It did not encourage esprit de corps or boost morale in a way

comparable to the various "corps days" during which each section of the army displays its achievements," he said.

Finally, Zeevi did not believe the parade would do Israel any good with either its friends or foes. "The 1968 and perhaps the 1973 parades made a political point--about Israel's resolve to keep Jerusalem united and eternal capital. But that point has been made and does not need re-making," Zeevi said.

Five motions protesting the government's parade plans were submitted to the Knesset yesterday. They were sponsored by Yossi Sarid of the Labor Party, Moshe Amar of Mapam, Meir Payit of the Sheli faction, Meir Wilner of the Rakah Communists and David Glass of the National Religious Party, a coalition partner.

#### Begin Agrees To Abide By Knesset Vote

Meanwhile, Begin has called on all parties to allow their Knesseters a free vote on the question of whether Israel should hold a military parade. Replying to motions for the agenda this afternoon, the Premier agreed that the issue be debated in the Knesset plenary and also agreed to abide by the majority vote of the Knesset.

Labor's Knesset faction has already voted by majority to allow its members a free vote on the parade question. Party chairman Shimon Peres found himself among a small minority of members who spoke in favor of the parade.

Begin, defending his Cabinet's decision to hold the parade, said today it was not intended as a "show of force" but rather as a focus of national rejoicing on Israel's 30th anniversary. He said the parade he envisaged need not be entirely military but could include civilian displays too as well as units of the "Machal," the overseas volunteers of the War of Independence.

At the Cabinet meeting Sunday, it has been reported, the parade opponents included Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer. The two abstainers were Interior Minister Yosef Burg, whose police would have to protect the parade route and maintain order, and Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, who would have to find the funds to pay for it.

#### KH-UIA PLANNING 1978 CAMPAIGN

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)--Faye Schenk of New York and Philip Granovsky of Toronto, co-chairmen of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, arrived here yesterday for a series of meetings related to KH activities in the next few months that will launch its 1978 campaign. They had meetings today with Premier Menachem Begin and Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich.

Mrs. Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation, and Granovsky, president of the United Israel Appeal of Canada, were named co-chairmen of the KH-UIA in June, after the death of the previous chairman, Ezra Shapiro. They agreed to visit Israel on a regular basis in the course of discharging their duties.

Meanwhile, the Keren Hayesod's first World Young Leadership Mission to Israel, which drew 250 young leaders from 22 countries, ended its 10-day program over the weekend. Peter Levy, of Britain, spokesman for the mission, said a second world-wide event for the KH young leadership was planned for 1979. At the closing ceremonies President Ephraim Katzir urged the participants to express their involvement in Jewish affairs, fund-raising and other areas of concern.

### CITY WHERE SAMSON COURTED DELILAH UNCOVERED BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEAM

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)—Remains identified with Timnah, the Philistine city where Samson courted Delilah and slew a lion, have been uncovered by archaeologists working in collaboration with the Institute of Archaeology of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

The team has just concluded its first season of excavations at Tel Batash. The site, located in the Sorek Valley, seven kilometers west of Beth Shemesh, is the site of the biblical city of Timnah.

The expedition, sponsored by an institutional consortium, including New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, Mississippi College and Louisiana College, in collaboration with the Hebrew University's Institute of Archaeology, was under the direction of Dr. George L. Kelim, expedition director, and Amihai Mazar, archaeological field director. The four-week project was conducted with a 40-member staff and volunteer work force from the United States and Israel.

The excavations revealed a Canaanite city which was destroyed by a tremendous fire near the end of the late Bronze Age (circa 1200 B.C.E.). The building remains of the Canaanite city included a part of a large public building and a defensive city wall. Among the finds were a Canaanite cylinder seal, bronze tools and weapons, and typical Canaanite pottery vessels.

#### Importance Of The City

On the ruins of the Canaanite city, remains of Philistine occupation were discovered. Floors, ovens, silos and typical Philistine pottery shards were recovered. The special finds included a Philistine conical stamp seal and clay molded bull-head. This occupation may be identified with the Philistine city of Timnah, well-known in the Samson stories in the Book of Judges.

During the latter part of the Iron Age (the period of the Israelite monarchy--10th to 11th centuries B.C.E.), a fortified city existed on the site. A massive, four-meter wide city wall and the city gate were exposed during the excavations. The city gate was a large complex, about 16 meters square. On both sides of the wide central passage, three piers created guard rooms. The gate was destroyed and reconstructed according to a modified plan towards the end of the Israelite period. A well-protected ramp led to the city gate along the eastern slope of the site.

The importance of this border city between Philistia and Judea is emphasized in the biblical account of its capture by the Philistines during the reign of King Ahaz, and its mention in the account of Sennacherib's campaign through Philistia in 701 B.C.E. The expedition plans to continue and expand its research on the site during a projected six-year program.

### GROWTH RATE OF JEWISH POPULATION IN JERUSALEM IS DECLINING

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)—The growth rate of the Jewish population in Jerusalem is declining steadily despite government policies aimed at increasing the number of Jews who live in the capital. Housing and Construction Minister Gideon Patt, who toured the city's new neighborhoods yesterday, projected a 2.3 percent growth rate this year. But he said a 3.7 percent rate is needed to maintain the present ratio of Jews to Arabs which is 73-27 percent.

The rate has not been as high as 3.7 percent

since 1973. Patt said his ministry would make every effort to raise it to that level. He also noted that in the last 10 years, the Housing Ministry built 14,800 flats in Jerusalem, 11,100 of them in new neighborhoods.

### HOUSING SHORTAGE HINDERS SUMMER YOUTH VOLUNTEER PROJECTS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (JTA)—About 1000 young people from abroad who wanted to participate in the World Zionist Organization's summer youth volunteer projects in Israel this year were turned away because of the housing shortage, the Jewish Agency Executive was told yesterday. The report was presented by Reuven Agmon, director general of the WZO's youth and chutzot department which brought over 10,000 of the 15,000 youths currently participating in the summer projects.

Yosef Almogi, chairman of the WZO and Jewish Agency Executives, expressed concern. He said that past experience showed that at least 25 percent of the summer project volunteers eventually settled in Israel. He proposed that kibbutzim and moshavim willing to absorb the volunteers build special housing facilities for them with Jewish Agency loans to cover half of the building expenses.

### NYU NEUMAN PRIZE AWARDED TO HEBREW NOVELIST AHARON APPELFELD

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (JTA)—Aharon Appelfeld, renowned Hebrew short story writer and novelist, has been selected as the 1977 recipient of the Irving and Bertha Neuman Literary Prize awarded annually by New York University's Institute of Hebrew Culture and Education. John C. Sawhill, NYU president, will make the presentation at a reception in Appelfeld's honor Aug. 15, at the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus in Jerusalem.

The prize, which consists of a citation and a cash award of \$1000, was established in 1962 by Neuman, a New York realtor, and his wife, Bertha, to be given each year to an outstanding Hebrew author in recognition of his or her contribution to Hebrew letters.

Appelfeld, a resident of Jerusalem, was born in 1932 in Czernowitz, Bukovina, formerly in Rumania and now in the Soviet Union.

As a mere boy during World War II, he was deported to Transnistria between the Bug and Dniester Rivers, a territory set aside by agreement of the Rumanian and German military staffs for use as forced labor camps for the Bukovinian and other Jews. After his liberation at the age of 15, he migrated to Israel with the Youth Aliyah and later continued his studies at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Since 1959, Appelfeld's work has appeared in many leading Hebrew journals. His first collection of short stories, "Smoke," was published in 1962; "In the Fertile Valley," 1964; "Frost on the Ground," 1965; "Steps of the River," 1971; and "Skin and Gown," 1971. An English translation of some of his short stories, entitled "In the Wilderness," appeared in 1963. The dominant theme of these writings is the impact of the Holocaust on its victims.

Appelfeld has already earned a number of literary prizes, including the Brenner, the Ussishkin, the Anne Frank awarded by the government of The Netherlands, the Tel Aviv, and the Prime Minister's Awards. The chairman of the panel of judges for this year's award is Dr. Abraham I. Katsh, former president of Dropsie University and former director of NYU's Institute of Hebrew Studies.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES HELPING THE LOOTED MERCHANTS

By Nancy Chanin

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (JTA)--The majority of small businessmen whose stores were looted and burned during the July 13-14 blackout will be able to resume their operations, but "the city must pay simultaneous attention to beefing up the neighborhoods," said Haskell Lazere, director of the New York City chapter of the American Jewish Committee. Lazere, on leave from the AJCommittee, is serving as volunteer director of a program that has set up Neighborhood Business Assistance (NBA) teams in 14 locations where looting was the heaviest. In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Lazere said that if nothing is done about "deteriorating neighborhoods, people will be as bad off as they were before."

In each of the 14 storefronts, lawyers, accountants, bankers, businessmen and other specialists are volunteering their services by providing "technical assistance" to store owners, Lazere said. Having set up a similar operation a decade ago after the Watts riots in Los Angeles, he observed that "most people didn't know about the Federal Crime Insurance program" when they came to NBA offices. Many need help in processing their insurance claims and in filling out Small Business Administration (SBA) forms, he said.

Lazere noted that one of the many forms which store owners have to complete takes 20-25 minutes to fill out. Businessmen, whose records were destroyed during the looting, work with accountants so they can qualify for an SBA loan which gives them a "second chance," he said.

In spite of President Carter's refusal to declare the city a disaster area, Lazere said "a lot of money is coming in." He stated that he has had "some success with loan extensions" and said he met with credit agencies yesterday in an effort to obtain a moratorium on collection, forbearance on overdue bills, and extension of credit "so that people can get stock and get back" into business.

### Most Merchants Appear Traumatized

But many of the stores looted were "mom and pop" operations and the owners are "afraid" to leave what little merchandise was left behind to go to apply for aid, Lazere said. "When people didn't come to us, we went out to them," he said. According to Lazere, one volunteer went to 70 shops.

Most of the store owners seemed "traumatized," some were angry and almost all were frustrated, Lazere said. After the complicated forms are filled out, it takes a few days to process them, he noted. According to Lazere, one man who owns a TV repair shop in The Bronx complained that he was "waiting for crumbs," while waiting to fill out a grant application. The man reportedly said, "I don't know what's the matter with this city. I have been so upset and my wife has been so upset. This is the first time in 10 years that she kissed me."

However, most instances involving small businesses damaged during the blackout are devoid of humor. Lazere said a Jewish man who operates a sundries store on Utica Avenue in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, where 40 stores were hit, was selling damaged items for 10 and 15 cents. The man, who has a teenage daughter, told Lazere he had "personal problems" as well. The store owner reportedly had a \$3000 personal loan on a Honda due July 16 and has a mortgage payment for a house in New Jersey due yesterday. The rent for the sundries store is \$1000 per month. Lazere said this man was "typical."

Lazere, who is scheduled to return to the AJCommittee next week, said the "outpouring of volunteers has been fantastic and phenomenal. We just have to figure out how to channel the available help." He pointed out that the City Planning Commission said that some 16,000 businesses were "hit to some degree" during the blackout. Lazere said Utica Avenue in Crown Heights; parts of Harlem; the Grand Concourse and Fordham Road in The Bronx; and the Bushwick area around Broadway in Brooklyn sustained the greatest damage. Of the five boroughs, The Bronx and Brooklyn suffered the most, according to Lazere.

### CONGREGANTS OF BOMBED SYNAGOGUE HOLD SERVICES ON PORCH OF HOUSE NEXT DOOR

By Brian Lipsitz

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (JTA)--After their small synagogue in Chattanooga, Tenn. was destroyed by an explosion of unconfirmed origin last Friday night, congregants rummaged through the ruins Saturday morning collecting undamaged prayer books and the two Torahs and conducted Shabat services as usual, on the porch of the house next door, Rabbi Meir Stimler of the Beth Shalom Synagogue told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in a phone interview.

Jewish leaders there have told the JTA that they believe the explosion was caused by a bomb because wires were found leading from the synagogue to a motel 100 yards away. However, local police and federal agents investigating the origin of the explosion have declined to confirm it was a bombing until they get the results from laboratory tests.

Stimler clarified an earlier report from Steven Drysdale, executive director of the Chattanooga Jewish Welfare Federation, that suggested that the lives of the congregants at the Friday evening Shabat services were saved because they left the synagogue early, being two people short of a minyan.

Stimler said the congregation had finished services and had left the building by 8 p.m., which is always the case with or without a minyan. The bombing reportedly occurred at about 8:50 p.m.

All that remained standing of the 55-family Orthodox synagogue, a one-story converted house, was part of the roof over the women's section and the ark, where the Torahs are kept. Stimler, who lives in the house next door to the synagogue where services were held Saturday morning, said the synagogue would be rebuilt, but as yet, there are no estimates of the damages.

### CANADIAN JEWS IN HONORS LIST

TORONTO, Aug. 2 (JTA)--Four Canadian Jews were among the 62 listed in the Order of Canada honors list released by the Canadian government. G. Sydney Halter, a Winnipeg lawyer, known as the "Czar of Canadian football" and the first Canadian Football League Commissioner, was named an Officer of the Order.

Sol Kanee, also of Winnipeg, a lawyer who was formerly president of the Canadian Jewish Congress and a former director of the Bank of Canada, was named an Officer of the Order as was Sam Steinberg of Montreal, head of a leading grocery chain. David Golden, of Ottawa, a former Rhodes Scholar and senior civil servant now president and chief executive of Telesat, was also among those named an Officer of the Order.

LONDON (JTA)--Dr. Basil Bard has been elected President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, succeeding Victor Lucas. Neville Sandelson, MP, was elected Deputy President.