

**MAJOR DISASTER AVERTED IN JERUSALEM;  
POLICE ACT FAST TO NEUTRALIZE BOMB**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 15 (JTA) — A major disaster was averted in downtown Jerusalem today when police sappers neutralized a 12-kilogram bomb hidden in the trunk of a car. Painted on the bottom of one side of the car were the words "Fatah" and "Sabra and Shatila" and a verse from the Koran stating "Never forget God."

The car was discovered in time by an unidentified woman who called the police and reported that a white Opel Kadett, parked in a street near the major Hamashbir department store, "looked suspicious."

Within minutes police patrol cars and bomb disposal units arrived on the scene, which is close by the always-crowded Ben Yehuda pedestrian shopping mall. Ascertaining that this bomb scare was real, the police closed off roads, evacuated nearby buildings, and urged people living slightly farther off to open their windows in a case of a blast.

The sappers then moved in to neutralize the charge, having decided that the car was too dangerous to move in its primed state. Alongside the explosives, the sappers found a five-kilogram gas canister and two kilograms of large nails. Injuries would inevitably have been extensive to innocent passers-by had the device exploded.

The car was then towed off for further examination while other police squads rounded up Arabs — some for questioning and some to forestall any violence against them by incensed Jewish youth.

The police superintendent, Nitzav Arye Ivtzan, appointed a crack investigation team to study the incident and this team will work in close harmony with other elements of the security forces.

By early evening the hero of the day — the woman who alerted the police — was still anonymous. She had so far not responded to repeated police and media requests to make herself known — and enable the authorities and the general public to thank her for her display of good sense and good citizenship.

**CONGRESS EXPECTED TO INCREASE AID  
FOR ISRAEL IN 1985 IN FORM OF GRANTS**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (JTA) — Congress is expected to provide increased aid for Israel in 1985, all of it in the form of grants, when it adopts the omnibus federal appropriations bill as a continuing resolution in September.

The 1985 package for Israel includes \$1.4 billion in military aid, \$550 million more than in 1984, and \$1.2 billion in economic aid, \$290 million more than this year. Israel will also be allowed to use some of its United States military credits in Israel to develop its new fighter plane, the Lavie.

**'Best Aid Package For Israel'**

"This is the best aid package for Israel we have ever been able to get through my subcommittee," said Rep. Clarence Long (D. Md.) chairman of the House Appropriations Committee's subcommittee on foreign operations. "Most importantly, when the Israel economy faces a 300 percent inflation rate, Israel can not afford to incur new debt. It was

not an easy struggle to convince the committee to convert from loans to grants but I was able to persuade them."

In the Senate, Sen. Charles Percy (R. Ill.) chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that since the Senate is not expected to adopt a foreign assistance bill, he is offering the increases for Israel as amendments to the continuing resolution. "Because of Israel's critical economic situation, I feel strongly about working for these amendments," Percy said.

**A Provision to Help Israel**

Both Percy and Long have each sponsored a provision to make the 1985 grants for Israel available in the first quarter of the fiscal year, which begins October 1, rather than in quarterly disbursements. This will allow Israel to ease its cash flow problems, according to Long.

Long said he was able to get his subcommittee to approve, despite Reagan Administration objections, resolutions expressing the sense of Congress that "no sophisticated weaponry" should be sent to Jordan until it begins serious political negotiations with Israel, or to Egypt until it abides by the Camp David agreements. A spokesman for Long explained that while these resolutions are not binding, they do send a "signal" to the Administration.

**Ruling Reversed On Nazi War Criminal:  
MAIKOVSKIS ORDERED DEPORTED FROM U.S.**

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (JTA) — Boleslavs Maikovskis has been ordered deported from the United States for having concealed his past activities as a police official in Nazi-occupied Latvia during World War II when he applied for entry into the U.S. in 1951.

The order, issued Monday by the five-member Board of Immigration Appeals, reverses a decision in July, 1983, by a Federal Immigration Judge in New York who ruled that the 80-year-old resident of Mineola, Long Island, was "not deportable," because Maikovskis' past conduct did not rise to the "level of depravity" needed to make his alleged crimes "contrary to human decency."

The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, responsible for bringing Nazi war criminals to justice in the U.S., appealed the decision issued in a Manhattan court by Judge Francis Lyons.

Maikovskis can appeal the Immigration Board's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and finally to the United States Supreme Court. It was not known whether he would make such an appeal.

Should the final verdict of the legal process be deportation, Maikovskis could be sent back to his country of origin, Latvia, now under the rule of the Soviet Union, which had convicted him in absentia in 1965 of war crimes and sentenced him to death.

Most likely, Maikovskis would probably be allowed to choose a destination as has occurred with past war criminals who have been deported from the U.S. He arrived in the United States from West Germany and could possibly be sent there.

The Immigration Board's decision is part of an eight-year old legal effort by the Justice Department to deport Maikovskis. The Department has charged that he

failed to disclose when he entered the United States in 1951 that he had been a member of the Latvian police guard which, the Department charges, had exterminated about 20,000 Latvian Jews and other Latvian citizens.

Maikovskis has maintained his innocence of the war crimes charges. He declared upon entering this country in 1951 that he had been a bookkeeper during World War II when Latvia was occupied by the Germans.

Maikovskis was born on January 21, 1904 in Stirnien, Latvia, completed his high school education there around 1930 and immediately enlisted in the Latvian Army where he became a sergeant. On May 20, 1939, he married Janina Ritins and about that time he joined the Aizsargi, a national guard type organization, according to immigration files.

During the Nazi occupation of Latvia in 1941, Maikovskis held the rank of captain in the Aizsargi and "helped the German occupation authorities for a few months restoring order in his country," the file says, adding, "When the Germans evacuated Latvia in 1944, the subject claimed they ordered him to do likewise and eventually settled in Germany." Maikovskis' home in Mineola was firebombed by unidentified assailants in September, 1981. The home was slightly damaged. In August 1978, the alleged war criminal was shot in his home by unidentified assailants. He was hit in the right knee by a bullet but he recovered soon afterwards.

#### JUSTICE DEPARTMENT UNIT PRAISED FOR SUCCESS IN DEPORTING TRIFA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Eli Wiesel, chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, praised the Department of Justice's Office of Special Investigations for its year-long battle to deport Archbishop Valerian Trifa from the United States.

"Thousands of Rumanian Jews died during the Holocaust as a direct result of Trifa's anti-Semitic incitements" in Rumania in 1941 when he led the fascist Rumanian Iron Guard in a pogrom against Jews. "This successful action by our Department of Justice's OSI signals once again that there is no room for such war criminals in our midst. I applaud our government for the expulsion of Trifa," Wiesel said.

Trifa, who was ordered deported from the U.S. in October, 1982, for his wartime crimes, left the U.S. Monday for Portugal. Stephen Trott, Assistant Attorney General in the Justice Department's criminal division, said yesterday, in announcing Trifa's departure from the U.S., that this ended nine years of legal efforts by the OSI to deport him.

#### Wheels Of Justice Turn

The American Jewish Committee also expressed gratification over Trifa's expulsion. Leo Nevas, chairman of the AJCommittee's International Relations Commission, said that "While the wheels of justice may at times turn slowly, the deportation of Trifa serves as an eloquent testimony of our country's commitment not to forget the past and to act with perseverance in such cases."

The Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles termed the OSI's "perseverance" in the Trifa case "a fine example of the frustrating, arduous and expensive process of denaturalization and deportation which the OSI has been forced to follow in order to remove this criminal, and others like him, from our society." The Center expressed hope that this development "would also signal the stepped-up effort by United States officials to deal with the thousands of former Nazis still living in this country."

The Center also applauded the efforts of Dr. Charles Kremer of New York, "who, as a private citizen of this country, but who is of Rumanian origin, has pursued the Trifa case for over two decades to ensure that the world never forgets its responsibilities to the victims of the Holocaust."

In Lisbon, Portuguese officials said that Trifa, who had been the spiritual leader to about 35,000 members of the Rumanian American Orthodox Church in Grass Lake, Mich., had applied about a year ago for permission to live in retirement in Portugal as a stateless person. It was approved last December because, Portuguese officials claimed, there was no indication that he was a war criminal or that the U.S. had ordered him deported.

#### INCREASE IN WEST BANK POPULATION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- In the past three years, the number of Arabs in the West Bank increased considerably, reversing a decline in the last few years, according to a Bank of Israel survey.

The decline was the result of more Arabs leaving than entering the West Bank. Although there are still more Arabs leaving than coming in, the number of Arabs leaving has decreased considerably, the study showed. It is estimated that last year only 4,000 more left than entered, compared to 11,000 who emigrated in 1982, 21,000 in 1981, and 22,400 in 1980.

At the end of 1982, the Arab population in the administered territories numbered 1,224 million -- 758,000 in the West Bank and 476,000 in the Gaza Strip. In addition, there are some 80,000 Arabs in East Jerusalem, which is considered as part of Israel. The growth rate in 1981 and 1982 was about 2.1 percent, compared to a larger growth rate in the second half of the 1970's.

According to the Bank of Israel survey, the decrease in emigration is due to an economic slowdown in the Arab countries and the high rate of employment in Israel.

#### Brisk Traffic Over Jordan Bridges

In another survey, Shmuel Goren, coordinator of government affairs in the administered territories, released figures yesterday showing that some 1,600 Arabs cross the two bridges over the Jordan River into Israel daily, the maximum the bridge facilities could handle. Goren said Israel was investigating the possibility of opening a third bridge to reduce the inconvenience to the travellers who now have to wait long intervals of time to make the crossing because of the heavy traffic flow.

Goren expressed the belief that the number of Arabs coming into the administered territories for summer visits has increased because of the relative calm in the areas and the growing rate of unemployment in some of the Arab countries. As for traffic from Israel and the occupied areas, Goren said that of the 6,000 Arabs who have applied to go on the Haj pilgrimage to Mecca, only 2,600 will actually make the trip.

#### SHULTZ SAYS THE U.S. HAS NOT CHANGED ITS POLICY REGARDING EITHER LEBANON OR SYRIA

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz has assured American Jews that the United States has not changed its policy regarding Lebanon as "free of all foreign forces, with a strong representative central government and security for Israel's northern border."

At the same time, Shultz said that "Syria continues to impede the direct discussion between Lebanon

and Israel that we believe essential to establish the conditions under which Israeli forces can be withdrawn from Lebanon with the necessary security for Israel's northern border."

Both statements were contained in a letter, released today, by Shultz to Kenneth Bialkin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, in reply to criticism by the Conference of a senior State Department official's assertion that Syria is now playing a "helpful role" in Lebanon. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, who offered this assessment of Syria before a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee last month, was immediately criticized by some of the subcommittee members.

The Conference, in a telegram to Shultz, also criticized Murphy's statement as an "astounding and depressing development. If it is the Administration's policy to concede domination of Lebanon to Syria, this is indeed a sad day for America's role in the Middle East."

Shultz, in his reply, affirmed that Murphy "did not indicate any change in U.S. policy regarding either Lebanon or Syria. Rather, he was describing an evolving situation in which changed circumstances have resulted in some redirection of Syrian tactics."

Shultz recalled "only too well that Syria obstructed implementation of the May 17 (1983) agreement between Lebanon and Israel, and that Syria's interests and ours were in fundamental conflict during that period." Continuing, Shultz wrote:

"The U.S. has long sought to end the civil violence in Lebanon, particularly in Beirut, and in the strengthening of the authority of Lebanon's central government institutions. It remains in our interest to support efforts by President Gemayel and Prime Minister Karami to extend the government's control in Beirut and throughout Lebanon. At the moment, Syrian interests have led them to support these same goals, albeit for different reasons than our own."

Following the receipt of the letter, Bialkin said he was "gratified" at Shultz's "assurances that the U.S. still sees Syria as an obstacle to peace in the area, despite what Shultz interprets as a decision by Syria to support the 'same goals' as the U.S."

#### LATE NEWS BULLETIN

**JERUSALEM, Aug. 15 (JTA) --** A leader of Beirut's Jewish community was kidnapped from his home in the old Jewish quarter of Wadi Abu Jemil in West Beirut, according to reports from Lebanon's capital tonight. Selim Jammous, a member of a committee representing Jewish residents in the war-torn city, was last seen entering a car which was driven away by armed men, his wife told police. There was no immediate explanation for the abduction and no group has claimed responsibility.

#### COURT ORDERS AUCTION HOUSE TO FREEZE ACTION ON JUDAICA BOOKS

By Kevin Freeman

**NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (JTA) --** A State Supreme Court judge today ordered that Sotheby's auction house withhold the transfer of all funds and properties it has in its possession from the auction last June of a rare collection of Judaica books and manuscripts whose ownership has been the source of a running dispute for two months. The auction house said it would comply with the court's decision.

The order was issued by Judge David White and it seeks to retain as the status quo the dispute

over the Judaica items which were sold for some \$1.45 million, according to the office of the Attorney General which brought the suit against Sotheby's, charging it with "persistent fraud and illegality" in the sale.

Furthermore, it was revealed that the purported owners of the books and manuscripts, which were initially believed to have been destroyed by the Nazis during World War II, are Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Guttman, who claimed in an affidavit filed earlier to have been given the materials to take out of a Berlin Seminary.

At the heart of the dispute is whether the alleged owners are in fact legal owners of the 59 rare books and manuscripts that went on sale June 26 in New York City. They included items dating from the 13th to 19th centuries.

Sotheby's has maintained that the Guttmans are in fact the legal owners of the materials and thus are able to legally transfer title of the items. Jewish groups in New York and the State Attorney General Robert Abrams have challenged this contention.

A spokesman for the Attorney General's office today said Judge White indicated that he thought the possibility that Guttman had received the books and owned them outright was "implausible." Guttman said the books were given to him while others, including a source in the affidavit provided by the Attorney General, said the books were only given to Guttman for safekeeping.

In an affidavit submitted today, Herbert Strauss, who was a student at the Seminary, the College for the Scientific Study of Jewish Culture, said that after the infamous Crystal Night pillage in 1938, a meeting was held to discuss ways of smuggling seminary books out of Germany.

While some books, according to Strauss, had been given for safekeeping to Ismar Elbogen, a professor, plans were made to give some other books for safekeeping to Professor Guttman. Strauss claimed that the books were merely for safekeeping and not for ownership.

Guttman has been a professor of rabbinics and talmudics at the Hebrew University in Cincinnati since 1940. Sotheby's has indicated in the past that the owners had brought the items to the U.S. "at great personal risk."

Another court date has not been scheduled but it is expected to take place in two weeks. The Attorney General seeks to have the sale nullified, the buyers reimbursed and that the books be returned to an institution where they would be available to the public.

#### TO RUSSIA, WITH LOVE

**TEL AVIV, Aug. 15 (JTA) --** Israeli tennis players will be going to the Soviet Union at the end of next month, to take part in matches in the finals for the World Davis Cup. News of the Soviet agreement to the participation of Israelis was transmitted to the Israel Tennis Federation today by the International Tennis Federation in London, which had received a cable from Moscow stating that the Israelis would be invited to the matches, to be held in the Ukraine, and requesting personal details of the Israeli players.

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**JERUSALEM (JTA) --** Treasury officials and leaders of the Histadrut, the trade union federation, met here Tuesday for an economic summit to try and reach an understanding on ways to cope with the deteriorating economic situation in Israel. While no agreement was reached, both parties decided to meet again to continue the dialogue.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES EGYPT'S LEADING SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER REACTS WITH RESERVED JUDGEMENT TO ISRAEL'S ELECTIONS

By Judith Kahn

CAIRO, Aug. 15 (JTA) — Egypt's leading semi-official newspaper has reacted to the results of the recent Israeli elections with reserved judgment, despite an apparently growing pessimism over the chances for a renewal of the peace process any time soon.

In its numerous reports, analyses and editorials, the newspaper, Al Ahram, has avoided the appearance of favoring one form of coalition government for Israel over another. This is in contrast to press coverage before the elections, when, for a period, Ezer Weizman's campaign on the new Yahad Party ticket enjoyed such favorable coverage that the paper's less informed readers may have concluded that his party, rather than Labor, was the principal rival of Likud.

Toward the end of the campaign, statements by Labor Party leader Shimon Peres suggesting he would breathe new life into the peace with Egypt, were given prominent placement, together with reports based on Israeli polls of a projected overwhelming Labor victory.

But the only exception to the overall neutral tone characterizing the reactions of this government-guided daily to the election results, was an article by a PLO official who frequently writes for the paper, calling for increased support of the "resistance" against Israeli forces in Lebanon. "This is an auspicious time," said Ahmad Sidiqi Al-Dajani, the official, "for Arabs to give the Israeli expansionists a lesson they won't forget."

### Reports On Kahane Are Restrained

The attainment of a Knesset seat by Meir Kahane — the American-born rabbi who calls for the expulsion of all Arabs from Israel and the release of Israeli Jews charged with terrorist activities — was reported and criticized in the press, but without the sensationalism that might have been expected.

An editorial headline in Al Ahram that read "By Force" referred not to the new parliamentarian's threat to use coercion against Arabs, but to his vow to employ any means to ensure that he would be included in the Israeli President's agenda of consultations with leaders of parties that won seats in the new Knesset. (As it turned out, President Chaim Herzog refused to meet with Kahane.) The editorial criticized Israel for permitting Kahane to run in the elections in the first place.

But it did not overlook the efforts made in Israel to try to bar him from the race or the objections to Kahane's Kach Party and tactics voiced by leaders of the governing coalition and others, including former Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

### Pessimism About Election Results

Analyses of the election results and speculation on what form the new government will take did, however, reflect pessimism, in light of the new distribution of Knesset seats among numerous small parties, over the intentions or ability of either Labor or Likud to agree to any concessions to the Arabs that might give the peace process a boost.

Having concluded that a fragile coalition government in Israel means no new Israeli initiatives in the near future for negotiating the status of the West

Bank and Gaza one article suggested that the Arabs themselves respond with new proposals and heightened pressure on Israel.

A recent editorial in Al Ahram went further in exhorting Arab states to take the initiative. In an apparent reference to Egypt's exclusion from the Arab League, effective since the conclusion of peace with Israel, the editorial called upon Arab states to take an example from talk of a national unity government in Israel, by returning the Arab cause "to its proper scope, in order to broaden the arena with a view toward the formation of a strong Arab alliance."

### WORLD CONFERENCE ON POPULATION CONDEMNNS ISRAEL'S SETTLEMENTS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 15 (JTA) — The International Conference on Population in Mexico City, sponsored by the United Nations, concluded last night with the adoption of a revised program that includes a new provision condemning the "establishment of settlements in territories occupied by force."

The new provision did not mention Israel by name but it was clearly aimed at the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and other territories Israel has been holding since 1967.

The anti-Israel provision was included in the final report of the conference despite the strong opposition of the United States and Israel. The two countries tried to eliminate the settlements provision but their efforts failed by a vote of 87-2 (Israel and the United States), with 26 abstentions.

The revised program with the anti-Israeli provision was adopted by a consensus vote of the 149 countries at the conference.

### Measure Caused A Bitter Dispute

The measure against Israel was a cause for a bitter dispute since the conference opened August 6. The chairman of the U.S. delegation at the conference, James Buckley, termed the settlement issue "entirely irrelevant and extraneous to the business of this conference."

The new provision asserts that the establishment of settlements in occupied territories is "illegal and condemned by the international community." Seven Arab countries — Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia — proposed originally to spell out Israel's name for condemnation, but their amendment was withdrawn. However, the wording of the anti-Israeli provision that finally was accepted made it clear that it condemns Israeli settlements without mentioning Israel's name.

Diplomats at the United Nations told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the provision against settlements has further "politicized" the operation of the UN agencies.

The settlements provision was one of 88 new recommendations adopted by the conference to revise the "plan of action" adopted by the previous UN population conference in Bucharest, Rumania, 10 years ago.

### CORRECTION

The August 14 Bulletin inadvertently misquoted a statement by the National Jewish Resource Center. It should have read: "Such an amendment will be offensive to millions of Jews in the diaspora who identify with non-Orthodox religious movements," not governments.