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**U.S. OFFICIALS SAID TO BE SATISFIED
WITH WAY ISRAEL IS TRYING RIOTERS**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- The United States is satisfied so far with the way Israel is conducting the trials of Palestinians arrested for rioting and incitement in the administered territories, an American diplomat indicated Wednesday.

Morris Draper, the U.S. consul general in East Jerusalem, said American officials observing the trials report that they are being carried out with full regard to the "due process of law." Draper was interviewed on the Israel Defense Force educational television program.

An Arabic-speaking official from the U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem and a Hebrew-speaking envoy from the U.S. Consulate in Tel Aviv on Tuesday attended the trials in Nablus military court, where 48 suspects were charged with various security offenses.

They officials said they planned to visit other courts in the territories where trials are under way and would report their observations to their superiors.

But a group of prominent West Bank lawyers announced Tuesday they would boycott the trials because the proceedings are "humiliating and illegal."

Nevertheless, three Arab lawyers showed up at the Nablus court to represent nine of 18 defendants whose hearings had already begun.

Lawyers in the Gaza Strip, however, are continuing their boycott begun last week and most defendants there are without legal counsel.

Harsh Penalties Reported

Haaretz reported Wednesday that the imposition of harsh penalties on youths who pleaded guilty to charges of violence in the Gaza Strip has aroused anger and hatred among local residents.

According to Haaretz correspondent Eitan Rabin, four youngsters aged 15 to 18 confessed they prepared gasoline bombs and threw them at Israeli military vehicles.

The military judge, Lt. Col. Yosef Liav, sentenced them to between two and two-and-a-half years in prison. The defendants were shocked by the severity of the sentences and refused to rise from their seats, the correspondent reported.

Meanwhile, a 7-year-old Palestinian youth died Wednesday at Soroka hospital in Beersheba of bullet wounds he suffered in a clash with an IDF patrol at the Jebalya refugee camp last week. Two soldiers and 10 camp residents were injured in the melee.

Haaretz noted Wednesday that the measures being taken by Israel in the aftermath of nearly three weeks of violence in the administered territories are not new.

The newspaper recalled that the Cabinet voted in August 1985 to reinstate deportations and administrative arrests in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to create "environmental motivation" against terrorism. The decision ended a five-year period during which no residents of the territories were deported.

During the six months that followed the

Cabinet decision, 21 former security offenders, released in a 1985 prisoner exchange, were expelled to Jordan. Most of the deportees in recent years have not been convicted of terrorists acts, but of incitement, contact with terrorist organizations or "political subversion," Haaretz said.

Palestinians suspected of subversive acts were deported, while those accused of less serious offenses were usually placed under administrative detention or "house arrest," the paper said.

**ISRAELI ARAB MILITANTS ARRESTED,
AS DEBATE ON DEPORTATIONS CONTINUES**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- Security authorities cracked down on Israeli Arab militants and continued to round up Palestinian activists in the administered territories as the Inner Cabinet met Wednesday to consider the deportation of troublemakers.

Government sources, meanwhile, denied reports that the Defense and Foreign ministries are split over the issue of deportations. They said Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin are working in close coordination on that and other matters.

But the Foreign Ministry is known to be concerned about foreign criticism of the possible deportations, while Rabin is on record in favor of the speedy expulsion of alleged agitators.

Rabin issued administrative arrest orders Wednesday against two Israeli Arabs, Raslan Mahajneh and Raja Agbriya, for their alleged role in violent demonstrations at Umm el-Fahm village during the Arab general strike in Israel on Dec. 21.

Administrative arrest allows the authorities to hold suspects in jail for up to six months without filing formal charges, and can be extended for longer periods.

40 Arrested

Meanwhile, 40 more activists were arrested Tuesday in the administered territories and may face deportation. Some of them are former security prisoners who were among more than 1,000 Palestinian and Lebanese offenders released from jail in 1985 in exchange for three Israeli soldiers held captive by Ahmed Jabril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

The latest arrests have raised apprehension in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Relatives and friends of the detainees have not been informed why they were arrested and fear they will be deported. Israeli authorities have not confirmed or denied that this is intended.

Haaretz quoted Palestinian sources Wednesday as saying the detainees are "prominent figures in the Palestinian nationalist camp in the administered territories." Arab radio stations reported that Israel intends to expel hundreds of Palestinians from the territories.

Israeli security sources said if deportations are ordered, they will not be carried out "like thieves in the night." All legal procedures and regulations required by law will be strictly observed, the sources said.

The Inner Cabinet, the government's top

policy-making body, consisting of five Labor and five Likud ministers, is also reviewing the situation in Israel's Arab community -- those living within Israel's pre-1967 borders. The general strike on Dec. 21 in solidarity with the Palestinians in the territories raised serious concern that the country's 750,000 Arab citizens are becoming radicalized.

Attention has been focussed on the Sons of the Village movement, an extremist group of Israeli Arabs that refuses to recognize Israel. The group is believed to have been the prime mover behind the Umm el-Fahm demonstrations, which closed the main Afula-Hadera highway for two hours and ended in a violent clash with police.

Several Sons of the Village members demonstrated outside the Haifa district court Wednesday morning to protest the administrative arrests of Mahajneh and Agbriya, who are alleged to be leaders of the movement. The court building was sprayed some time Tuesday night with graffiti demanding the release of Mahajneh and Agbriya and an end to the "Israeli occupation."

Ronni Milo, a Likud deputy minister without portfolio, blamed the National Committee of Arab Mayors for the Dec. 21 violence and demanded that the government have nothing more to do with it. But Peres warned that cutting ties with the mayors would "leave the Arab sector to the extremists."

(Tel Aviv correspondent Gil Sedan contributed to this report.)

TWO ISRAELIS INJURED BY BOMBS IN ENVELOPES MAILED FROM ISTANBUL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- For the first time in 15 years, Israel has been hit by a wave of letter bombs. Two residents of Or Yehuda, near Tel Aviv, were slightly injured by one such device Wednesday.

It was one of 10 letter bombs, all posted from Istanbul, that arrived in Israel this week. The other nine were detected by postal employees before delivery to the addressees and safely defused.

According to Shlomo Aharonishky, the senior explosives expert at police headquarters, the letter bombs are large white envelopes containing Christmas and New Year's greetings and several dozen grams of explosives, sufficient to cause serious injuries to face or hands.

The envelopes appear to have been addressed at random. Postmarks indicate they were mailed from Istanbul on Dec. 23. The addresses were printed on stickers and the envelopes bore the return address of "D. Nissim, Istanbul."

The first three letter bombs were discovered Tuesday at the post office in Kiryat Arba, a Jewish township adjacent to Hebron in the West Bank. The others were found Wednesday at the central post offices in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan.

One was delivered to the home of the Asher family in Or Yehuda. Aviva Asher told police she began to open it, but on seeing the Christmas card inside, decided it was not intended for them and re-sealed the envelope.

She said she gave it to her brother-in-law to return to the post office. "He apparently opened it before handing it in, and it exploded, injuring him and a bystander," she said. Both were hospitalized.

Police said the last letter bombs were re-

ceived in Israel in 1972. They congratulated the postal workers for intercepting all but one of the devices.

LEONID AND LUDMILA VOLVOVSKY RECEIVE PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE JTA Staff Report

Dec. 30 (JTA) -- Leonid Volvovsky, a leader of the Soviet Union's Jewish cultural movement who spent 16 months in a Siberian labor camp for "slandering the Soviet state," has received permission to emigrate to Israel.

The news was first reported in Israel on Wednesday and later confirmed by the Long Island Committee on Soviet Jewry.

Volvovsky, 45, a computer scientist, and his wife, Ludmila, a radio engineer, plan to join their 19-year-old daughter Kira in Jerusalem, where she has been living since receiving permission to emigrate in November.

Leonid Volvovsky had first been denied permission to emigrate in 1974 on the grounds that he possessed state secrets. Soon thereafter he was dismissed from his position at the Moscow Research Institute of Complex Mechanization and Automation in Oil and Gas.

The couple were denied permission as late as June of this year, and were told that permission would not come until 1992.

That same month, a note was taped to their apartment door reading "Item 70," referring to the Soviet legal code number for crimes of "anti-Soviet propaganda." The note was a reference to Volvovsky's prison sentence, which ended in March.

Volvovsky, one of the most popular Hebrew teachers and youth leaders within the Jewish community in the Soviet Union, was sentenced to a three-year term in October 1985 after a search of his apartment by Soviet police turned up a large quantity of Jewish books, including a copy of Leon Uris' "Exodus."

At the time, he and his wife were living in Gorky, where they had been expelled for their high-profile activity in Moscow teaching Hebrew and Jewish culture.

After Volvovsky's arrest, his wife spent much of her time in the company of refusenik friends in Moscow. She would proudly tell visiting Americans how her husband, when asked during his trial to identify himself, gave the court his Hebrew name, Ari, and defiantly described himself as a citizen of Israel.

The couple said they would go to Israel as soon as they could complete the necessary emigration and travel arrangements.

(Contributing to this report were David Landau in Jerusalem and Andrew Silow Carroll and Mark Joffe in New York.)

NEW CONSUL GENERAL NAMED IN NEW YORK

JERUSALEM, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- Uri Savir, who is presently media adviser to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, has been named the next consul general in New York, one of Israel's most important and prestigious diplomatic postings.

Savir, 33, will succeed Consul General Moshe Yegar, who is to become ambassador to Sweden.

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There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Friday, January 1, 1988, because of the postal holiday.

STATE DEPARTMENT OPPOSED \$8 MILLION IN U.S. AID FOR FRENCH YESHIVAS

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- Ozar Hatorah, a New York-based Jewish educational organization, will receive \$8 million in U.S. federal funds to build yeshivas in and around Paris primarily for, the organization says, Jewish refugees.

The expenditure, opposed by the State Department, was sponsored as an amendment to the \$600 billion 1988 spending authorization bill by Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee for Foreign Operations and a noted ally of Israel.

Like other federal agencies, the State Department traditionally resists "earmarkings," whereby members of Congress allot money to a specific project even though the affected government agency has not requested that designation.

The department's Bureau of Refugee Programs, referring to the Inouye amendment, said that "particularly during a time of low-budget resources, earmarking can have a dangerously negative and possibly discriminatory impact on the U.S. ability to maintain a balanced response to the humanitarian needs of refugees."

On Monday, State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said that "we opposed this particular earmark, among others, in a letter" in mid-December to House-Senate negotiators considering the Inouye amendment. An aide to Inouye declined to comment Wednesday and the senator was unavailable for comment.

Ozar Hatorah board members, including New York real estate developer Zev Wolfson and Rabbi Berel Wines, principal of the Orangetown-Monsey Hebrew School in Suffern, N.Y., said it was they who brought their cause to Inouye's attention.

Because of his subcommittee chairmanship, "he's the most obvious person to contact," explained Wolfson.

Wines said in a telephone interview Wednesday that he spoke with Inouye twice in the last few months. He said Inouye "did his own research" on Ozar Hatorah over the last year.

Wolfson said in an interview Wednesday that he contributed \$1,000 to Inouye's 1985 primary campaign, but asserted "he was 100 percent sure" that Inouye knew nothing about it when reaching his decision. He said Inouye is the "greatest friend" Jews have in Congress and said he found it "insulting" that the allocation was being criticized.

Wines said it is not unusual for U.S. taxpayer money to be spent on French schools, since the beneficiaries primarily are refugees. He emphasized that the U.S. government provides aid to refugees in various countries.

However, the Associated Press reported that although the bill states that the recipients, French Sephardic Jews in Paris, are refugees, many of them have lived in France for a decade or more and are well-off. The report also noted that the French government and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees do not consider the Sephardic Jews to be refugees.

The money will not be used entirely for refugees, the organization officials noted. But Wolfson said that the "predominant majority" of French Jews in Ozar Hatorah's yeshivas are impoverished refugees.

Ozar Hatorah's yeshivas educate 10,000 students overall, 3,000 of whom attend its 13

schools in France.

Rabbi Heshy Augenbaum, executive director of Ozar Hatorah, said that while Ozar Hatorah generally builds yeshivas for refugees in poor, unsettled areas, its purpose in France is simply to build them in "pockets where the Jewish population is substantial."

Augenbaum said the yeshivas were necessary because of France's "limited Jewish infrastructure," and said intermarriage among Jews in some areas of France exceeds 70 percent.

But the Inouye amendment came under fire Wednesday in a Washington Post column by Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, who have often taken stands critical of Israel in the past. They cited an unfulfilled \$23 million request that Secretary of State George Shultz made to Congress a few months ago that would upgrade the "quality of life" of Palestinians on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

O.U. GETS FIRST OF RESTITUTION IN ILLINOIS KOSHER FRAUD CASE

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- The Illinois attorney general's office forwarded \$100,000 Monday to the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, the first installment of a \$236,000 restitution to be paid by a Chicago poultry processor and distributor accused of falsely labeling products kosher.

The restitution, along with a \$14,000 civil penalty for violating Illinois consumer protection laws, is part of a judgment late last month by the Cook County Circuit Court against Shelat Kosher Foods Inc. and United Poultry Inc.; the companies' president, Sheldon Terman; and their secretary, Michael Terman. Both men were ordered removed from the businesses.

The defendants were ordered to pay the remainder of the restitution in three additional yearly payments. The judgment did not preclude additional suits that may be brought against the companies by dealers or consumers who purchased the falsely labeled poultry.

According to Dave Curry, a spokesman for Attorney General Neil Hartigan, Shelat was ordered dissolved as a business, while United may continue to do business, providing the kosher food it handles is stored separately and shipped in sealed containers.

The court also ruled that Sheldon Terman be prohibited from ever again engaging in the processing or distributing of kosher foods in Illinois, while Michael Terman may not be allowed to serve in a supervisory capacity in a kosher food business in Illinois, Curry said.

The court dismissed a similar suit against Aspen Foods, a company with ties to Shelat and United, citing lack of evidence.

The attorney general filed suit against the companies Nov. 4 following complaints by the O.U. that kosher "shields" were being applied in a facility other than the one supervised by rabbinical authorities.

According to Curry, the restitution money will be used by the O.U. to help alleviate problems caused by the violations and to "help preserve the integrity of the process" of certifying kosher foods.

Rabbi Menachem Genack, rabbinical coordinator for the O.U. kosher division in New York, said some of the money would go into educational programs concerning kashrut.

ARGENTINE JUSTICE OFFICIAL ASKS DENATURALIZATION FOR SCHWAMMBERGER

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 30 (JTA)-- An Argentine official has moved to revoke the citizenship of Nazi war crimes suspect Josef Schwammberger, the World Jewish Congress reported here.

Schwammberger is being held in La Plata pending a West German extradition request on allegations that he was responsible for the deaths of about 1,000 people, mostly Jews, while he commanded two labor camps in occupied Poland during World War II.

Argentine Secretary of Justice Enrique Paixao instructed prosecutors Tuesday night to revoke Schwammberger's citizenship, saying the pending charges are so "severe that the government considers it unworthy for him to possess" Argentine citizenship.

Paixao said Argentine authorities would not have granted Schwammberger citizenship in 1965 if had known of the West German charges, which include murder, blackmail and stealing gold fillings and jewelry from victims. Paixao said his government would move quickly to handle the extradition request.

Officials said Schwammberger worked for a chemical company and lived for years in La Plata, 30 miles southeast of Buenos Aires.

JOURNALIST SAYS YUGOSLAV WAR CRIME DOCUMENTS USED TO BLACKMAIL WALDHEIM

By Susan Birnbaum

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30 (JTA) -- Yugoslav documents accusing Austrian President Kurt Waldheim of war crimes and allegedly used to blackmail him while he was secretary general of the United Nations were presented here Tuesday by Chicago-based journalist Charles Ashman.

Ashman displayed a Yugoslav government document, dated Dec. 26, 1947, written by Dr. Dusan Nadel Jkovic, president of a state commission. In English translation from Serbo-Croatian, it "declares and confirms" Waldheim, then an official of the Austrian Foreign Ministry, "as a war criminal."

The document recommends that the Foreign Ministry "transmit our report to the U.N. War Crimes Commission in London for his registration and inclusion into the German war criminal list, with mention of the specific importance for the registration."

Ashman appeared at a news conference at the University of California at Los Angeles at the conclusion of the three-day Conference on Jewish Identity in the 21st Century, sponsored by the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors.

He also showed a Dec. 12, 1947 memo from the Yugoslav Interior Ministry to the Foreign Ministry. The translation mentions the presence in German Army Group E of "First Lieutenant Waldheim whom a German witness/prisoner confirmed. . . was involved in the reprisal decision-making process for executing hostages. . ."

Ashman said he had obtained the documents two weeks ago in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, from the Foreign Ministry, and that their authenticity was verified by a Yugoslav historian last week.

The journalist said the chief of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry, Anton Kolendic, claimed in an interview in the Washington Post last year and again in a statement last week in Yugoslavia that he gave all of his nation's documents on Wald-

heim's Nazi past to the Soviet Union in 1968 for the purpose of blackmailing him.

He was U.N. secretary general from 1972 to 1982. Ashman said the blackmail occurred during Waldheim's first two years as secretary general, when Soviet and Eastern Bloc U.N. secretariat employees increased ten-fold. He also claimed that Waldheim repeatedly met with Soviets in Ottawa, which he said is a known KGB center.

Served From 1939 To 1945

Ashman also presented an Austrian Foreign Ministry personnel file that lists Waldheim's active service as a first lieutenant in the German Army from 1939 to 1945.

This adds to the evidence, acknowledged by Waldheim, that he incorrectly asserted in his autobiography that he left the army due to injury before his Balkans service began in 1942.

In addition, an April 28, 1980 letter from former U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti asked Waldheim for his assistance in providing U.N. war crimes files to the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Justice Department.

The letter seems to counter Waldheim's allegations that he knew nothing until recently of the war crimes files.

Also included among the documents is a copy of a telegram dated Aug. 21, 1968 from the Waldheim, then the Austrian foreign minister, to the Austrian Embassy in Prague.

The telegram orders the closing of the embassy during the Soviet incursion, and allowing "admittance only to Austrian passport holders. Czech citizens found in the building will be convinced to leave the building."

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said this was significant because of Austria's position as a "centerpiece as an asylum for political refugees."

Ashman added that Czechs who fought the Soviets and then received refuge in Austria were ordered to leave.

Deportation Hearings

Neal Sher, director of the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Justice Department, said at the news conference that deportation proceedings have been initiated against Joseph Eckert, an ethnic German native of Yugoslavia living in Los Angeles who allegedly was a member of the SS Death's Head Battalion.

District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman of Brooklyn, N.Y., asked for further legislation to combine denaturalization and deportation in order to accelerate the process of deporting Nazi war criminals from the United States.

Former OSI director Alan Ryan claimed about 10,000 former Nazis entered the United States during the war.

At a concurrent press conference, the Simon Wiesenthal Center presented witnesses to Joseph Schwammberger's alleged Nazi atrocities.

Rabbi Marvin Heir, who is dean of the Wiesenthal center, said the Argentine justice and interior ministries had asked the center to present eyewitness testimony from 12 people who allegedly saw Schwammberger commit mass murder.

West Germany is seeking to extradite him.

Hier also said that Schwammberger's SS file was missing six pages from the war years. Hier added that the center compared SS photos of Schwammberger with those taken upon his arrest and found "an absolute match."