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SENATE ADOPTS ANTI-GENOCIDE LAW

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BRINGING 40-YEAR CRUSADE TO END
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The Senate adopted enabling legislation late Friday that will allow the United States to comply with an international treaty outlawing genocide.

The measure was approved by voice vote. President Reagan, who supports the treaty, is expected to sign the bill into law.

The Senate vote was the final step in a process that began 40 years ago when President Harry Truman first proposed the treaty. Since then it has been adopted by 97 countries.

But United States failed to ratify the pact, largely because of opposition from conservatives in Congress, who claimed it might infringe on America's sovereignty.

The Senate finally approved the treaty in February 1986. The measure passed Friday will amend the U.S. Criminal Code to include penalties for genocide, which it defines as deliberate intent to destroy all or part of a national, ethnic, racial or religious group.

The treaty was a direct response to the Nazis' extermination of 6 million European Jews during World War II, which gave the term genocide wide currency.

The maximum penalties for genocide under the amended U.S. code are a \$1 million fine and life imprisonment for a killing, and a \$1 million

fine and 20 years' imprisonment for attempting to cause physical or mental impairment.

The enabling legislation was blocked in the Senate Judiciary Committee for six months, mainly by Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), who insisted that the legislation impose the death penalty on those convicted of genocide.

Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wisc.), who crusaded for the treaty daily during his 19 years in the Senate, argued for enabling legislation with life imprisonment.

Thurmond withdrew his demand after committee Democrats agreed to expedite the confirmation of federal judges appointed by Reagan.

'ESCAPE' OF NAZI WAR CRIMINAL TO WEST GERMANY DRAWS PROTEST By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- Activists who support the deportation of former Nazi war criminals are at odds with the U.S. Justice Department over the departure from the United States of a Long Island man who faced ouster for his admitted involvement in World War II atrocities.

The dispute concerns Boleslav Maikovskis, 84, the former pro-Nazi commander of the Latvian police, who officials of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations acknowledged late last week had secretly fled the United States for West Germany.

While the OSI has characterized Maikovskis' departure as "an important victory for us," others, including the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the author of key congressional legislation aimed at Nazi war criminals, have chided the Justice Department for allowing Maikovskis to escape justice.

OSI officials confirmed Maikovskis' departure after the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith released a statement Friday urging Attorney General Richard Thornburgh to begin "an immediate investigation into Maikovskis' whereabouts and prompt action to bring him to justice."

Abraham Foxman, ADL's national director, said in a telephone interview Sunday that ADL went public only with information it had been able to confirm independently of the OSI.

Neal Sher, director of OSI, told The New York Times on Friday that his office would not seek Maikovskis' return and that "as far as we're concerned, the case is over."

'Why Wasn't The World Told'

In addition, an OSI spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on Sunday that the office had planned to herald Maikovskis' departure with an official announcement early this week.

"Maikovskis has not escaped," he added.
"He has been deported to a country we sought to

send him to originally."

But Foxman rejected that characterization.

"If it was such a great victory, why was it kept a secret? Why wasn't the world told?" said Foxman. He said Maikovskis' case was "one of the most dragged out" of any handled by OSI.

In his message to Thornburgh, Foxman called the Justice Department's "failure to follow up on the work" of the OSI perplexing. The agency, which works with a degree of autonomy not shared by other Justice Department agencies, had sought Maikovskis' deportation for 12 years.

Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman was also critical of the Justice Department's handling of the Maikovskis case. As a member of Congress from 1973 to 1981, Holtzman authored an amendment that pressed for tougher efforts in deporting war criminals.

"It's outrageous that Maikovskis was able to escape justice," she said in a telephone interview Sunday. "If West Germany doesn't prosecute him, he will escape justice. Yes, he was expelled from this country. But if he is not held accountable, then the victory is only half way."

Holtzman likened the situation to the Justice Department's attempt during Passover in April 1987 to win asylum for war criminal Karl Linnas in Panama. That effort was unsuccessful, and Linnas was deported to the Soviet Union to stand trial. He later died in a prison hospital.

'Sent To Country We Designated'

The OSI spokesman, however, expressed cautious optimism that the West Germans would prosecute Maikovskis. But he acknowledged that the West Germans had turned down all past requests from organizations that they put Maikovskis on trial there.

The spokesman said the West Germans had previously prosecuted and sent to jail Maikovskis' immediate superior, Albert Eichelis, in 1984.

"That in itself bodes well," he said, "Maikovskis has been sent to country that we designated, that has criminal jurisdiction and that will receive all of our assistance in its own investigation."

The spokesman suggested Maikovskis chose to return to West Germany because he feared deportation to the Soviet Union, where in 1965 he was convicted of mass murder in absentia. Last week, the OSI won sanction from the U.S. Board of Immigration to deport Maikovskis to the Soviet Union, the only country willing to receive him.

Both the West Germans and Swiss had previously denied Maikovskis residency, leading the Justice Department to conjecture that he traveled to West Germany on false documents.

Group Praises OSI

During World War II, Maikovskis served as police chief in the village of Audrini in Nazioccupied Latvia, where his subordinates participated in the murder of hundreds of civilians in January 1942.

Maikovskis has denied responsibility for the fate of those villagers, although he admitted in 1984 during deportation hearings that he wore a German uniform and ordered their mass arrest.

Maikovskis had been living in Mincola, N.Y., since the end of the war. Efforts to deport him began in 1976 and culminated in the Supreme Court's denial of his last appeal two years ago.

One Jewish group did applaud Maikovskis' departure. Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said Sunday that "the full extent of (U.S.) law has been realized."

He added that if it was not for OSI's "persistence in attempting to secure a country of deportation, namely the Soviet Union, Maikovskis would never have been forced to flee.

"OSI has been absolutely dogged in their pursuit of this case," he said.

FATE OF KOOR INDUSTRIES DARKENS. AS NEW YORK BANK REJECTS DEAL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The Koor Industries crisis took a turn for the worse over the weekend.

The giant Histadrut-owned conglomerate. some \$1.46 billion in debt, might go under unless the government comes up with a bailout plan, something the Finance Ministry seems loath to do.

The gravity of its situation emerged after a delegation of Koor's top management apparently failed to persuade Bankers Trust Co. of New York to halt bankruptcy proceedings.

Koor's managing director, Benny Gaon, flew to New York last week for discussions with the chief officers of Bankers Trust, Koor's single largest overseas creditor.

The New York bank had only a few days carlier petitioned a Tel Aviv district court to place Koor in liquidation to satisfy an unpaid dcbt.

The default was on \$20 million due at the beginning of this month. It is only a small fraction of Koor's outstanding debt to Bankers Trust, which is said to be somewhere between \$105 million and \$150 million.

The Americans seem to have little faith in Koor's ability to meet its obligations. The talks in New York, which took place Wednesday and Thursday, reportedly were fruitless.

According to sources here, there was "bad chemistry" at the sessions. Gaon seems to have been unable to establish credibility with the American bankers.

They did not care for his light-hearted approach and thought him overly optimistic, the sources said

An American banking source said everything

Gaon had to say was taken with "a grain of

According to Israeli sources, the problem was that Gaon is accustomed to the less formal approach of labor-trained industrialists and other kindred spirits in the Israeli business community with whom he deals.

Israeli Creditors Meet

The American bankers were described as tough and "hard-headed." The nature of the proposals made to them were not disclosed.

The Koor manager was accompanied on his mission by Eitan Berglas, chairman, and Amiram Sivan, managing director, of the Histadrut-owned Bank Hapoalim, Koor's principal creditor, Also attending was Koor's legal counsel, Ram Caspi.

In addition to the money owed Bankers Trust, Koor is \$105 million in debt to Drexel Burnham Lambert, the Wall Street traders and investment bankers, and is said to owe another \$80 million to the Irving Trust Co. of New York and the Societe Generale of France.

An additional \$65 million is owed to several European banks and their American affiliates

In Israel. Koor has a \$600 million obligation to Bank Hapoalim and owes another \$105 million to Bank Leumi. Smaller sums are due other Israeli banks.

The Koor crisis poses a dilemma for the government, barely two weeks before Election

The conglomerate employs nearly 30,000 workers and accounts for more than 10 percent of Israel's gross national product and its exports.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader, has little sympathy for the Labor-dominated enterprise. He has warned, nevertheless, that Koor cannot be allowed to fail.

But the Finance Ministry, headed by Moshe Nissim of Likud's Liberal Party wing, fears that a government guarantee of Koor's debts would trigger a flood of demands from other ailing enterprises, in the private as well as public sectors.

After all-night discussions between Israeli banks and Treasury officials, Koor's Israeli creditors seemed on the verge of joining Bankers Trust's move to liquidate the conglomerate to protect their own interests.

JUMP IN COST OF LIVING PROMPTS CONCERN OVER STATE OF ECONOMY By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The cost-ofliving index rose by 1.7 percent in September, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported Sunday.

The unexpectedly sharp increase drew warnings from labor and management over the state of

The price index has risen by 16.3 percent in the last 12 months and by 11.3 percent since Jan. 1. The projected annual inflation rate is now about 18 percent, higher than expected but still dramatically lower than the triple-digit figures carlier in the decade.

Dov Lautman, chairman of the Employers Association, called these figures a "red light" that point to the need for a strict economic recovery plan immediately after the Knesset elections on Nov. 1.

Haim Haberfeld, chairman of Histadrut's trade unions department, said the index indicates an "unhealthy trend within the economy."

IDF MOVES TO PRE-EMPT UPSURGE OF VIOLENCE IN THE TERRITORIES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The Israel Defense Force has taken pre-emptive measures to forestall an escalation of the Palestinian uprising in the administered territories.

In one of several indications that a new level of violence has emerged, an Israeli truck driver was brutally assaulted and stabbed Saturday in the West Bank town of Jenin.

One Palestinian youth was killed and at least 10 were wounded over the weekend, as the IDF raided Arab villages in the West Bank.

The IDF stepped up its reprisal demolitions of Arab houses. The security forces are cracking down on Palestinians who attack other Arabs suspected of collaborating with the Israeli authorities.

Israeli military and political leaders expect firearms and explosives will soon replace the rocks and gasoline bombs that have been the standard weapons of the uprising until now.

Senior security officials attribute the deteriorating situation in the administered territories to the approaching elections in Israel and the United States, and the imminent possibility that the Palestine National Council will meet and declare a Palestinian government in exile.

There is also a deep power struggle said to be going on between Palestine Liberation Organization moderates, who favor political accommodation with Israel; PLO die-hards, who want to continue violent confrontation; and Islamic religious fanatics, whose aim is to replace the PLO as the dominant force among the Palestinians.

Use Of Weapons Feared

The situation was discussed at Sunday's Cabinet meeting. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said if the populace in the territories resorts to firearms, the IDF will react in kind, "which is the common policy against acts of terrorism."

The possible use of lethal weapons by the Palestinians was raised by the IDF chief of staff, Gen. Dan Shomron, at a meeting with senior

officers of the armored corps over the weekend.

He said PLO factions that stress the need for armed struggle are bent on raising the level

of violence in the territories.
"We are ready for the possible use of fire-

arms, bombs and hand grenades," Shomron said.

He said this was becoming more likely, because the IDF has made it more difficult for the Palestinians to stage mass demonstrations and other forms of public protest.

Violence hit the usually quiet town of Jenin on Saturday. David Ahlai of Afula, driver of a water tank truck, stopped off at a local coffee shop for a chat with Arab friends.

He was attacked by Arab youths wielding knives and hatchets. Ahlai, 50, was rushed to the government hospital in Afula, where he was treated for cuts in the head, neck and chest. He was reported in satisfactory condition Sunday.

Earlier, rock-throwers in Jenin smashed the windshield of a car driven by an Israeli Arab couple. The occupants escaped with only slight injuries.

The territories were virtually shut down by a general strike Friday, called to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the Israeli attack on Kibya village, which resulted in high casualties.

The IDF began its show of force Thursday

by entering dozens of Arab villages. Troops seized anti-Israel material and arrested scores of sus-

In Kafr Malik village, near Ramallah, a clash between soldiers and local youths resulted in the death of Omar Abdul Assi, 18.

At least 10 Arabs were wounded in clashes with the IDF elsewhere in the West Bank.

A large force of police and soldiers raided three Arab villages near Mt. Gilboa on Friday night. They arrested 20 arson suspects in the torching of forests and fields during last summer's drought.

The army demolished five houses in Bidya village. According to the IDF, they belonged to members of a local terrorist gang who allegedly murdered the village head man a week ago for collaborating with the Israelis.

Only a few days earlier, four houses were demolished in Nablus.

The IDF is embarked on a "get tough" policy. It is sending the message that it is ready to make an entire family homeless for the offenses of just one member.

ISRAEL FINALLY GETS A MENTION IN U.S. PRESIDENTIAL DEBATES By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- The Arab-Israeli conflict finally made it into the presidential candidates' debates last Thursday night, albeit by the back door.

There were no questions on the issue in the two debates between Vice President George Bush and Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis, or in the single debate between their running mates, Sens. Dan Quayle (R-Ind.) and Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas).

In fact, foreign policy has hardly been mentioned in the debates, except where it relates to defense.

While answering a question Thursday night dealing with Dukakis' call for beefing up conventional forces, the Massachusetts governor inserted a comment on the Middle East.

"I would challenge (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev to join with us in limiting and eliminating regional conflict in the Middle East, in Central America," Dukakis said.

"Let's get him working on Syria, their client state, and see if we can't get them to join Israel and other Arab nations, if at all possible, and Arab leaders, in finally bringing peace to that troubled region.

"And I think that's one reason why we need fresh leadership in the White House that can make progress now, bring peace to the Middle East."

Bush did not mention the Middle East in his reply, but said that "in the terms of regional tensions, we have now gotten the attention of the Soviet Union.

"And the reason we've gotten it is because they see us now as unwilling to make the very kinds of unilateral cuts that have been called for and to go for the discredited freeze" on nuclear weapons.

Bush has accused Dukakis of wanting to make defense cuts that would hurt the U.S. position in negotiating with the Soviet Union.

Both Bush and Dukakis have issued lengthy position papers on the Middle East, but have discussed the issue mainly before Jewish audiences

OCTOBER 17, 1988

PERES WELCOMES UJA LEADERS WITH WISH FOR PEACE IN REGION By Howard Rosenberg

JERUSALEM, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres kicked off the United Jewish Appeal's 50th anniversary Jubilee Mission to Israel on Saturday night by reiterating his unfailing hope that negotiations will bring peace to the Middle East.

He reaffirmed his faith in a Jordanian-Palestinian solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He spoke to some 900 mission participants, each of whom have pledged at least \$10,000 to the central philanthropic agency. Premier Yitzhak Shamir will address the group Tuesday.

Peres praised American efforts to achieve Middle East peace, especially those of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz who, he said, has the capacity to preside over controversial situations without becoming a controversial figure.

The foreign minister, who could again become prime minister if his Labor Party wins the Nov. 1 elections, also had kind words for the Soviet Union and envisioned its eventual participation in an international peace conference for the Middle East

It is more dangerous for the Russians to be left outside of the agenda, and remain a supplier of missiles and planes to the Arab countries, than to be inside and join the United States as a supplier of peace, Peres contended.

The presence of the UJA mission, more than 1,000 strong if one counts its accompanying staff and journalists, is a much needed boost to the local economy and morale, after one of the worst tourist seasons on record.

Visits To East Europe, Morocco

Mission chairman David Hermelin made that point. He said participation in this year's UJA mission was up 4 percent over last year.

The Palestinian uprising in the administered territories may have kept visitors away from Israel last summer. But it did not deter the UJA delegates. Nor did the recent polio scare, though visits to some Project Renewal neighborhoods were curtailed.

About 850 of the American mission participants arrived here from countries other than the United States, where they participated in one of seven preliminary missions aimed at seeing first hand the work of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. A share of UJA funding goes to JDC, which provides rescue, relief and rehabilitation programs for Jews overseas.

The delegates paid visits from Oct. 9 to 13 to Belgium, Denmark, France, Hungary, Morocco, Poland and Romania.

In addition, the Women's National Board of UJA visited Paris and Marscilles, and two non-

UJA sponsored groups went on preliminary missions to the Soviet Union and Italy.

The UJA leaders began arriving in Israel late last week. On Thursday night, 150 of them went to Masada for an Israel Philharmonic Orchestra concert celebrating Israel's 40th anniversary, under the baton of Zubin Mehta.

On Friday evening, the delegates welcomed the Sabbath at the Western Wall, capping a day of sightseeing in Jerusalem. Immigrants from various countries joined them for Sabbath dinner at the six hotels where the delegates are staying.

Saturday night was a celebration of the UJA's 50 years of helping to build the Israeli nation and facilitate the so-called "ingathering of the exiles." A recent arrival from Ethiopia sang "Lach Yerushalayim" (For you, Jerusalem).

On Sunday, UJA Square was dedicated near the Knesset building, followed by a festival in Liberty Bell Park. Visits to Project Renewal neighborhoods were scheduled for later Sunday.

Jewish Agency Briefings

On Monday, the delegates were to visit Jewish Agency and JDC installations.

Tuesday's schedule calls for a briefings by Mendel Kaplan, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, and Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive. They will be followed by a farewell dinner, hosted by Premier Shamir.

The mission is more than a string of festivities, however. The participants represent the top echelons of UJA lay leadership across North America. They are here, in part, to evaluate how well funds raised in their communities are being spent in Israel.

They are also here to discuss policy issues with Israeli officials. This was reflected in the exchange with Peres after his welcoming remarks.

Asked to defend the morality of Israel's use of force against Palestinian civilians in the administered territories, Peres said, "We do not have a policy of using force in the West Bank. We are forced to do so."

He observed that in Israel's 40 years of existence, only one person has ever been executed for crimes -- the convicted Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann

Peres also said Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has announced an amnesty for Palestinian deportees. He said that some would be allowed to return on their good behavior and that one already has returned.

COURT ADJOURNS SUIT AGAINST JNF By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 (JTA) -- A New York Supreme Court judge has adjourned hearings on a class-action suit against the Jewish National Fund of America until Oct. 26, lawyers for the JNF and the plaintiffs told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Four plaintiffs in the lawsuit are accusing the JNF of misleading American Jews into believing JNF allocates funds to Jews in all part of Israel, including the territories gained during the 1967 Six-Day War.

The four plaintiffs are supporters of the right-wing Tehiya party in Israel, which considers the territories part of the biblical Land of Israel. They are Jay Marcus, William Goldman, Morris Stillman and Martin Gallin.

State Supreme Court Judge Shirley Fingerhood decided Oct. 12 to adjourn hearings on a motion for a restraining order the plaintiffs are seeking against the JNF by two weeks, in order to give the four enough time to answer papers introduced Oct. 12 by JNF attorney Andy Brosnan.

The plaintiffs are requesting that the court restrain JNF from expending the thousands of dollars they claim to have contributed to the agency. But Brosnan argued that JNF records show that the plaintiffs only contributed \$400.

JNF has said the plantiffs' claim to have been misled is "totally without basis or merit." Stuart Paskow, director of communications for the agency, said that he is "very, very satisfied" to let the case be decided in court.