

# OK deportation in WWII crimes

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The Board of Immigration Appeals yesterday reversed a court ruling and ordered the deportation of an accused Nazi war criminal said to be responsible for the slaughter of 20,000 Jews in Latvia during World War II.

The ruling by the five-member board ends an eight-year fight by the Justice Department to deport Boles-

lavs Maikovskis, 77, of Mineola, L.I.

On July 6, 1983, Federal Judge Francis Lyons ruled that Maikovskis, charged with lying to authorities about his past to gain entry to the United States in 1951, could remain here. The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations appealed.

**"WE HAVE FOUND** by clear, unequivocal and convincing evidence that the respondent is deportable because he assisted in the persecution

of persons based on their political opinion and because his immigration visa was procured by willful misrepresentation of material facts," said the appeals board in a 41-page decision.

"We're very pleased," said Neal Sher, director of the Office of Special Investigations. "We believed all the time that the evidence established without any question his involvement in persecution."

The government has charged that

Maikovskis, as a member of the Latvian national police, helped the Nazis single out Jews for execution in the towns of Audrini, Rezekne and the Dwinsk ghetto. The Soviet Union in 1965 requested his extradition after he was sentenced to death in absentia by a war crimes tribunal.

Maikovskis has denied participating in atrocities, attributing the charges to "Communist propaganda." He refused comment on yesterday's ruling.