

## ISRAEL WILL NOT ASK LEBANESE CHRISTIAN MILITIA TO LET REGULAR ARMY GET PAST THEIR ENCLAVES By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 22 (JTA)--United Nations Under Secretary Brian Urquhart apparently failed in his bid during talks with Israeli officials yesterday and today to have them use their influence to convince leaders of the Christian enclaves in south Lebanon to permit beleaguered Lebanese government troops to pass through the enclaves. Urquhart sought to explain to the Israelis that the Christian blocking of the passage to the Tibnin area in south Lebanon was creating increasing anxiety among the commanders of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), and that this action was preventing the Lebanese government from establishing its authority in the south.

The Israeli officials said that while Israel recognizes the right of the Lebanese government to deploy its troops in south Lebanon, it cannot force the Christian militia leaders to accept this view. A Lebanese government battalion has been pinned down for three weeks near the town of Kaukaba. Israel and the Christian forces are both apprehensive that the Lebanese troops are at least partly controlled by Syria and would introduce Syrian influence south of the strategic Litani River.

Urquhart met with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, and Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan. The UN official was accompanied by Gen. Ensis Siilasvuo, chief of the UN peacekeeping forces in the Middle East, and Gen. Emmanuel Erskine, UNIFIL commander. UNIFIL's six-month mandate expires Sept. 18. After his talks here today, Urquhart left for Beirut, where he was to brief Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Bultros on his talks in Israel and then go to Geneva to report to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

### UNIFIL Mandate Extension Favored

Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, said today that he favors the extension of the UNIFIL mandate next month. Speaking with Israel Radio following the committee meeting which discussed the situation in Lebanon, he said that the UN troops there "have not entirely lived up to our expectations, because unfortunately there are a significant number of terrorist units in the areas controlled by the UN troops."

But, Arens warned, "should the UN troops withdraw, we will have a renewal of terrorist activity in the area and probably a much larger number of terrorists entering the area. And that wouldn't be fair to anybody." Arens also noted that he would favor a suggestion by Yigal Allon that UN peacekeeping troops be sent into Beirut itself, but said he does not know if the UN would agree. The committee also discussed arms supplies from the United States, which, Arens said, are arriving on schedule.

Meanwhile, there are reports that Syrian attacks against the Lebanese Christians are expected to be renewed shortly with the aim of

destroying their military strength in south Lebanon. According to reports, Syrian forces are retrenching themselves for the renewed onslaught. At the same time, there are indications of a possible resumption of the civil war in Lebanon as relations between Christians and Moslems are deteriorating and terrorist and leftwing elements are exacerbating tensions and frictions between the two groups.

### ISRAELI PUBLIC SKEPTICAL ABOUT SUMMIT By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22 (JTA)--The Israeli public does not believe the Camp David summit will produce any practical results, but nevertheless feels that Israel must submit new proposals to the meeting, according to a public opinion poll published yesterday.

The poll, conducted Aug. 14-16 for the government information center by the Institute for Applied Social Research and the Hebrew University communications institute, shows that 53 percent of Israelis feel the approaching summit will not significantly advance the political negotiations between Israel and Egypt. However, 39 percent of the adult urban population samples feel the Israeli government should draft and submit new proposals regardless.

A strong national consensus was cited on two points in the survey: 92 percent of the sampled population oppose the Egyptians' demand that Israel commit itself to giving up the occupied territories as a precondition to renewed negotiations, while only eight percent approve such a move. Likewise, 90 percent agree with the Israeli government's insistence on negotiations without prior conditions. Ninety percent also reject the idea of a neighboring Palestinian state.

On the issue of Lebanon, however, Israeli opinions were more widely distributed: 53 percent back Israeli military intervention in Beirut and 47 percent oppose such action.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said today that he will go to Camp David even if his Egyptian counterpart, Gen. Mohammed Gamassy, does not. Speaking at a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Weizman said Israel must attend the summit conference with the firm belief that both sides are sincere in their desire for peace. He added that Israel must do its utmost in this respect, so that in the event of war, Israel will not be at blame.

### NIGERIAN ENVOY TO UN SAYS U.S. JEWS PRESSURED U.S. TO BOYCOTT UN CONFAB By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Aug. 22 (JTA)--The Nigerian Ambassador to the United Nations today blamed the political power of American Jews for the refusal of the United States to participate in the UN-sponsored World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

"I think that the problem in the U.S. is that the Jews play a major role in the politics of the country," the Nigerian envoy, Leslie Harriman, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Even though they are only 8 million (Jews in the U.S.), they are very, very, very strong indeed." (The 1978 edition of the American Jewish Year Book estimates the Jewish population in the U.S. at 5,775,935.)

Harriman, who is also chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, said that the "U.S. was apprehensive that the conference would be made a forum for anti-Zionist motions and condemnations of Israel and it chose therefore not to participate." "Israel has also boycotted the conference for its linking of Zionism with racism."

#### Israel, Zionism Under Steady Attack

This linkage was seen in a draft resolution being circulated at the conference today by the Soviet Union and other East European countries which would reaffirm the General Assembly resolution that labels "Zionism as being a form of racism and racial discrimination." The resolution also expresses support for the oppressed peoples in southern Africa and the Arab people of Palestine.

Syria, supported by Jordan, Somalia and the United Arab Emirates, suggested that the resolution also condemn countries that engage in military cooperation with South Africa, especially in the nuclear field. This was aimed at charges of military cooperation between Israel and South Africa, including nuclear know-how.

Israel has been attacked throughout the conference and has been linked repeatedly with South Africa. Tanzania charged that Israel, by denying the "inalienable rights of the Palestinian people," was reducing them to a subject race similar to South Africa's apartheid policies. Egypt, despite the upcoming Camp David meeting, compared the regimes in Israel and South Africa to the Nazi doctrines of racial superiority.

Attacks have come from other countries, including the People's Republic of China, which said Israel was a base of imperialism. Syria, which is taking the hardest line against Israel at the conference, has demanded that it be expelled from the UN.

#### TERRORIST BOMB FOUND, DISMANTLED

TEL AVIV, Aug. 22 (JTA)—An explosive charge was found this morning in Jerusalem by an alert citizen on his way to a Shahrith (morning) prayer at the synagogue. The bomb was promptly dismantled by police. It was the second attempt by Arab terrorists within the last 72 hours to cause damage and casualties in Jerusalem.

It was about five o'clock in the morning when Israel Feuchtwanger, 39, spotted two electric wires connected to a brick-like object near the Mizrahi Bank in the Jewish quarter of Old Jerusalem. He kept the passersby away and called a police sapper who dismantled the bomb.

Feuchtwanger may be now one of the first Israelis to receive an IL 10,000 reward, announced recently by the Public Committee for Assistance and Prevention of Terrorist Acts. The prize is given to finders of explosive devices and IL 50,000 for information leading to the arrest of a terrorist.

The discovery of the bomb was not the only exciting event in Feuchtwanger's life today. From the synagogue he was called home to take his pregnant wife, who was in labor, to the hospital, where she gave birth to their tenth child.

#### Jews Still Reside in North Yemen

TEL AVIV, Aug. 22 (JTA)—An American Embassy official in the Republic of North Yemen recently came upon a small community of some 40 Jews living in Wadi Wajbara in the nor-

Jews living in Wadi Wajbara in the northern part of the country. Although it had been thought that the entire Yemenite Jewish community had been brought to Israel by "Operation Magic Carpet" in the early 1950s, the American official was told by the Wadi Wajbara group that between 1,000 and 2,000 Jews still live in North Yemen.

According to the Embassy official's report, the Jewish residents of Wadi Wajbara are all craftsmen working in wood or silver and own a small jewelry shop. They informed their American visitor that they enjoy good relations with their Moslem neighbors as well as the freedom to practice their religion and to travel throughout the country. In addition, although they have been cut off from relatives in Israel and other countries, they do maintain contact with Jews in Riyadh and Sadah.

#### LIKUD EXECUTIVE MEETS ON SETTLEMENTS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22 (JTA)—The Likud Executive has decided to convene a special session on settlement in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip after the Sept. 5 Camp David summit in order to adopt a definitive policy on this issue. The decision yesterday followed intense differences of opinion revealed in a faction meeting in Tel Aviv, concerning the settlement activities of Gush Emunim.

Although representatives of the Gush were invited to the meeting, only its secretary of political affairs, Gershon Shift, attended. He protested the Likud government's settlement policies. Shift accused the government of "settlement inactivity" due to fear of American opposition. He called for a clear, definitive policy on the issue. He also described the difficult conditions in the settlements, all of which are temporary, and of the over 1,000 families waiting to move to new settlements.

In a biting response, Likud chairman Avraham Shari' attacked the Gush spokesman, saying that making the settlements permanent was too high a political price to pay at this time. Likud MK Geula Cohen, on the other hand, sided with Shift, contending that the government is deluding itself on the issue of settlements. Lashing out at Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, Cohen charged that Sharon acts as if "we are still living under Turkish rule," and consequently settlements are established in a secretive manner.

Accusations continued back and forth between what was apparently the Liberal Party members, who opposed Gush Emunim, and Herut supporters, who were more sympathetic to Gush claims. However, aside from Cohen, all members agreed that settlement operations must be postponed until after the Camp David summit. Likud did, however, decide to convene a meeting tomorrow, with Premier Menachem Begin's participation, on the upcoming summit.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—The cost of living index rose by a record 54 percent since the Likud government took power, the latest consumer price index shows.

Contrary to the traditional decrease of prices during the month of July, this July pushed the index upwards by another 2.4 percent. The main factors in the rise were fruits and vegetables, general foods, housing and transportation prices. Fruits and vegetables went up 3.5 percent, whereas traditionally their prices go down at this time of year, due to ample supply. The only decline in prices were those for clothing and shoes, which were on end-of-season sale. Apartment prices increased by 30 percent during the first half of July compared to the previous six months.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES****I. G. FARBEN'S GRIM HISTORY**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (JTA)--First as an economist and later as a lawyer and historian, Joseph Borkin studied and investigated the corporate greed, evil and manipulations of the I. G. Farben Company. Now after 40 years of research and documentation of this industrial demon, he has presented a source book on the German chemical combine that dominated industrial giants in the very countries that Germany had sought to conquer in two world wars.

From this book flows a lesson for those who still fail to understand the might and craft of industrial-military combinations against which Dwight Eisenhower warned in his Presidency. And during an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Borkin warned those in places of business and political authority who bend their knees to the oil and financial sheikhs of Saudi Arabia, dreaming of political power through controls on technological America.

In "The Crime and Punishment of I. G. Farben," published by The Free Press, a division of Macmillan Publishing Co. in New York, Borkin documents how this industrial complex produces benign products like aspirin and sulfa drugs for suffering humanity and also devastated humanity with poison gas during World War I and fueled Hitler's Wehrmacht and Luftwaffe in World War II with synthetic oil and rubber, much of them coming from its own slave-labor establishment--"I. G. Auschwitz"--on the outskirts of the Auschwitz death camp itself.

Auschwitz supplied the labor for the construction of I. G. Auschwitz. Slave laborers were worked to death in the I. G. Auschwitz oil and rubber plants or in coal mines. When they became too weak to work they were immediately put to death with I. G. Farben-produced Zyklon B gas which Farben sold to the Nazis at a profit. Of the 300,000 death camp inmates who passed through I. G. Auschwitz, at least 25,000 were worked to death.

Borkin also describes other cruelties of I. G. Auschwitz, such as a "standing cell" in which the victim could neither stand upright, kneel or lie down. There were also gallows from which a body or two usually hung. These were examples to other inmates of what could happen for such crimes as eating bones from a garbage can, stealing wood for a fire to keep warm, or begging bread from prisoners of war.

**The Crimes And the Punishments**

Why wasn't I. G. Farben destroyed by Allied air bombings? In 1944 the U.S. War Department was urged by John Pehle, the War Refugee Board's executive director, to bomb both Auschwitzes. The Department responded that such action would be "an unwarranted diversion of planes needed elsewhere," Borkin observed.

In Nuremberg, in 1946, a half-dozen I. G. Farben executives were convicted for slavery and mass murder. They were sentenced to jail terms of six to eight years in jail. Another half dozen were found guilty only of "plunder and spoliation" and their punishment was 18 months to five years in prison. And, to cap it all, Fritz ter Meer, the only executive convicted of mass murder, slavery, plunder and spoliation returned to a top executive position in 10 years.

In 1956 he became chairman of the supervisory board of Bayer, one of I. G.'s largest components.

**Kennedy Administration Implicated**

Despite the passing of years, the I. G. Farben saga may spout more sensations in the months ahead with the Kennedy presidency and the Carter Administration in the principal parts. Borkin points out that the I. G. main American asset was General Aniline and Film Corporation (GAF). A Swiss company, Interhandel, nominally owned it. Interhandel was originally established before World War II by I. G. Farben to conceal its foreign assets, evade German taxes and raise capital abroad. In 1942, however, the U.S. government considered GAF to be enemy property and seized it.

After the war, Interhandel sought to regain GAF but no U.S. attorney general would allow it until 1963. In that year, Borkin reports, Interhandel's head, Alfred Schaefer, was introduced to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy through Prince Radziwill, Jacqueline Kennedy's brother-in-law. Under an arrangement worked out with Kennedy, Borkin reports, the U.S. government released GAF and sold it through an investment banker for \$329 million, of which \$124 million was paid to Interhandel.

Borkin believes that Joseph P. Kennedy, the father of the President and Attorney General, had an interest in GAF and persuaded his sons to go through with the transaction. Five previous attorneys general had refused to do it, although influence on the U.S. government to restore GAF's assets to its German and Swiss owners had been strong for years. However, the Kennedy Administration might have thought the GAF transaction might improve postwar German-American political and economic relations. West Germany had friends in both the Republican and Democratic parties.

"The strange case of General Aniline will not rest," Borkin forecast in his closing lines after pointing out that the services of Robert Schmitz, who demanded \$11,250,000 plus interest for his work in helping Interhandel get GAF back, were "worth at least as much as Prince Radziwill's influence."

**Carter Administration Mum**

Whether the Carter Administration will pursue the allegations of possible corruption in the Kennedy Administration and either clear the air or cloud it is uncertain. On Aug. 7, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency put the question to Presidential News Secretary Jody Powell. Borkin's book, JTA said, "leaves a question mark with regard to the Kennedy Administration's handling" of the Farben company. JTA asked whether the White House "will look at the book."

"I couldn't answer that," Powell replied. "I didn't pay that much attention to that aspect, the need for investigation." Pressed to look into it, Powell said "I can't promise you I will come back with anything or whether we will investigate a book or anything." On this aspect, nothing further has developed, at least not publicly.

**Lessons To Be Drawn**

In his interview with JTA, Borkin warned that "I. G. Farben is not a person, not a company. It is a way of life. There will be other people doing it. As long as the conditions exist, I. G. Farben will be back in spirit."

What lessons are to be drawn from this book?

"We Jews should never underestimate our adversaries," Borkin replied. "Hitler told us what he would do and we looked on Hitler as Charlie Chaplin, eating rugs, a madman. Apart from his madness, Hitler represents something evil in Germany. He didn't invent anti-Semitism; he articulated it."

President Carter should learn this lesson, Borkin added. "Our foreign policy is being throttled by Arabs. We have to kow-tow to the Saudis because that two-bit, jerk-water country has oil. Tomorrow the Saudis can destroy our economy by just letting the oil price float; inflation will go crazy. Our industry will come to a halt if an embargo starts."

What oil is to Saudi Arabia, technological genius was to I. G. Farben, Borkin explained. "All the great metallurgical and chemical companies in the world had to take a junior position to the I.G. Farben cartels. Can you imagine—Alcoa, Dow, Standard Oil had to be junior partners. I.G. Farben sat at the head of the table."

The oil companies "take dictation from the Saudis and not from the Pentagon," he added. "It is a disgraceful act in history. We are now in a state of war and we should set up a Manhattan project to get synthetic oil like we did to get the atomic bomb. That's the big lesson. And we ought to enforce the Sherman act. Don't let the conglomerates get so big and powerful that they can conduct our foreign policy."

Borkin has impressive credentials for writing this book. In collaboration with Charles A. Welsh, he published in 1973 "Germany's Master Plan," exposing the hidden economic war of the German cartels. From 1938 to 1946, Borkin was chief of the patent and cartel section of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice. He was responsible for the wartime investigation and prosecution of the I.G.-dominated cartels. Now he is in private law practice in Washington and lectures at Catholic University. Now 66, Borkin, who was born in Brooklyn of Russian Jewish emigrants and brought up in the Bronx, came to Washington in 1933 as the "youngest original New Dealer" and remained here.

#### PROBE OF NAZI-WAR CRIMINALS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (JTA)—Dissatisfied with the General Accounting Office's (GAO) investigation of alleged Nazi war criminals in the United States, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration is at work on its own probe. The investigation centers on the U.S. government's failure to investigate and prosecute alleged Nazi criminals. Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D. Pa.) said in announcing the probe by the subcommittee of which he is chairman.

Eilberg said the GAO report delivered last May failed to reach "definitive conclusions" on the reasons why the government took no action against the alleged Nazis although its report pointed to ties between alleged war criminals living in the United States and at least three government agencies—the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

According to estimates of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Eilberg said, some 200 persons are currently under investigation for alleged war crimes. He said the INS failed to "vigorously investigate the allegations against these people and take the necessary action against

them." Eilberg said that the CIA, FBI GAO and the State and Justice Departments have pledged to submit their documents to the subcommittee in its investigation.

#### DMC'S DAYS ARE NUMBERED

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)—The Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), the party founded two years ago by Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, is likely to be disbanded Thursday, according to statements made yesterday and Sunday by Yadin and his chief opponent within the DMC, Prof. Amnon Rubinstein.

Yadin, who has established the party in an effort to bring about changes within the government and a new era of social welfare, said Monday night that he would continue to serve in his official capacity, but that the DMC's days were numbered. He recalled the frequent personal crises that had overcome the DMC in the past, resulting in the party's inability to make its influence felt in Israeli political life.

The DMC has emerged as the third largest political group in Israel, superceded only by the Likud and the Labor Alignment. "But Rubinstein also acknowledged recently that the Agudath Israel Party, with its five Knesset seats, is far more capable of influencing government decisions than is the DMC, which has 15 Knesset members and four ministers in the government."

The internal disintegration of the DMC became evident last week when Yadin's proposal, that the party should elect its institutions before it holds an ideological discussion, was defeated in the DMC's governing council by a vote of 58-57. Yadin's defeat was viewed by many observers here as a vote of no-confidence in his leadership, and as a victory for Rubinstein, the head of the Shinui group in the DMC which advocates the party's withdrawal from the government.

#### Thursday May Be The Fateful Day

In the wake of the council vote, Yadin, who claims that he is the only elected party official, insisted that the council be reconvened Thursday in order to elect the movement's institutions without which he claims the party cannot function. "He also said that he would consider those party members who do not attend this meeting as 'dissidents.'"

Rubinstein, on the other hand, argued that Yadin, in calling another meeting of the council, was acting in defiance of last week's vote and of the movement's regulations. He said that Yadin and his supporters have declared themselves "dissidents" by calling this "illegal" meeting and that the council could not be convened in the name of the DMC.

The fate of the party, which is now split into two nearly equal camps, will be decided by the DMC faction headed by Transport Minister Meir Amit. Although Amit joined Rubinstein and his supporters in last week's vote against Yadin, he has made no statement to date of his intentions with regard to the upcoming Thursday meeting. Amit recommended that no further action be taken by the party until after the Camp David summit Sept. 5, but Yadin has decided to resolve the issue immediately.

NEW YORK (JTA)—The Shalom Dancers from Israel will be among the 27 ethnic dance groups to perform September 10 at the Sixth Annual One World Festival in Manhattan. The two-day festival which begins September 10, is co-sponsored by the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America and the City of New York.