

political solution.

Some Israelis, of the type you would associate today with Shimon Peres, agreed. By early 1976, there was a very significant effort to bring this to success; but because of a very radical shift in politics in Israel at that time, our efforts failed. We tried to revive this again with some sympathy from certain circles in the United States in the later 1978 Carter period. But that failed because forces inside Israel at the time wished it to fail.

There was a brief effort to revive that on the Israeli side, as well as ours, when Shimon Peres was prime minister of Israel. What I believe were some very useful plans were brought to agreement; but we were cut off because of the change in government.

The plan, as you know, has been revived recently on the initiative of Shimon Peres in negotiations with Yasser Arafat. It could succeed; it is very much in jeopardy.

Water and nuclear power

The typical axes of the proposal were two things: water and nuclear power. One of the key problems there, of course, is the shortage of water. One cannot meet the indices of water consumption for a modern population, for both the Palestinian and Israeli populations, under present conditions. There is a conflict over water because the Israelis have, frankly, been using their conquests to take water from everybody. It's one of the conflicts with Syria on the Golan Heights issue. It involves, in Lebanon, the Litani River, and things of that sort.

If you look at the aquifers in the region, *there is not enough water available for the total population—not for modern life*. Therefore a political division of the water as it exists, would be no solution.

When we were negotiating with the Peres government in Israel in the early 1980s, they came up with a plan which was

ADL's role in sabotage of Mideast peace exposed

The April 1994 issue of the Paris-based newsletter *Israel and Palestine* identified the link between the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) and the fanatical opponents of a Mideast peace accord in Israel. The newsletter is published by Maxim Ghilan, who, for nearly two decades, has acted as a back-channel for Israelis to the Palestine Liberation Organization, and hence is in a position to be well informed on these matters.

Ghilan reports that a "secret civil war among Jews in Israel" has broken out, especially since the February massacre of Arabs in Hebron by Dr. Baruch Goldstein. This war, he writes, is overlapping "into the Jewish Diaspora and, most specifically, into the American-Jewish, French-Jewish, and British-Jewish communities, where elements connected to the Israeli right aid and abet the most militant activists with money, arms, training, lobbying, influence, political propaganda, and advice."

Ghilan continues: "The settlers were depicted as divided into 'moderates' and 'extremists.' The extreme right settler microcosm (never described as what they are—as fascists and in Kach's case with an ideology actually patterned according to Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*) were said to be cut off from Israeli and Jewish public opinion. . . .

"In the United States, the American-Israeli Public Af-

fairs Committee (AIPAC), the Zionist-Jewish lobby, is mostly committed to the Israeli right rather than to Rabin's government in Jerusalem; and part of its members are openly sympathetic to the Orthodox extremists of the Jewish Defense League—the group from which most of the American-born settlers in the Occupied Territories originate. American and Israeli-based Kahanists are also well-connected to the FBI and to the secret Jewish-American intelligence network, the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, which spies on Americans and Israelis alike, and prepares briefs for action not only by Israeli institutions—but also by Jewish extremists of the right."

Foxman defends Kahane Chai

The ADL confirmed its role in protecting the Jewish Defense League, the mother organization of the Kach and Kahane Chai groups, of which Hebron murderer Goldstein was a member and which the Israeli government has outlawed as terrorist. In response to efforts by a U.S. government interagency task force to close down the fundraising activities of these groups, ADL chairman Abe Foxman told the April 8 issue of the New York City-based *Jewish Week* (which backs the government efforts) that the government should not make use of tax or fundraising laws to constrain Kahane Chai.

"We have been uncomfortable when the IRS [Internal Revenue Service] was used in this way against groups we agreed with," Foxman said. "So we shouldn't be in a position of advocating that the law be applied especially in this way now. . . . They should be treated as any other group."—*Dean Andromidas*