

# 'War Trial' Backers 'Unmoved' at Losses

By Karl E. Meyer

Washington Post Foreign Service

LONDON, Nov. 14—Organizers of an International War Crimes Tribunal insisted today that they were undismayed by resignations and by rumors that France would not let their inquiry into alleged American "war crimes" take place in Paris.

Bertrand Russell, whose Peace Foundation is assembling the tribunal, blamed "intolerable pressure" for the defection of three presidents and a monarch, who had been Foundation sponsors.

The 94-year-old philosopher said he understood but "remained unmoved" by the diffi-

culties that caused the resignation of Senegal's Leopold Senghor, Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda, Tanzania's Julius Nyerere and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

[In Tanzania, however, President Nyerere angrily denied that pressure had been put on him to quit Lord Russell's Peace Foundation, Reuters reported.

[Nyerere said he also objected to the way a serious matter like the Vietnam situation was being treated and had not been consulted on the use of his name in relation to the proposed "war crimes tribunal."]

Lord Russell has been meet-

ing here at a Bloomsbury hotel with 11 members of the tribunal, including Jean Paul Sartre, who are preparing plans for a 12-week inquiry into the Vietnam war, to begin next March in Paris.

Spokesmen shrugged off the uniformly insistent reports that the French government would not welcome a tribunal in Paris in which President Johnson, in effect, would be in the dock.

## Comparison Made

A spokesman said that the tribunal is an autonomous body that will decide its own procedures, but its hearings will not constitute a "trial." Lord Russell has likened the tribunal to the commission headed by the late American philosopher, John Dewey, which heard evidence in the 1930s about purge trials in Stalin's Russia.

A director of the Peace Foundation, Mark Lane, is being mentioned as a candidate for the role of chief legal aide to the tribunal. An American attorney, Lane is the author of "Rush to Judgment," a book attacking the Warren Commission findings on President Kennedy's assassination.

The tribunal members who have been meeting here include Sartre, who last year declined a Nobel Prize for literature; Danilo Dolci, the Italian social reformer; Gunther Anders, the German author of "Burning Conscience," a book about Claude Eatherly, an airman involved in the Hiroshima bombing; and Isaac Deutscher, Polish-born biographer of Leon Trotsky.

## Other Panel Members

Others include Vladimir Dedijer, a Yugoslav scholar and biographer of Marshal Tito; Mahmud Ali Ayber, President of the far-left Turkish Workers Party; Lelio Basso, a Socialist member of the Italian parliament; Mahmud Ali Kasuri, general secretary

of the West Pakistan national Awami Party; Prof. Laurent Schwartz, a mathematician at the University of Paris; and Kinji Marakawa, described as representing the Civil Liberties Association of Japan.

The only American present is Courtland Cox, a young Negro listed simply as "an active field worker" in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant civil rights group.

Tribunal spokesmen said absent members include former President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico, French author Simone de Beauvoir, and Josue de Castro, a Brazilian best known for his work with the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization.

Besides the four African leaders who have resigned, two other Presidents are listed as sponsors of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation — Pakistan's Mohammad Ayub Khan and India's Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. Press spokesmen for the two countries in London were unable to confirm whether the listing was still valid.