

AUTONOMY TALKS RESUME

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- The autonomy talks resumed in Tel Aviv today on the working level. Ambassador Taher Shash, head of the Egyptian delegation, said on his arrival that the latest round of talks will be a continuation of earlier efforts to work out a declaration of principles covering the powers and responsibilities of the autonomous authority on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The present round of talks is due to end next Thursday. Last Thursday, Israel and Egypt concluded a series of agreements on the normalization of relations between the two countries. The areas covered were entry and transit visas and customs regulations. Matters on which no agreements were reached were referred to the supreme normalization committee of which Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali are the co-chairmen.

Under the agreements reached last week, Israelis visiting Sinai will be able to obtain entry visas good for one week at the border checkpoint. Israel has not, however, agreed to Egypt's demand that visitors who want to stay in the area longer than 48 hours must buy at least 100 Egyptian Pounds (about \$20). Israel insists on a much smaller amount.

Israeli tourists on charter flights from Eilat to Al-Nakeb airport in the Egyptian-controlled area of Sinai will be issued entry visas upon arrival at the airport, it was agreed by both sides.

The resumption of the autonomy talks was the occasion for the Egyptian media to urge Israel to display a more constructive approach, not only toward the Palestinians but to Arab states which might participate in the next stage of the peace process. The reference clearly was to Saudi Arabia. A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Cairo said last Thursday that the recent events in the Gaza Strip and on the West Bank "harm the trust and cast doubts" on Israel's intentions. Both territories have been the scene of unrest during the past week and vigorous Israeli measures to restore order.

HAIG POSTPONES VISIT TO ISRAEL DUE TO TENSE SITUATION IN POLAND

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig postponed his scheduled visit to Israel today because of the tense situation in Poland where the government imposed martial law in a new confrontation with the Solidarity trade union movement.

Haig, who attended a North Atlantic Council meeting here, did not say immediately when he would go to Israel for what was scheduled to be a four-hour stopover enroute to Turkey, Pakistan and India. He told reporters yesterday, however, that U.S.-Israel relations remain strong after having weathered a series of strains during the past six months.

He attributed the healed relations with Israel to the strategic cooperation agreement signed at the beginning of this month and the agreement that will permit Western European countries to partici-

pate in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) in Sinai. Haig said yesterday that when he meets with Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir he would press for faster progress in the Israeli-Egyptian autonomy talks.

CABINET SETS UP COMMITTEE TO DEAL WITH COMPENSATION FOR YAMIT SETTLERS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- The Cabinet appointed a three-member ministerial committee today to deal with compensation for the settlers of Yamit in northern Sinai who must evacuate the town when the region is returned to Egypt next April.

The issue is an explosive one. The settlers resorted to civil disobedience last week to protest the government's offer which they consider inadequate. Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, who visited the town, persuaded them to end their strike and reopen the gates which had been sealed shut. He expressed sympathy for their situation but insisted that the matter of compensation must be settled in an atmosphere of law and order.

The Cabinet committee assigned the task consists of Deputy Premier and Agriculture Minister Shimcha Ehrlich, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Minister of Housing and Construction David Levy. It is not likely to please the settlers who have dealt with Ehrlich and Levy before and came away disappointed. Aridor is not expected to be any more generous than his colleagues. The committee was instructed to negotiate with the residents on the basis of a declaration of principles adopted by the Cabinet.

Its appointment reflected the angry mood in the government toward the Yamit residents. Several ministers have demanded drastic action to restore order in the town and to put an end to infiltration by ideologically motivated settlers from other regions who have joined the "Stop the Withdrawal Movement."

Over the weekend, 15 more families, including some from the Golan Heights, moved into empty houses at Moshav Nir Avraham which lies deeper in Sinai than Yamit. The newcomers were greeted with flowers, cakes and wine by their neighbors. In the past three months, more than 50 families opposed to the return of Sinai to Egypt moved into empty houses in several agricultural settlements in the area. An equal number took up residence in Yamit. Most of them appropriated houses abandoned by original settlers who accepted government compensation and relocated in Israel.

MIDEAST EXPERT WARNS THAT SAUDI ARABIA WILL NOT PLAY A LEADERSHIP ROLE IN ACHIEVING MIDEAST PEACE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- William Quandt, who was the Middle East expert on the National Security Council under President Carter, has warned Americans not to expect Saudi Arabia to take a leadership role in achieving an overall Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

"The Saudis cannot and will not be the Arab party who takes the lead in the next phase" of the

Middle East peace process, he told a press conference at the Brookings Institution where he has been a Senior Fellow since leaving the White House in 1979. "They (the Saudis) can be helpful or they can be harmful in that process. But they will not be the heirs of the late Egyptian President (Anwar) Sadat." Quandt noted that the Saudis will sit on the "sidelines" while Syria, Jordan and the Palestinians negotiate with Israel and if such talks were concluded successfully the Saudis would be "next in line."

Quandt's remarks last Friday were made in connection with the publication tomorrow by the Brookings Institution of his 190-page study of U.S. relations with Saudi Arabia, "Saudi Arabia in the 1980s: Foreign Policy, Security and Oil."

Saudis Cannot Replace Iran

While noting the importance of Saudi Arabia to the U.S., Quandt stressed at the press conference that the desert kingdom cannot replace Iran as the "major pillar" of U.S. security policy in the Persian Gulf. Americans should not "expect the Saudis to emerge as a regional super-power," he stated. "They are not cut out for the job. They don't aspire to it. They don't have the resources to draw on except for their oil or money."

Quandt said that the Saudis are not a regional leader and do not want to be one. He said the Saudis now have the capability to defend their oil fields but cannot defend the rest of the region from a threat from the Soviet Union. The Saudis will not allow the United States to have bases in Saudi Arabia, Quandt said. But he maintained they welcome the U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf itself and in Oman, Somalia and Kenya.

U.S. Lost 'Credibility' In Saudi Arabia

Quandt charged that the U.S. has lost "credibility" in Saudi Arabia because of the lack of a coherent policy to meet such situations as the fall of the Shah in Iran, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Soviet penetration of the Horn of Africa and the lack of progress in the Arab-Israeli peace process. He added that this problem existed before the Reagan Administration.

"If we could do something about the Arab-Israeli conflict other than go through the motions in this rather laid-back California style of Camp David negotiations," Quandt said, "if we could really get some momentum behind our rhetoric then I think there would be a sense that the United States is behaving like a super-power." He said until this happens or the U.S. does something about the other problems in the Mideast, "a lot of our friends are going to wonder whether we have more in mind than selling arms."

The Meaning Of Fahd's Plan

On the eight-point plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Quandt said Fahd offered it during Sadat's visit to Washington last August when the late Egyptian leader made it appear that the Saudis would join the Camp David process. He said the plan was proposed as a means of denying that the Saudis were joining the process.

Quandt maintained that the main point of the plan was an effort by the Saudis to get the U.S. to begin contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization by having the PLO's approval of Fahd's proposals considered as acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. But this did not happen.

The Fahd plan became a major issue in November when, because of the debate over the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, Reagan said the plan implied implicit Saudi recognition of Israel for the first time, Quandt noted. He said, in addition, the West Europeans were also pushing the Fahd plan following Sadat's assassination.

On the AWACS itself, Quandt said he would not have offered them to the Saudis at this time. His study warns that the Saudis will always seek more and more technically advanced weapons from the U.S. He urges the U.S. to attempt to convince the Saudis that such "relatively simple" equipment as anti-tank weapons and anti-aircraft missiles would better suit their purposes than sophisticated aircraft.

3 LABOR ALIGNMENT MKs MOSCOW-BOUND By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Three Labor Alignment Knesset members left today for Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee. They are Ora Namir and Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Labor) and Chaika Grossman (Mapam). They are joined by two Hadash (Communist) leaders, David Hinin and Salam Jubran.

In their cable accepting the Peace Committee's invitation, they wrote: "We believe the invitation, the visit, and meetings with representatives of the Soviet public will encourage the efforts of peace-seekers in Israel towards a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and towards an improvement of relations between Israel and Soviet Union and their advancement towards normalization."

The delegation is to stay in the USSR for 10 days. Meetings have been scheduled with representatives of the Peace Committee and of other public groups, but none -- as yet -- with Soviet government officials.

HABIB: CEASE-FIRE ON LEBANON-ISRAEL BORDER HAS 'COOLED THE SITUATION' By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, said he found, on his latest trip to the region, that the cease-fire he helped establish across the Lebanon-Israel border last July has "cooled the situation" in Lebanon.

Habib spoke to reporters last Friday after reporting to President Reagan on his latest mission to the Mideast in which he visited Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. The 61-year-old retired diplomat did not say whether he would be returning to the area soon but only declared that he was at the President's "disposal."

Habib did not deal with any specifics such as the missiles Syria placed in Lebanon last spring. The envoy was originally sent to the Mideast last May to seek the removal of those missiles whose removal Israel is still demanding. However, Habib told reporters he found that "all the parties" in the Lebanese situation were satisfied with the cease-fire, despite any "minor infractions" that may have occurred.

He said there was an agreement by all on the "general desirability that Lebanon not be the center of a political or military upheaval that would create problems in the region."

Meanwhile, the White House has announced that Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia will make an official visit to Washington Jan. 19-20.

KREISKY-PLO RIFT HEALED

VIENNA, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- The brief rift between Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Palestine

Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat was healed when Kreisky met unexpectedly with Arafat in Abu Dhabi last week and the two men shook hands in front of television cameras. Kreisky was on a visit to Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and Qatar for what he said were mainly economic matters. He has since returned from the Persian Gulf states.

Strains developed between the Chancellor and the PLO after the PLO representative in Vienna, Ghazi Hussain, was ousted for arms smuggling. Kreisky was also angered by Arafat's public jubilation over the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in October. But he told reporters after meeting with Arafat that he had no objections to the PLO sending a new representative to Vienna, though he added, "They have to send somebody who is above any suspicion."

Kreisky also absolved the PLO of responsibility for the murder of Vienna city councilman Heinz Nittel, a friend of Israel, last May 1. He said the gun that killed Nittel was the same used to kill the PLO representative in Brussels, Naim Khader. The Chancellor said the group responsible for the murders was Al Asifa, headed by Abu Nidal, which has threatened his own life and that of Arafat as well.

Kreisky once more admonished Arafat for his remarks on the assassination of Sadat. "You don't talk about an assassination like that," he said. But, he added, Arafat had been under some sort of political compulsion to react the way he did. Kreisky and Arafat conferred for 90 minutes and both called their talk "constructive," Austrian newspapers reported.

WEST BANK ARAB ACCUSED OF TERRORISM IS EXTRADITED TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Ziad Abu-Eain, a 22-year-old West Bank resident accused of participation in a bombing which killed two boys and injured 36 other persons in Tiberias in 1979, was formally extradited to Israel.

Deputy Secretary of State William Clark, who had been studying the legal aspects of Israel's extradition request, signed a surrender warrant yesterday. American authorities in Chicago, where Abu-Eain has been held in prison since his arrest by the FBI in August, 1979, turned him over to Israeli officials. The extradition is the first since Israel and the U.S. signed an extradition treaty in 1963.

Clark said, in his written statement, "I have concluded that our treaty with Israel and compelling law require a conclusion that Abu-Eain be extradited. We have been formally assured by the government of Israel that the crimes charged against Abu-Eain--murder, attempted murder and causing bodily harm with aggravating intent -- are common criminal charges which will be tried in an ordinary civilian court."

Lost A Series Of Appeals

Abu-Eain, who had been living with relatives in Chicago when he was arrested, lost a series of appeals against extradition. Last Oct. 13, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to review his case, letting stand a lower court's ruling that extradition was permissible. This left the final decision in the case to the State Department.

Abu-Eain a resident of Ramallah, was supported by Arab-American groups and others friendly to the Palestinian cause. Arab Ambassadors in the U.S. made representations to the State Department on his behalf. Israel pressed vigorously for extradition.

When it appeared that the State Department was taking an inordinately long time to decide, Sen. Dan Quayle (R. Ind.) introduced a sense of the Senate resolution last week urging immediate extradition on grounds that the accused could be freed shortly on a writ of habeas corpus. This drew a rebuke from the State Department Friday.

Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg quoted Clark as saying that for the Senate to seek to "influence" the Department's decision is "as improper" as it would have been to try to influence the case when it came before the Supreme Court. Clark made that statement in a letter to Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R. Tenn.) after Quayle introduced his resolution.

(In Israel, meanwhile, Supreme Court Justice Miriam Ben-Porat issued a temporary injunction today against the Military Government on the West Bank barring it from demolishing or sealing off Abu-Eain's home in Ramallah. Ben-Porat acted on the appeal of the accused's father who feared the house would be destroyed. Israeli authorities recently blew up three houses in Beit Sahour and Bethlehem because members of the families owning the houses were suspected of terrorist acts. The ban will remain in effect until Abu-Eain's trial ends.)

AMERICANS URGED TO PRESS USSR TO ALLOW JEWS TO EMIGRATE OR TO ALLOW THOSE REMAINING TO PRACTICE THEIR RELIGION

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- A B'nai B'rith executive urged Americans -- both Jews and non-Jews -- to press the Soviet Union to reopen the gates of emigration to the hundreds of thousands of Jews who wish to leave and to allow those who remain the right to practice their religion.

Addressing the Women's Plea for Soviet Jewry on Human Rights Day last Thursday, Warren Eisenberg director of the International Council of B'nai B'rith, said that in recent years Jews have been held hostage to productive relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. "When they show signs of progress, emigration flows; when the relationship cools, emigration is dammed up," Eisenberg said.

Noting that the emigration of Jews from the USSR had virtually ceased, slowing from more than 50,000 in 1979 to less than 10,000 for 1981, Eisenberg said as bad as this was, it was made worse by flagrant persecution and anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union.

He pointed out that although Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev took a stand against anti-Semitism at the 26th Communist Party congress last February, "He cynically opposes the most basic Jewish right to be identified with a national homeland." Eisenberg added that of the 105 identifiable cultural groups in the USSR, only Jews suffer cultural and religious deprivation, a behavior he described as "unconscionable."

Eisenberg urged Americans -- especially those who have supported the cause of Soviet Jewry -- to "lay the groundwork for actions that can and will pay off again." Citing the alarm of Soviet leaders in the face of President Reagan's tough talk, he said that as one result, the Soviets "are shopping for an alternative to the President's views in the United States."

Eisenberg criticized the Reagan Administration for following up its tough talk with shipments of grain to the USSR. "We must get something of value in return for our trade," he said.

Referring to Soviet treatment of Jews, he said Americans must be insistent in its demands for Soviet Jews as well as prepare for improved relations with the Soviets.

UN ASSEMBLY ADOPTS SIX RESOLUTIONS REAFFIRMING RIGHTS OF PALESTINIANS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- The General Assembly adopted by overwhelming margins six draft resolutions calling in various terms for the reaffirmation of Palestinian Arab rights, including the establishment of a Palestinian state. The votes last Thursday night concluded the 11-day debate on the "Palestine Question."

The resolutions were in line with recommendations to the General Assembly's 153 member-states, proposed by its committee on Palestinian rights. The committee's recommendations emphasized that the Palestine question was at the core of the Middle East conflict and that its solution must encompass the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. The committee also declared that participation by the Palestine Liberation Organization was a "must" in any deliberations, under United Nations sponsorship, on the Mideast.

Only the United States and Israel voted against all six resolutions.

Substance Of The Resolutions

The first resolution -- 121-2, 23 abstentions -- called to the attention of the UN Security Council that action on the recommendations proposed by the committee on Palestinian rights was "long overdue" and authorized the committee to continue its work.

The second resolution -- 119 in favor; U.S., Canada and Israel opposed; 22 abstentions -- called for an expanded work program for a special unit on Palestinian rights.

The third resolution -- 122 in favor; U.S., Israel, Canada and Norway opposed; 20 abstentions -- called for the convening of an international conference on the Question of Palestine not later than 1984, with the committee on Palestinian rights serving as the preparatory body.

The fourth resolution -- 111-13, 20 abstentions -- reaffirmed the rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property and also to establish an independent sovereign state.

The fifth resolution -- 139-2, four abstentions -- declared that everything Israel had done to alter the status of Jerusalem was null and void.

The sixth resolution -- 88-21, 36 abstentions -- referring to Camp David expressed strong opposition to all "partial" agreements and separate treaties. It termed such accords flagrant violations of Palestinian rights.

REDGRAVE INVOLVED IN PROMOTING TWO ANTI-ZIONIST FILMS

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Vanessa Redgrave, whose staunch support of the Palestine Liberation Organization provoked a controversy last year when she was cast as a Jewish prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp in the CBS-TV production of "Playing for Time," is now involved in promoting two anti-Zionist films, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported today.

According to Justin Finger, director of the ADL's civil rights division, Ms. Redgrave is promoting a propaganda film entitled "Occupied Palestine," which was premiered in October at the San Francisco Film Festival, and is preparing another film that accuses "Zionists" of being Nazi collaborators. In the late 1970s she produced and played a leading role in "The Palestinian," in which she was shown dancing in a PLO camp, holding a rifle over her head.

Finger said that financing for the new film has been provided by the Crown Prince of Kuwait, other Kuwaiti "petrodollar tycoons" and Palestinians. The Kuwaiti and Palestinian financial assistance, he said, was solicited during a Middle East tour made by Ms. Redgrave to promote "Occupied Palestine." Finger said that the premise of Ms. Redgrave's new film -- an alleged conspiracy between Zionists and Nazis during World War II -- is a frequent theme of Soviet anti-Jewish propagandists and extreme left-wing groups.

The "Occupied Palestine" film, according to Finger, "is a slick, so-called documentary that villifies Israel and misrepresents conditions in the Jewish state today." Although Ms. Redgrave does not appear in the film, nor does it bear her name, he pointed out, it is being advertised as "Presented by Vanessa Redgrave Productions" and in addition to Kuwait, she has traveled to Syria, Jordan, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia to promote it.

PISAR ELECTED TO JTA BOARD; NEUMAN APPOINTED JTA BUSINESS MANAGER

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- Samuel Pisar, well-known international lawyer, author and lecturer, was elected to the JTA Board of Directors at its annual meeting held in St. Louis on Nov. 12, it was announced by Martin Fox, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Pisar is the author of the world-wide bestseller "Of Blood And Hope." He holds doctorates from Harvard and The Sorbonne and was made an American citizen by special act of Congress. He also served at the United Nations, as an advisor to the Kennedy Administration, and to the U.S. Senate. As a youngster, Pisar lost his entire family when the Nazis overran Soviet-occupied Poland and managed to survive Auschwitz and other notorious death camps. He was rescued by an American tank column at age 16.

In addition, Fox announced the appointment of Jan Neuman as business manager of JTA. Neuman, a native New Yorker, studied communications and mathematics at Queens College in New York and continues his studies in business administration at Baruch College.

Prior to coming to JTA, Neuman was New Lodge director for District One of B'nai B'rith in New York. Before that, he was a fundraiser for the United Jewish Appeal in the Brooklyn division. He also lived for eight months on a kibbutz in Israel.

TEL AVIV-LOS ANGELES CHARTER FLIGHTS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 13 (JTA) -- The Board of Directors of El Al has approved an agreement with a large travel agency in California to operate weekly charter flights between Los Angeles and Tel Aviv.

At the first stage, El Al will operate 30 flights, once a week, beginning next April. It will be the longest distance flight operated by the airline. It is not yet clear whether the flight will include a stop-over in Europe. After the first 30 flights El Al will consider whether to establish this route on a regular basis or merely add one more weekly flight.

Yitzhak Shender, director general of El Al, said California has a large tourist potential because of its large general population and the large Israeli community there. At the peak of the season the fare will be \$1,200 round trip, according to El Al.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Citrus picking and packing resumed throughout the country Sunday as grove and packing plant owners called off their strike which threatened the very existence of Israel's citrus industry.