

HAIG BACK IN ISRAEL IN EFFORT TO BREAK IMPASSE ON AUTONOMY TALKS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrived here today on his second visit in two weeks in what is seen as a major U.S. effort with Israel and Egypt to break the impasse in the long stalled autonomy talks.

Haig, accompanied by his wife and a party of aides, was greeted at Ben Gurion Airport by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. He told reporters that he is returning to Jerusalem and Cairo after having studied and assessed the positions of the two sides as conveyed to him during his earlier visit.

"We have, during the intervening period, studied most carefully the facts we acquired here and in Egypt during that last visit, and we look forward on this occasion to discussing in both countries our assessments of the autonomy talks process as it now stands and do all we can to move this process forward, without deadlines, of course, as we emphasized earlier," Haig said.

No Indication Of U.S. Proposals

He gave no indication that he was bringing any specific American proposals to bridge the gap between Israel and Egypt over autonomy for the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Haig commenced his talks with Shamir during the drive to Jerusalem and they continued for nearly an hour at the King David Hotel. Shamir said that Israel was greatly appreciative of U.S. efforts and promised that it would do its utmost to further American endeavors. Haig also met today with Interior Minister Yosef Burg, head of Israel's autonomy negotiating team.

The Secretary of State is due to meet with Premier Menachem Begin late this afternoon. He will have a second meeting with Begin tomorrow morning to be followed by a session with the full Israeli negotiating team. He is scheduled to leave for Cairo at noon tomorrow.

Limits And Realities Of Autonomy

Prior to Haig's arrival, Shamir told the Jerusalem Economic Club last night that Israel would cooperate with the U.S. in speeding up the autonomy negotiations, "but within the limits dictated by its history and its present realities." He asserted that "autonomy does not mean sovereignty or the establishment of a Palestinian state."

Shamir emphasized that Israel had not signed the Camp David accords to desert Judea, Samaria and Gaza. Israel, he said, had signed the agreements to stay in these areas and live there peacefully alongside the Arab residents. He added that even though Israel was eager to see agreement on autonomy, the peace with Egypt was the more important accomplishment.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA

HAIG TALKED TO GROMYKO ABOUT
SHCHARANSKY, EMIGRATION OF JEWS
By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who held talks here yesterday

with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in response to a question, that he had raised the issue of Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky just as he had promised to do when he met with Shcharansky's wife, Avital, in Jerusalem two weeks ago.

Haig also told the JTA that he also discussed the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union and the emigration of Jews who wanted to leave the USSR but were prevented from doing so. The Secretary indicated that he raised the issue of emigration and the plight of the refuseniks in the context of reunification of families. In addition, Haig said that among the topics he and Gromyko discussed was the situation in the Middle East. He did not elaborate on this point.

UN ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON GOLAN ISSUE By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- The Security Council will meet tomorrow to adopt a resolution summoning an emergency special session of the General Assembly on the issue of Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. Under UN rules, the Assembly would have to convene within 24 hours and the special emergency session will, therefore, open Friday. It is expected to last one week.

Syria began pressing for a special session after the United States last Wednesday vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for the imposition of "measures" against Israel for annexing the Golan December 14.

The General Assembly is certain to adopt a harsh anti-Israeli resolution, including mandatory sanctions against the Jewish State. But unlike the Security Council, the decisions of the General Assembly are not binding. They also are not subject to a veto.

The Security Council met today behind closed doors in preparation for tomorrow's open meeting on the emergency special session.

Observers here said that the Syrians and their Arab supporters want to achieve a virtual united international opposition to Israel annexation of the Golan, and thereby completely isolating Israel and its sole supporter, the U.S. Observers added that Syria is also likely to gain support in the court of international public opinion as a result of the special session.

When the General Assembly meets Friday it will be the third time the issue of the Golan annexation is put before the UN. The Security Council first met December 17 and called on Israel to rescind its decision to annex the Golan. It met again January 7, a meeting that ended with a U.S. veto.

CHEYSSON: FRANCE CONSIDERS ISRAEL'S GOLAN ACTION AS 'NULL AND VOID'

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said today that France considers Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights as "null and void" but that it had refused to vote for sanctions against Israel at last week's United Nations Security Council

cil meeting because the Knesset decision is not threatening world peace.

Cheysson, who was addressing a press luncheon, had harsh words for Israel's Golan move: "scandalous, unacceptable, indefensible." But he reiterated President Francois Mitterrand's decision to improve relations with Israel and "help along with the peace process." He said "it would have been relatively easy for us to cancel the President's trip to Israel after the Golan annexation but this would have been tantamount to giving up our own fight on behalf of peace."

LAWMAKER GIVES REAGAN MIXED REPORT CARD FOR HIS MIDDLE-EAST POLICY

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- A Democratic Party Congressman from California gives President Reagan "a mixed report card" on Middle East policy during his first year in office. Rep. Tom Lantos, the only member of Congress who is a Holocaust survivor, believes "the single worst episode" was the sale of AWACS reconnaissance aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

On the other hand, Lantos observed, "It's probably fair to say that had it not been for the President's strong support of economic and military aid (to Israel) in this year of economic stringency, it would have been very easy to cut that aid substantially -- or even drastically. And there is no doubt in my mind that the President would have succeeded in pushing such a policy through in Congress."

The Hungarian-born Lantos, who led the campaign in Congress to have the U.S. confer honorary citizenship on Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved the lives of at least 100,000 Jews during the Nazi occupation of Hungary, was interviewed by Rabbi Mark Golub, host of the "L'Chaim" program on radio station WMCA. The taped interview will be broadcast Sunday, January 31.

The California lawmaker said the Administration's "final record" on the Middle East "is yet to be written." He was inclined to withhold judgment now because of "the enormous array of pressures working on an American President."

U.S. Policy Operates In Global Context

In general, Lantos said, "it is probably safe to say that the American Jewish community, in terms of its deep commitment to Israel, is likely to be disappointed in every American president for the balance of this century." He noted in that connection that it was important for "particularly strong partisans of Israel" to "realize ... that the United States foreign policy operates in a global context. And the world looks very different from Washington than it does from Jerusalem."

Lantos said he found "the Western European attitude toward Israel far more disturbing than the American attitude ... While I think it is important for the United States to try to bring our European allies closer to our point of view, it is quite clear that our European allies are trying to bring the United States closer to their point of view."

Says Israel Has Public Relations Problem

Lantos agreed that Israel has a serious public relations problem in trying to explain the reasons it takes certain actions which have a very negative impact on Americans. He said Premier Menachem Begin had complained to him that Americans refused to understand why Israel bomb-

ed Iraq's nuclear reactor last June. "I was constrained to point out to the Prime Minister that the chances are that the average attention span that he is likely to get for an issue of this kind is probably a 20-second segment on the CBS Evening News. And to expect the American people to be willing to sit down for an hour-and-a-half discussion of all the events and episodes that led up to his decision is really unrealistic."

According to Lantos, "This places a very special burden upon every American Jew who does, in fact, have the time and who should have the patience to explain to both his fellow Jews and to his non-Jewish friends and associates and colleagues as to what, in fact, is the historical context for each of these episodes and events."

MOSHE COHEN DEAD AT 63

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Supreme Court Justice Moshe Cohen was buried on the Mt. of Olives today. He died yesterday at the age of 63 at Bikur Holim Hospital here following a long illness. The funeral services were attended by Supreme Court President Moshe Landau, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim and several hundred friends and colleagues.

Cohen was appointed to Israel's highest court only a year ago but his illness kept him off the bench for the last five months. He had served for many years as a judge in Jerusalem's Magistrates Court and the District Court and practiced law privately between 1970-1975 while on judicial leave.

Cohen was born in Greece in 1919, the year his family settled in Palestine. He was raised and educated in Jerusalem where he received a law degree. He began his legal career in 1950. His death left two vacancies in the Supreme Court. Landau is due for retirement next April when he reaches the age of 70. A recent appointee, former State Attorney Gavriel Bach, has not yet been formally confirmed by President Yitzhak Navon.

OLON SAYS THE EMIGRATION OF SOVIET JEWRY IS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) said today that the emigration of Soviet Jewry is "linked" to the status of United States-Soviet relations.

Soviet Jewish emigration decreases as it did last year and harassment of Jews increases when U.S.-Soviet "bilateral relations deteriorate," Cranston told the presidium of the World Conference on Soviet Jewry which is holding its semi-annual meeting at the B'nai B'rith International headquarters here. The Senator noted that the harsh treatment of Jews in the USSR contributes to poor relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

On the situation in Poland, Cranston, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the State Department working group on Poland has been monitoring reports of anti-Jewish actions there, such as reports of Jews being pushed out of food lines. He said the Department has protested these harassments. However, Cranston noted, it is difficult to verify what is going on in Poland.

Bleak Situation Of Soviet Jews

Leon Dulzin, World Conference chairman and chairman of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization, painted a bleak picture of the situation of Soviet Jewry. He said that only 100 to 300 Jews are able to leave each month while the number of refuseniks increase. He said that Prisoners of Zion have increased from 5 to 50 persons now in labor camps or

prisons. The KGB has been threatening Hebrew teachers and confiscating their Hebrew books and other material, Dulzin said. He said there has been an attack "against every expression of Jewish culture and Jewish collectivity" in the Soviet Union.

Dulzin blamed the decrease in emigration on the increase in dropouts. He said the Soviet Union accepted emigration on the basis of reunion of family and the repatriation of Jews to their homeland, Israel. But he said with more and more emigrants going to other countries than Israel, especially the United States, Soviet officials view this as a rejection of the Soviet regime which cannot be tolerated.

Dulzin said that he understands the argument of many that Soviet Jewish emigrants should have "freedom of choice" but he stressed that in the present situation it is not a question of freedom of choice but fear for the future of Soviet Jewry and the danger that the Soviet Union will close the door on Jewish emigration.

Praises Recent HIAS Decision

He praised Edwin Shapiro, president of HIAS and a member of the presidium, for the recent decision by HIAS not to aid Soviet Jews to come to the U.S. unless they have close relatives here. HIAS aid for Soviet Jewry has long been a bone of contention between the organization and the Jewish Agency.

The presidium, comprising 65 Jewish leaders from 14 countries will decide before they conclude their meetings tomorrow when to hold a third Brussels World Conference on Soviet Jewry. The first two were held in 1971 and 1976. Dulzin said the National Conference on Soviet Jewry in the U.S. has urged that the conference be held as soon as possible. He called on Jews everywhere to move the successful slogan of the Soviet Jewry movement, "Let my people go," adding, "Let my people go to their ancient homeland, to Israel."

REPORT INCREASE IN NEO-NAZI VIOLENCE By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- An alarming increase in neo-Nazi violence and the rightwing views held by a small but substantial part of the population pose a threat to the fabric of democracy in West Germany, according to members of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) faction in the parliament of Lower Saxony.

The group held a public hearing on the subject. Faction leader Karl Ravens said neo-Nazis today maintain paramilitary groups, special camps for children and youths and an infrastructure of nationwide terrorism.

The most serious cause for concern, according to Ravens, is the result of recent public opinion polls which showed that more than 10 percent of West Germans have rightwing attitudes. This is dangerous he said, because Germany's democratic system lacks a long and deep-rooted tradition.

Ravens said the danger was not that the rightwing would come to power but a dilution of democracy. He said a combination of public apathy and crisis situations could trigger a move toward authoritarian, anti-democratic forms of government.

Prof. Herbert Obenaus, a historian, said at the hearings that after the fall of Nazism, anti-Nazis failed to exert a decisive influence in public life in post-war Germany. He contended that the so-called "denazification" was imposed by the Allies and was not conducted out of self conviction.

HADASSAH TO UNDERWRITE YOUTH ALIYA SETTLEMENT IN THE GALILEE

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Hadassah will underwrite the first Youth Aliya settlement in Israel since the early days of the movement which was founded in 1934 to rescue Jewish children from the impending Holocaust in Europe. The project was announced by Sylvia Doppelt, of Hollis, N.Y., national Youth Aliya chairman of Hadassah at the organization's National Board meeting at the Concord Hotel here.

Doppelt said the new settlement would be built near Zippori, in Lower Galilee, 10 miles from Nazareth by a group of Youth Aliya graduates, mainly from Iran. It will be a moshav type collective based on industrial and other enterprises because of the scarcity of arable land in the region, she reported.

She said that an important adjunct of the new settlement would be a seminar center to provide historical and educational enrichment and to encourage young people to settle in Galilee. The Board voted an allocation of \$750,000 for the Center which will be named in honor of Frieda Lewis, national president of Hadassah.

Doppelt said the center would accommodate 50 students initially for week-long visits, later expanded to 100. All will be Youth Aliya graduates but eventually high school students from outside the movement will be accommodated. Youth Aliya, a major project of Hadassah, is no longer a rescue movement but concentrates on the education of Israeli-born youngsters who are potential school drop-outs. It also assists refugee children from the Soviet Union and various Arab and African countries.

800 ISRAELIS AT ZIONIST YOUTH CONGRESS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Some 800 Israeli youths attending the Zionist Youth Congress here, were urged to engage in public and social service in addition to their military service which is compulsory.

President Yitzhak Navon, addressing the gathering yesterday, called on young Israelis to volunteer for the security forces and to help youths in poverty stricken areas. "There are presently thousands of youth who do not study or work and may constitute a reserve, a bait for criminals and drug dealers to take advantage of them," Navon said.

Arye Zimuki, chairman of the Zionist Council which organized the one-day Congress, said one of its purposes was to announce a new plan for one year of public service for Israeli youths prior to military service. Other goals include the establishment of contacts between Israeli youth and Jewish youth in the diaspora; furthering Zionist education in Israel; breaking down barriers between communities in Israel, and encouraging the immigration of Jewish youth from abroad.

NEAR DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN THE GALILEE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Meteorologists in Galilee say they have this year recorded the lowest level of rainfall since 1911, when precipitation measurement began to be recorded in the region. The shortage of rain this year has not yet been officially declared a drought, although weather forecasters and farmers say there is little hope of sufficient rain during the rest of the winter making up for the shortfall and saving crops.

In addition to the shortage of rain, which has dried up the fields, banana and avocado growers in Galilee and the Jordan valley say an unexpected cold spell during recent nights has destroyed much of their crop.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE JEWS OF FRANCE WHO ADVISE MITTERRAND

By Ben Frank

(Part One Of A Two-Part Series)

PARIS, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Quickly and without much fanfare, the new President of France entered the offices where the civil marriage of one of his most trusted aides was to take place. It is not everyone that has the President of the Republic attend his or her wedding ceremony. But that's what happens to Jacques Attali, special consultant to President Francois Mitterrand, with offices in the Elysee Palace.

Due to a pressing schedule, the President could not attend the synagogue service, but many high government officials did. This was, of course, their tribute to Attali -- a strong supporter of Mitterrand, active in the Jewish community, a vice president of the Fonds Social Juif Unifie (similar to the Council of Jewish Federations in the United States), and who at the age of 20 graduated at the head of the class from the Ecole Polytechnique.

It is a truism in France, which was the first European country to grant Jews equality, that Jews have risen to the highest positions in government and industry. Leon Blum, Rene Mayar and Pierre Mendes-France were all Presidents of France, which today has a Jewish population of more than 700,000 and is the fourth largest Jewish community in the world.

Active In The Jewish Community

Moreover, there are more Jewish Cabinet members in the Mitterrand Administration than in previous governments in recent years; three of the four Jews in the Cabinet have been very active in the Jewish community for many years.

Today, in the new Administration of Mitterrand, are those who were with him in the old days -- when the Socialists were in the political wilderness, so to speak; who advised him on policies; and who are now part of the entourage which already has decreed and set in motion much economic and political change in France.

But in a country which has a long tradition of secular government, it should be remembered that these men were picked not because they were Jewish but because of their ability, and their belief in the Socialist platform.

Indeed, the new French Administration's policy towards Israel has steered pretty much on the same course as the previous Administrations, although there are nuances. The new government is emotionally closer to Israel. An example of this is that Mitterrand will visit Israel in March, the first French President to visit the Jewish State.

Example Of Jewish Personalities

Attali, of course, is only one example of the galaxy of prominent Jewish personalities who dot the political map of France. Among other examples, there is Eric Beregovoy, who led Mitterrand's transition team and who is now Secretary General of the Elysee, a post comparable to Edwin Meese in the White House. Active in the Jewish community, Beregovoy worked with Mendes-France for many years on social issues.

Another Jew in the Cabinet is Charles Fiterman, a Communist, who is Minister of Transportation and who is one of the five ministers who hold the rank of "Minister of State." Although he

is known to speak fluent Yiddish, he has not shown "the slightest interest in Jewish or Israel affairs," according to those knowledgeable about Fiterman.

Not far from the Elysee Palace is the Ministry of Justice, today headed by another active Jewish community person, Robert Badinter, whose name is inseparably linked with the fight to abolish capital punishment.

Pierre Dreyfus, Minister of Industry, has the distinction in France of making Renault, the renowned automobile manufacturer, France's leading business enterprise after the two oil companies, Elf and Total. Dreyfus, 73, also has been president of French ORT since 1975.

"A 'man of the theater' is what they call Jack Lang who has led parallel lives in the world of politics and the university. Lang has been described as 'a proud Jew,' who openly and sometimes energetically asserts his Jewishness.

Loyalty And Acumen

Looking over the background of these high-level and accomplished men, one cannot but notice their loyalty for many years to Mitterrand and the Socialist Party, as well as their acumen in last year's hard-fought and close French electoral campaign.

It was Badinter who arranged the television debate between President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Mitterrand. And Mitterrand's press campaign was directed by Jacques Sequela, a Jewish owner of a large ad agency (Roux and Sequela) who volunteered personally and without charge to run the campaign. Attali has been Mitterrand's economic advisor since 1974, and the "pocket book" and "unemployment" were big issues in the election.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

MITTERRAND URGED TO HELP SECURE THE RELEASE OF SHCHARANSKY

PARIS, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand was asked yesterday for the support of France and his own personal influence to help secure the release of imprisoned Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky.

The appeal came from Soviet human rights leader Andrei Sakharov, a Nobel Laureate who is himself in exile in the closed town of Gorky. His message to Mitterrand, brought to France by Western news media correspondents, stressed that Shcharansky's health has been seriously affected by the six months he spent in solitary confinement in Chistopol prison.

Shcharansky, 33, was sentenced in 1978 to 13 years imprisonment for alleged treason, espionage and anti-Soviet activity. He has since been confined to prisons and strict regime labor camps. Sakharov said in his letter to Mitterrand that the harsh treatment of Shcharansky was intended by the Soviet authorities to frighten other Jews seeking to emigrate. He described Shcharansky's present condition as grave.

BONN (JTA) -- Italian authorities have assured West German police that they will soon extradite the two suspected members of a banned German neo-Nazi group who were arrested last Tuesday in the town of Avezzano, about 55 miles east of Rome. The two men, Franz-Joachim Bojarski, 30, of Fuerth; and Klaus Hubel, 20, of Bopfingen in Bavaria, are alleged members of the outlawed so-called sports groups headed by Karl Heinz Hoffmann. According to German police authorities, the group has been reconstituted in a Palestine Liberation Organization camp in Lebanon.