WASHINGTON DATELINE

BY TRUDE B FELDMAN ISRAELITE'S WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT

Special Interview With Gen. Haig

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- In his first press conference as President Ronald Reagan's Secretary of State, General Alexander M. Haig, Jr. asserted that anti-terrorism would take priority over human rights in the new Administration's foreign policy goals.

The former Commander of Allied Forces in Europe also told reporters in the Lov Henderson Conference Room of the State Department that he would definitely be the chief spokesman for foreign policy in the Reagan Administration.

During the 45 - minute, wide - ranging give and take with reporters, Secretary Haig also accused the Soviet Union of promoting terrorism around the globe; and reiterated his position on the Palestine Liberation Organization.

He said he views human rights as an essential and fundamental aspect of American foreign policy and domestic policy. "As such, when you remove it from the main stream of fundamental policy - making and give it an extraordinary role in organizational terms, you frequently result in distortions that probably put in jeopardy the well - meaning objective you seek to achieve," he said. "So I would like to see some organizational change in the period ahead -- no de-emphasis, a change in priorities.'

Gen. Haig added; "The greatest problem to me in the human rights area today is the area of rampant international terrorism -- on both sides of the Iron Curtain. And as one looks at the menu of those who have been most disturbed by it, it is surprising that the Soviet Union itself has been victimized by it. But be that as it may they today are involved in conscious policies, in programs which foster, support and expand this activity, which is hemorrhaging in many respects throughout the world today.

When asked if he means that organizationally, he may drop the kind of human rights imput that had gone into foreign military sales, the new Secretary replied: "I would anticipate that each regional policy director at the State De-partment will have human rights on his agenda in his across - the - board asimilation and assessment of what is in the vital interests of the American people and our country.'

Haig stressed that the Reagan Administration will "neither recognize nor negotiate with the PLO for so long as it refuses to recognize the right of the State of Israel to exist, for so long as it refuses to accept the provisions of United Nations resolutions #242 and #338,"

Would the new Administration ever recognize

Jerusalem as the capital of Israel?

"With respect to Jerusalem as an entity, I think the U.S. has felt that this is a matter that has international implications, and it should be a city that is not divided by barbed wire or imposed unilateral restraints," he responded. "We don't welcome unilateral action that would make this kind of an international consensus impossible. It is the seat, after all, of three of our world's greatest religions -- Islam, Christianity, and Judaism -- and we would hope that ultimately those hopes that we have had for Jerusalem will be realized with patient participation by all the parties involved."

stalled for months and the new Secretary of State said he didn't want to "inject any sense of urgency in our view" of getting them back on track at present. "We have, and continue to support the Camp David Accords and the peace process that was launched under those Accords," he said, "and we will continue to abide by that in consultation with the parties, not only the signatories but those with a direct interest in the outcome. We are in the process of reviewing the situation. In that process, we perhaps will come up with a timetable that makes some sense, but I need to have discussions with the parties concerned first."

Denying published reports that he moved swiftly to gain more authority than the National Security on the control of foreign policy, Gen.

'laig emphasized:
"When I accepted this position (Secretary of State), I was assured by President Reagan personally that I will be his chief administrator, and I use the term 'vicar' -- meaning for the formulation, the conduct and the articulation of American foreign policy.

"I'm confident that the President's mandate

to me will be carried out.'



WATCHED BY TV CAMERAS AND POLICE WHO ARE IN TURN UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF BIG BROTHER'S CLOSED CIRCUIT EYE, GUBERMAN RESCUE COMMITTEE HEAD YULI KATAEVICH PLACES A MAGNETIC "FREE JEWS IN THE USSR" SIGN ON THE DOOR OF THE SOVIET UN MISSION. THIS CULMINATED A DEMONSTRATION BY RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS AND STUDENT STRUGGLE FOR SOVIET JEWRY MEMBERS FOR PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE IGOR GUBERMAN AND DR. VICTOR BRAIL -OVSKY, BOTH EDITORS OF THE SAMIZDAT JOURNAL "JEWS IN THE USSR." THE PRO-TESTERS ALSO MOURNED THE DEATH OF - YEAR - OLD ALEXANDER LANDSMAN OF MOSCOW, PEPEATEDLY DENIED A VISA TO OBTAIN TREATMENT FOR LEUKEMIA.

25 Years Experience

Clear Plastic Slipcovers

Custom Fitted For Living Room & Dining Room Furniture

Free Estimate 731-1035

House Of Plastics 3050 Westwood Drive

Also Specializing In Upholstering & Draperies

The Egyptian - Israeli peace talks have been KNESSET APPROVES 3 NEW

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- The construction of three new settlements on the West Bank was approved by the Knesset Foreign Affairs Secutity Committee despite the opposition of Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin. He argued that the had no settlements strategic value. In the case of one of the settlements, Teiloah-B, three Labor Party members joined the government coalition majority in rejecting Yadins appeal.

three settle-The ments are the last of 10 previously announced by the government. In Washintgon, State Department spokesman William Dyess said "While we were aware of plans which were previously announced we do not consider carrying out of he plans to be these helpful." Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee, is express pected ahead with the settlements. He had made no secret of his intentions to establish as many settlements as possible on the West Bank before this spring's elections which could bring the Labor Party into power with a more settlement moderate policy.

Sharon won further support in the Knesset

when the government coalition struck from the Knesset agenda six opposition motions against his plan to offer private housing prime companies building land in Jerusalem and other cities if they will build residential units for more settlers on the West Bank. The barter arrangement was conceived by Sharon because the vernment is short of funds to accelerate building on the West Bank.

Meanwhile, fear that a Labor - led government might call a halt to many settlement projects prompted some 200 members of the Betar movement to take Givon, a hilltop on the West Bank just north of Jerusalem. They left after Premier Menachem Begin promised them a new town would be build there with construction starting in three months. The settlers unauthorized occupathe site tion of sparked an angry between exchange Housing Minister David Levy who insisted that they be evacuated and Sharon who supported the illegal action. Levy maintained that settlers should not be allowed to dictate policy to the government and denied their charges that his ministry was moving too slowly to build the new town.

BEGIN SAYS JERUSALEM IS LIBERATED

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Premier Menachem Begin declared here that "Jerusalem is not in need of "liberation." Begin's remarks, to a dinner for 125 members of the Israel Bond Century Club, was in response the to resolution by the Islamic summit conference in Saudi Arafor a bia calling "jihad" (Holy War) to "liberate" Jerusalem.

"Jerusalem is liberated, free indivisible," I and Begin

declared. "It Israel's capital and will continue to be so for the generations to come. No jihad will frighten us." Begin Begin

At the dinner, Samuel Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organiz tion, announced that Israel Bonds will raise \$400 million to help finance the \$800 million cost of building the proposed canal from the Mediterranean to the Sea.

