



MRS. MEIR ANNOUNCES HER RESIGNATION; SAYS 'MY DECISION IS IRREVOCABLE'

By Yitzhak Shargil and Tuvia Mendelsohn

JERUSALEM, April 10 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir announced tonight she was resigning in a decision marking the failure of her Labor Party to end factional differences on the issue of whether Defense Minister Moshe Dayan should resign. Her resignation, plunging the nation into a new political crisis, will become official when she presents her letter of resignation to President Ephraim Katzir. Under Israeli law, when a Prime Minister resigns, the entire government must resign.

In making her announcement at a Labor Party meeting, Mrs. Meir said, "I have reached the end of the road. I cannot carry on any longer." She said the issues leading her to resign were "not linked to Dayan but to me personally. My decision is irrevocable."

Her announcement came after a day of hectic meetings of the various components of the Labor Alignment and its Knesset factions, which sought a compromise to preserve the coalition government while meeting the demands, both within the Labor Alignment and from the opposition Likud Party, for Dayan's resignation over Israel's unpreparedness for the Yom Kippur War. Mrs. Meir said she would formally announce her resignation in the Knesset tomorrow.

Mandate To Form New Government Expected

Katzir is expected to give a mandate to form a new government to Mrs. Meir, or to another political leader, if she refuses. Mrs. Meir's announcement sparked immediate speculation on whether there would be new elections and, if the answer was positive, when they would be held and who would lead the Labor Party. The Likud Executive, at a meeting earlier today, had predicted the fall of Mrs. Meir's government and said it would demand new elections within 10 weeks.

The Likud faction had proposed a no-confidence vote in Mrs. Meir's government which was to have been offered at a Knesset meeting tomorrow. In view of the government's scheduled resignation, there will not be a no-confidence vote tomorrow and the government will continue in a caretaker role.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir refused to comment tonight on Mrs. Meir's resignation. However, Sapir said that in the discussions held in the last two days in forums of the Labor Party regarding the present crisis, 24 out of 26 speakers demanded that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan resign.

Menachem Beigin, a Likud leader, learned of Mrs. Meir's resignation announcement as he prepared to address a meeting of the Herut national executive in Tel Aviv. Beigin's reaction was cautious. He said that Mrs. Meir's resignation would not be official until she presented her letter to President Katzir and that, until then, she could reverse her decision.

Beigin said that technicalities connected with an election were in a condition making early elections possible, an apparent reference to the fact that the present government was elected less than four months ago. He said the various Knesset factions should begin consultations for a government of national unity, to include Likud,

and that the Likud would initiate such an effort. He contended that, whatever the procedures might be, a new government, "quite differently composed," should be formed within the next 10 weeks.

Beigin even suggested that the Knesset factions elect a caretaker government, pending new elections, which would be made up of different ministers than those in Mrs. Meir's Cabinet.

New Elections May Have To Be Held

Moshe Kol, leader of the Independent Liberals and Tourism Minister, said he was not surprised at Mrs. Meir's resignation announcement. He said he regretted the circumstances that led to that decision during a time when Israel was facing "much graver problems." But, he said, if a new Cabinet could not be formed by inter-party negotiations quickly, then elections should be held "within the shortest possible time."

Aharon Yadlin, secretary general of the Labor Party, said efforts would be made to form a new government but that if such an effort ran into difficulties, there would be no way to avoid new elections. Police Minister Shlomo Hillel said the only solution to the new situation was early elections. He said he expected there would be changes in the Labor Party for new elections because the Labor Party "did not succeed" in keeping the present government in power.

Other leaders expressed regret that Golda Meir resigned. Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Interior, said that the National Religious Party was correct when it had demanded an emergency unity government and that it is more right now. Dr. Yehuda Ben Meir, a member of the NRP's "Young Guard," said that the Premier's resignation paves the way for new leadership in the parties and the government. Meir Talmi, general secretary of Mapam, expressed regret that Dayan did not resign thus saving the country from the present crisis. On the other hand, Shulamit Aloni, leader of the Civil Rights Party, said that Mrs. Meir's resignation came too late, that she should have resigned earlier. Ms. Aloni suggested the holding of new elections and proposed that all protest movements should unite together to form a new liberal movement.

Inopportune Time To Resign

In some quarters there was a feeling that Mrs. Meir's resignation was untimely and inopportune. They cited for one thing the continuing deterioration on the Syrian front where artillery and tank fire was exchanged throughout the day for the 30th consecutive day. The situation there is very tense and the government is keeping a close watch on it.

For another thing, the resignation of Premier Meir and her government is expected to slow down the already lagging pace of disengagement negotiations with Syria through the offices of U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. A Syrian delegation reportedly arrived in Washington today, but the negotiation process will have to wait until the Israeli government crisis is resolved, sources here said. The Israeli public feels that until the question of the Defense Minister is settled and a new Chief of Staff is appointed to rally the spirits of the armed forces and the nation, Israel will face

grave trials on both the military and diplomatic fronts.

(In Washington, U.S. officials carefully avoided commenting on Mrs. Meir's resignation and the political turmoil which precipitated her move. One official said the Premier's resignation could leave the U.S. efforts at securing a disengagement of forces between Israel and Syria "in the air." Another noted, "We don't know what kind of government they will have. We don't know who we will be dealing with and whether Israel will have a government that will want to continue with disengagement.")

Little Doubt That Resignation Will Stick

Observers here indicated certainty that Mrs. Meir's resignation announcement was final and that this time, she would not cancel the decision as she did once before in the post-Yom Kippur War period. When Mrs. Meir previously announced she would resign, her Labor colleagues went to considerable lengths to persuade her to change her mind. Observers felt that this time, the Labor Party leaders would not seek to induce her to cancel her resignation.

Fear was expressed tonight that the resignation could lead to a splintering of the Labor Alignment with Mapam and Achdut Avoda on the one side, Rafi on the other, and Mapai veterans as an independent group. In addition Mrs. Meir's resignation will not resolve the debate within the Labor Party but will create a mad scramble for her replacement as its leader in government.

Among the names mentioned tonight were Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Justice Minister Haim Zadok, Haifa Mayor and former Labor Minister Yosef Almogi, and Labor Minister Yitzhak Rabin. The biggest problem is whether any of these will be supported by the entire alignment which includes the dovish Mapam and the hawkish Rafi. In addition, the question that also continued is whether or not the NRP would again insist on rehabilitating the issue of Who is a Jew.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON GOLAN HEIGHTS

TEL AVIV, April 10 (JTA)--Israeli and Syrian forces continued to exchange fire today in the Yom Kippur War enclave and the southern Golan Heights. Syrian artillery shelled Israeli positions on Mt. Hermon which was engulfed today in snow storms driven by high winds. No Israeli casualties were reported. A military spokesman said today that Israeli 175 mm. guns had scored direct hits on targets well behind the Syrian lines Sunday. He said the Syrians were seen rushing ambulances and fire engines to the area about 15 kilometers behind the front lines indicating that they had suffered severe casualties.

An official Syrian communique said three soldiers were killed and one was wounded. Huge fires were seen in the target area following explosions which indicated that a munitions dump was hit by Israeli shells. The Syrians were reported to be using heavy earth-moving equipment to drive a road through the difficult terrain on the approaches to Mt. Hermon.

Meanwhile, relations between Syria and Lebanon were strained today over Lebanon's refusal to hand over to Syria two Israeli pilots who bailed out of a crippled warplane Monday over Lebanese territory and were captured by the Lebanese. It was reported here today from Beirut. Lebanon rejected requests for the pilots from both Syria and Israel, arguing that Lebanon need not yield the pilots as long as hos-

tilities continued.

A Syrian government spokesman said, in a public statement in Damascus, that it was "shameful to place Syria, which is shedding blood for the purposes of liberation and dignity, on the same level as the Israeli enemy." Israel's request for the return of the pilots was made through the International Red Cross.

KURDS TO MEET WITH JEWISH LEADERS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, April 10 (JTA)--Two representatives of the Kurdistan Democratic Party in Iraq, headed by Mustafa Barzani, who came to UN headquarters today to present Secretary General Kurt Waldheim with a memorandum on the Kurds, will meet on Friday morning with two Jewish leaders in New York. Interviewed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the two Kurds--one identified as Chalak Jewanroyee, a teacher presently living in the U.S., and the other, a dentist, who declined to be identified by name--said they are seeking through their meeting with the Jewish leaders to bring "the plight of the Kurds in Iraq to the attention of the public in this country."

The two said that any attempt to draw the attention of the UN Commission on Human Rights to the oppression of the Kurds in Iraq has been automatically "blocked by the Arab states and their friends from the African bloc." According to the two, the Jewish community in America and the State of Israel which is "a friend of the U.S." can help the Kurds to bring their case to world public opinion and the United Nations.

"The Jews in Iraq received a lot of help from the Kurds," the two contended, pointing out that Iraqi Jews were assisted in leaving Iraq. According to the two Kurd representatives, Israel and the Kurds have a lot in common. Both have the same "enemy" who tries to deprive them of independence and self-fulfillment, they said.

REPORT ON SOVIET JEWRY

LONDON, April 10 (JTA)--Alexander Feldman, who is serving a 3 1/2 year sentence at a Soviet labor camp has just been released from solitary confinement after 55 days. Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported yesterday. The sources reported that Israel Zalmanson, serving an eight year sentence at the Potma labor camp is presently in solitary confinement. The sources said his father was so informed by the authorities when they cancelled a visit to the prisoner scheduled for April 15.

(The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported in New York today that Yuri Pokh, serving a three year sentence in Berdyansk, was put on a strict regime for five days because he was unable to fulfill his work quota. Pokh had just been released from 2 1/2 months in a hospital. His parents who had been waiting for several days to visit him at the labor camp were refused permission to see him, the NCSJ reported. According to the NCSJ this is severe punishment because the number of visits per year is strictly limited.)

(Another Jewish prisoner, Leonid Zabelshensky, was hospitalized for a brain concussion after falling from a height of 36 feet, the NCSJ reported. It also reported that Alexander Feldman's fiancée, Tatyana Chernoshova, was arrested as she was about to leave Kiev by train for Moscow. She was accused of stealing but was later released and told it was a mistake. Feldman's father was refused permission to visit his son when he arrived at the camp because he had complained about camp conditions, the NCSJ said.)

SENATE URGED TO APPROVE JACKSON/ MILLS-VANIK AMENDMENTS TO TRADE ACT

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA)--Stanley H. Lowell, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, testifying today before the Senate Finance Committee on the pending Trade Reform Act, expressed the overwhelming support of the Jewish community and its supporters for the Jackson/Mills-Vanik freedom of emigration provision. Lowell called the Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation "a realistic and effective formula to employ American economic resources and capabilities in securing the fundamental and internationally recognized right to emigrate."

He pointed out that "we are for a genuine detente. Such a relationship must include the right and opportunity for people to move freely between countries. The passage of the Trade Act would result in overwhelming benefits to the USSR economically. It is appropriate for us to seek in return concessions from the Soviet Union in an area vital to all Americans--that is, human rights!"

Lowell, appearing in behalf of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, and the Committee of Concerned Scientists, was accompanied by Sister Margaret Traxler, co-chairwoman of the National Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry, and by Prof. Seymour M. Lipset of Harvard University, a member of the executive committee of the Academic Committee on Soviet Jewry.

Harassment of Jews Cited

Lowell took issue with a statement by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in his recent testimony before the same committee. The Secretary had asserted that passage of the freedom of emigration legislation would bring about the termination of Soviet Jewish emigration. Lowell asserted that this is "questionable" and "carried the danger of becoming a self-fulfilling prophecy." In documenting the case for aiding Soviet Jews, Lowell outlined the continued harassment of Jews applying to emigrate. He denied the accuracy of Soviet "statistics" that 95 percent of all Soviet citizens who apply to emigrate are permitted to do so, pointing out that if this were so "then the Soviet Union need have no objections to the Jackson Amendment since it would not apply to them."

Lowell stressed that there had been no fundamental change in the emigration situation, despite Soviet claims, noting the 30 percent slash in Jewish emigration in the first quarter of this year. He stated that, although no one knew exactly how many Soviet Jews would leave if prevailing conditions were alleviated, there are more than 120,000 applications which have not been acted upon, and a "hard core" list of 1600 cases representing repeatedly denied cases.

Describing in detail the arduous application process, and the economic and social censure to which Soviet Jews are subjected when they apply to emigrate, Lowell noted that "despite the stigmatization, the intimidation, the arrests and the threat of imprisonment, and with no certainty on the part of the applicant whether a visa will be issued, applications continue at an undiminished rate." Lowell cited commonly accepted international standards on the Right to Leave, as well as historical precedents for American involvement. He expressed pride "that the Congress is taking a leadership role in upholding the long-standing American commitment to human rights, and urged favorable action on the legislation."

DINITZ: WAR IS OBSOLETE

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA)--Israeli Ambas-

sador Simcha Dinitz warned here that the Arabs must learn that war is obsolete as a method of settling the problems of the Middle East and expressed the view that "we are moving from an era of confrontation to one of negotiation." The Israeli diplomat, who was addressing 1500 guests attending the 46th annual Third Seder of the Greater New York Histadrut Council, declared that the Yom Kippur War "was a reestablishment of Israel's independence. The Arabs would never have agreed to negotiations if they believed they could win. Israel proved that it is indestructible and that the Jewish nation, Jewish sovereignty will endure in that part of the world."

Turning to Israel's internal problems, Dinitz said they would be solved in a democratic way, with no putsches. "Democracy all over the world is in crisis but Israel will not purchase stability at the price of democracy."

The Third Seder paid a three-fold tribute to Jewish heroes of the past: the defenders of the Warsaw ghetto, the Israeli defense forces who shielded Israel from 1948 to 1973, and the pioneer labor groups who battled the wilderness to create a new society where Jews and Arabs can live in harmony. Aaron L. Solomon, chairman of the Greater New York Histadrut Council, was host. Other speakers were Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, president of the National Committee for Labor Israel, and Bernard Jacobson, executive vice-president of the NCLL.

MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM ANNOUNCED BY VICTOR CARTER

LOS ANGELES, April 10 (JTA)--A memorial scholarship program, under which contributions of \$5000 will be used to set up perpetual scholarships in the names of Tel Aviv University students and faculty members who died in battle, will be among the initial projects of two new regional leadership bodies established by the American Friends of Tel Aviv University.

Victor M. Carter of Los Angeles, president of the American Friends and chairman of the university's international board of governors, said the new regional groups are in Chicago, where a board of trustees was formed, with Lawrence Goodman as chairman; and in Philadelphia where a board of directors was organized with David Cohen as chairman. Carter said a New York board will soon be established.

Carter said that recipients of the scholarships will be "qualified young Israelis, who will carry forward the promise of academic fulfillment that was denied their gallant predecessors." He also said that all scholarship gifts will be made in a way to assure that the donors will have "no feeling of personal patronage," nor will the next of kin of the memorialized casualties know the names of donors, "thus being spared a sense of individual obligation or gratitude."

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Knesset Finance Committee has voted retroactive approval of an additional IL 800,000 for the President's personal and household budget for the current fiscal year that ends March 31. The close 6-5 vote officially led to the original IL 1.3 million budget an amount which President Ephraim Katzir had been accused of overspending. A new Presidential budget for fiscal 1974-75 will be taken up by the Knesset after its Passover recess. The vote followed a prolonged debate that was sparked by charges in the press last month that Katzir was spending more than any of his predecessors for the functions and trappings of his office. The additional expenditures were approved by the six coalition members of the committee.

**MORGENTHAU WARNS U.S. MUST SHUN
POLICY THAT WILL LEAD TO ISRAEL'S
PIECEMEAL DISMEMBERMENT**

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was warned today by Prof. Hans J. Morgenthau that the United States must refrain "from exerting pressures which can only lead to Israel's piecemeal dismemberment." Prof. Morgenthau, a consistent critic of efforts at detente between the United States and the Soviet Union, issued the warning in an open letter as chairman of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy.

Citing the fate of Czechoslovakia after the 1938 Munich settlement, Prof. Morgenthau declared that the U.S. "must not pursue a policy of peace at any price, blind to Arab and Soviet objectives." He accused the Soviet Union of ignoring the requirements of detente in connection with the Yom Kippur War when it knew of the impending Syrian-Egyptian attack on Israel, when it "incited" other Arab states to join in the war, and when it urged the oil-producing Arab states to continue the oil embargo against the United States.

Prof. Morgenthau said that, in bidding for Arab favor, the U.S. had developed a new posture in the Middle East, "shifting in a pro-Arab direction," despite the "unchanged objective of all Arab states, 'moderate' as well as radical, to destroy Israel." He said the risk for both the United States and Israel in such a new U.S. policy "lies in the ability of the Soviet Union to outbid the United States in supporting the Arabs against Israel." He noted that this competition could result in the U.S. pressuring Israel "to make ever more far-reaching concessions until its very existence would be jeopardized."

Prof. Morgenthau declared also that "if the Soviet Union can compete successfully with the United States for the Arabs' favor only at the price of Israel's destruction, it will not hesitate to help the Arabs attain that objective." He added "it appears the Soviets are rearming the Arab armies on a massive scale." He also said that "phony detente can be used by one side as a cover behind which to do the other in."

Among the signers of the open letter were Dr. A. Roy Eckhardt of Lehigh University, a leading Christian supporter of Israel; Dr. Franklin H. Littell of Temple University, also a Christian supporter of Israel; Dr. Bernhard E. Olson of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; and Dr. James H. Sheldon of the Research Center for Religion and Human Rights.

**BOUMEDIENNE TO MEET WITH NIXON,
KISSINGER; MAY BE PRELUDE TO
RESUMING U.S.-ALGERIAN RELATIONS**

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA)--President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria will visit Washington tomorrow at the invitation of President Nixon for talks with Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, it was announced here. Boumedienne is now in New York to attend a special session of the United Nations General Assembly on world economic problems. It is his first visit to the U.S.

Sources here intimated that Nixon's invitation may be a prelude to the resumption of U.S. diplomatic ties with Algeria which the latter country broke off at the time of the Arab-Israeli war in June, 1967. Boumedienne will meet Nixon at the White House tomorrow morning, lunch with Kissinger at the State Department and will be guest of honor at a White House dinner to be given by Nixon tomorrow night.

Meanwhile, State Department spokesman John King refused to confirm or deny a report from Damascus that the Syrian Army's Intelligence Chief, Brig. Gen. Himat Al-Shihab will visit Washington this week. King told newsmen, however, that he was inclined to believe the Damascus report.

REMEMBRANCE DAY COMMEMORATIONS SET

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA)--The American Federation of Jewish Fighters, Camp Inmates and Nazi Victims, has called on all American Jews to assemble in their synagogues and places of assembly Apr. 18 evening and on Apr. 19 to commemorate "Yom Hashoa V'Hagvurah, Remembrance Day for Jewish Martyrdom, Resistance and Heroism. Eli Zborowski, president of the Survivors' Federation, said that many Jewish communities throughout the U.S. would be holding memorial services for the victims of the Nazis.

Friday, April 19, corresponds to the Hebrew date of the 27th day of the Hebrew month of Nisan which is the day set by the State of Israel and Jewish communities throughout the world to remember the six million Jews who perished at the hands of the Nazis and Jewish resistance. This year also marks the 31st anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising and other revolts in Nazi occupied Europe in World War II. A number of organizations and some communities will, in observance of Yom Hashoa, hold commemorations on April 21.

Most of the Jewish schools in the Greater New York area and in other major cities in the U.S. plan special programs on the eve of Yom Hashoa, and on the Day of Observance. At many memorial services the shofar will be sounded and the memorial prayer, "El Mole Rachamin" will be chanted.

Zborowski also announced that over 70 national Jewish organizations have signed a proclamation calling upon "all Jews to assemble in their synagogues and places of assembly to commemorate the heroic deeds of our people in the European catastrophe." According to Zborowski, the message of the ceremonies and observances of the Remembrance Day which will be held throughout the U.S. is "that all humanity dare not forget the Holocaust in which six million Jews were murdered by the Nazis."

CORRECTIONS

Howard M. Squadron was mistakenly identified in the April 9 Daily News Bulletin as chairman of the American Jewish Committee's National Governing Council. He is chairman of the American Jewish Congress' National Governing Council. In the April 2 issue of the Bulletin in a story from Budapest it was reported that the works of Soviet novelist Natalia Ginzburg is widely read in Hungary. The correct names should have been Evguenia Ginzburg.

PARIS (JTA)--A collection of some well-known art works is to go on sale for the benefit of Israel in the plush Paris Georges V Hotel April 24, it was announced here this week. Paintings by Renoir and Courbet, a Delacroix watercolor, works by Arp and De Greuze and a sculpture by Max Ernst will be put on sale to the public. Some of the works have been offered personally by the artists who have fixed the prices themselves. One of these, a work by Marc Chagall, has already been sold to a collector for \$200,000. The organizing committee includes the wife of Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben Natan and Mrs. Alix Rothschild.