

# LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE

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ISRAELITE ENDORSES

O'CALLAGHAN FOR GOVERNOR  
CANNON FOR U.S. SENATOR

REID FOR LT. GOV.  
HECHT FOR STATE SENATOR

BROOKMAN FOR ASSEMBLY 4  
TY HILBRECHT FOR ASSEMBLY 4

RONZONE FOR ASSEMBLY 4

ALL WINNERS

## CHARGES FLY AT UN DEBATE

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) - The General Assembly Middle East debate began with Israel and Egypt trading charges of "aggression" while U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Charles W. Yost, supported Israel's charges that it was Egyptian violations of the Middle East standstill cease-fire that were blocking the resumption of the Jarring peace talks.

In opening the debate, Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad charged Israel with "aggression", "expansionism", "opportunism", "political deceit", and "colonial and racist designs". He charged Israel's "continuing aggression against the territorial integrity of three states (Egypt, Syrian and Jordan)" was the gravest threat to peace. Mr. Riad denied Israeli charges of Egyptian violations of the standstill and charged in turn that Israel had committed "gross" violations of the cease-fire agreement.

Israel, Mr. Riad said, wants Egypt to "abandon" her air defenses so that the way will be open for "criminal raids" and "organized killings by its bombers".

In replying to Mr. Riad, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban urged the General Assembly to "vigorously refuse" to "erode" or "weaken" the Security Council Resolution 242.

Denying Mr. Riad's charges of Israeli aggression as having "no touch of reality" Mr. Eban said the Egyptian Foreign Minister had the "affrontery" to charge Israel with aggression in 1967 when the real aggression was Egypt's attempt "to strangle Israel to death".

He stated that it was Egypt's "massive violations" in "a perfidious manner" of the standstill provisions of the cease-fire which had put an end to the Jarring peace talks.

Charging that Egypt now has between 500 and 600 SAM missiles in the truce zone, one-third of them manned by 3,000 Soviet military personnel, as against 17 missiles when the cease-fire went into effect, Mr. Eban said the purpose of the missiles is to "prepare for the resumption of war" and added, Israel cannot return to the Jarring talks "under this threat". "Mutual confidence," he said, is the

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## ASK PEACE TALKS RESUMPTION

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) - Fifteen nations from Asia, Africa and Yugoslavia have introduced a draft resolution in the General Assembly calling upon Israel to return to the Jarring peace talks within two months.

The resolution,

YAHREZET'S  
TONIGHT AT  
BETH SHOLOM

Friday, November 6, 1970

Samuel London  
Moses Zumar  
Abraham Kahn  
Morris Star  
David Stein  
Jack Snyder  
Phillip Solomon  
Eugene Weiss  
Benjamin Reise  
Jacob Peilte

Jennie London  
Lena Nemsky  
Mary Freedman  
Sharon Wynn Unrot  
Hilda Weiss  
Sophie Soskin

introduced by Afghanistan, Burundi, Cameroon, Ceylon, Guinea, India, Mali, Mauretania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Yugoslavia and Zambia urges the speedy implementation of Resolution 242, condemns as "inadmissible" occupation of territories by force and calls for "full respect of the inalienable rights" of the Palestinians.

An Israeli spokesman denounced the resolution as "the kind of thing that could wreck the U.S. peace initiative and the UN peacekeeping efforts". He said the resolution put excessive emphasis on occupied territories and limits Jarring's mandate to mediate peace between the parties. "The character of the resolution," he said, "is clearly demonstrated by such of its sponsors as Afghanistan, Somalia, and Pakistan, which openly denied Israel's right to independence."

## TELL TALES

"One Man Plus The Truth  
Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL



ISRAELITE ENDORSES



MIKE GOVERNOR

ISRAELITE ENDORSES



SEN. HOWARD U.S. SENATE

At a very late hour on election night, as this column is being written, we are gratified that an overwhelming number of candidates endorsed by the Israelite are acknowledged victors, proving that the votes of readers of this paper play a part in naming those who will lead us.

While most of the contests were conducted

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## SISTERHOOD FASHION SHOW NOV. 18



DRESSING CAESAR FOR SISTERHOOD FASHION SHOW ARE (L. TO R.) MISS JANE LYNN, SAKS FASHION CO-ORDINATOR, AND MRS. ASH RESNICK AND MRS. STEPHEN WYNN.

(Story on Page 2)

## MOST EXTRAORDINARY SEMINAR IN JEWISH-CHRISTIAN RELATIONS HELD IN PAST 1900 YEARS

By MORTON YARMON

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J. - An urgent need exists for an "effective communications center, well-staffed, well-financed, and of high status," to help focus, coordinate and augment the thinking, writing and research of Christian and Jewish scholars that has burgeoned in the five years since the promulgation of the Vatican's Conciliar Statement on the Jews, according to Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, National Director of Interreligious Affairs for the American Jewish Committee.

Rabbi Tanenbaum spoke at a four-day major interreligious Convocation commemorating the fifth anniversary of the document that repudiated anti-Semitism and rejected the charge of collective Jewish guilt for the crucifixion.

The convocation was sponsored jointly by Seton Hall's Institute of Judaean-Christian Studies and the American Jewish Committee.

Rabbi Tanenbaum described the Vatican Council deliberation that led up to the issuance of the Statement as "the most extraordinary seminar in Jewish-Christian relations held in the past 1,900 years." It resulted, he stated, in "an emergent new Christian culture within which anti-Semitism can no longer find official Church sanction, and in which the Jewish people are being perceived in their own terms, rather than as candidates for conversion."

At the same time, he said, the last five years have "witnessed a growing relaxation of suspicion and defensiveness against the Catholic community among many Jews, and in this freer atmosphere, Jewish thinkers and leaders are beginning to reevaluate seriously and positively, also for the first time in centuries, the Jewish religious convictions about the legitimacy of Christianity has a valid form of salvation for Christians."

This breakthrough, which, he said, now makes it increasingly possible to have authentic communications between Judaism and Christianity as religious peers, has resulted in "an emerging new critical consciousness on Jewish-Christian relations that is unique in the perspective of the past two millennia" and also in a tremendous amount of scholarly research and writing by both Jewish and Christian theologians.

Two serious hazards accompany the development of this new theological scholarship, Rabbi Tanenbaum declared.

The first hazard, he stated, is the fact that "because it is being carried out by individuals who are relatively isolated in relatively isolated institutions, the impact of this work is either being frittered away, or muted, or is lost altogether." It was in this connection that he recommended a communications center, which he described as "a Manhattan Project in Jewish-Christian relations - and Islamic relations as well."

Rabbi Tanenbaum disclosed that he had been discussing such a proposal with Christian, Jewish, and some Islamic scholars in terms of "an Institute for Advanced Studies in Jewish-Christian-Islamic Relations that will have both national and international centers." He said he had no doubt that a project of this nature would materialize in the near future.

The second hazard, he said, stems from the fact that religious scholars and scholarship are "incestuous", and that new ideas did not necessarily permeate down to the rank and file of Church and Synagogue membership.

"If our new theologues of Israel and of Christianity, and our new historical insight, are to become formative forces in the lives of the people of God, and not remain just essays in esoteric journals with which we impress as well as enlighten one another," Rabbi Tanenbaum said, "we must close the gap between the scholars on seminary, college and university faculties and the religious and communal systems in the Christian and Jewish communities that has access to millions

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