

# LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE

"For Those Who Deserve The Best"

NOW BEING READ WEEKLY BY AN ADDITIONAL 2,000 JEWISH LEADERS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

VOL. 9 NO. 41

P.O. BOX 14096 LAS VEGAS, NEV. 89114

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1973

876-1255

NEWS  
STAND  
PRICE  
15¢

The Only English-Jewish  
Newspaper in Nevada  
Published Weekly in Las Vegas

## AFTER KOSYGIN RETURNED FROM CAIRO HE ASKED NIXON FOR QUICK CEASE-FIRE

ISRAEL AND EGYPT HAVE ACCEPTED THE U.N. CEASE-FIRE RESOLUTION. JORDAN ALSO. SYRIA HAS NOT INDICATED ITS ATTITUDE AND IRAQ HAS OFFICIALLY REJECTED.

### MRS. MEIR PRAISES ISRAELI FORCES

JERUSALEM (WNS) - In a speech to the Knesset, Premier Golda Meir praised Israel's forces saying: "The soldiers had fought like lions and inflicted grievous blows on the enemy. But the war is not yet over and the battles rage daily with more dear sacrifices." Mrs. Meir said that the Israeli army was a people's army with the whole country united as one family. "I am not brave enough to attempt to comfort the hundreds of families who received the terrible message...they are the sons of all of us...the pain is all our pain." Mrs. Meir also thanked President Nixon and the American people for the U.S. aid and said the U.S. help would not

predjudice American interests throughout the world, including the Arab countries. She said the American supplies meet Israel's needs and stressed that Israel does not want or need anyone else to fight for her.

Mrs. Meir praised American Jews for their aid through United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bonds.

The premier also expressed appreciation for the attitude of Israel's Arab population, noting that many had offered to help the war effort with financial donations and in other ways. "This augurs well for the future" she said.

Opposition leader Menachem Beigin said after Mrs. Meir spoke that he would shelve all complaints in the interest of national unity.

WASHINGTON (WNS)--President Nixon has sent Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to Moscow for consultation at the request of the Soviet government.

Dr. Kissinger was dispatched after a surprise White House midnight announcement one day after Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin returned from Cairo where he had held three days of secret consultations with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Kissinger was accompanied to Moscow by eight American officials including the State Department's top Middle East experts, Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary for Middle East Affairs and his deputy, Alfred Atherton. Also on the plane was the Soviet Ambassador in the U.S., Anatoly F. Dobrynin, who has been in constant consultations with Kissinger since Egypt and Syria attacked Israel on Oct. 6.

It was understood here that the U.S. would tell Moscow that any proposal agreed upon by the two super-powers would also have to receive Israel's assent as well as that of the three other permanent members of the Security Council--Britain, France and China.

Prior to the surprise trip, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey, who also went to Moscow, said that the U.S. still considers Resolution 242 as the basis for any diplomatic moves in the Middle East.

In Jerusalem observers said that they had no fear of the U.S. selling Israel out. Informed sources there said Kissinger is known to believe firmly in the need for negotiations between Israel and the Arab states and is opposed to an imposed settlement. Israeli observers are convinced that Washington sees that it is in its own vital interest to support Israel politically as well as with arms.

### TELL TALES

"One Man Plus The Truth  
Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL



### Chaos, Abroad & Here

There are so many events happening, so swiftly, a rapid fire commentary on Mideast and Washington eruptions is necessary in order to keep the LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE, the newspaper of record.

To begin with, the cease-fire in Israel, like all cease-fires, caused a flurry of violations while both sides were jockeying for better bargaining positions. In the north, while Syria was deliberating the cease-fire edict, Israel penetrated deeper into Arab territory. At the southern border, Israel's advances on the Egyptian side of the Suez kept eliminating more Sam missile sights to give Israel air supremacy, while the Israeli army in the East severed supply lines and any possible retreat for the large Egyptian force that had gained a foothold on the Israeli side at the commencement of the surprise attack on Yom Kippur.

It was obvious that Russia's frantic plea to the U.S. to bring on a cease-fire was the only positive indication of the hopelessness of the Arab cause. Until then, we had to sift the conflicting reports that emanated from both sides to figure out what was happening.

Henry Kissinger's hasty trip to Moscow and the instantaneous meeting of the minds for the conditions surrounding the cease-fire, told the world who ruled the roost in the Mideast. When the chips were down in the midst of turmoil, it was the big powers, supplying the where withall, that ruled the destiny of the Mideast.

The answer was simple. Either the Arabs accept the cease-fire, as dictated, or the flow of arms would come to an end. The same was told Israel by the U. S.

Two days after the cease-fire hour, the shooting was continuing but it appeared to be tapering off. Each blamed the other.

Reports showed neither side cherished the cease-fire without certain provisions. Israel wanted a return of all prisoners. The Arabs wanted a return of all land before the 6-Day War in 1967. But both accepted the terms stated by Russia and the U. S.

Israeli Premier Golda Meir was under severe criticism for accepting the cease-fire on the grounds that it would have been only a matter of days before the Egyptian army was crushed beyond capability of waging a new war in the near future. Her response was she hoped this cease-fire would lead to direct negotiations between the two.

We hope she is right. It all depends on Russia. If the Soviet Union is sincere about

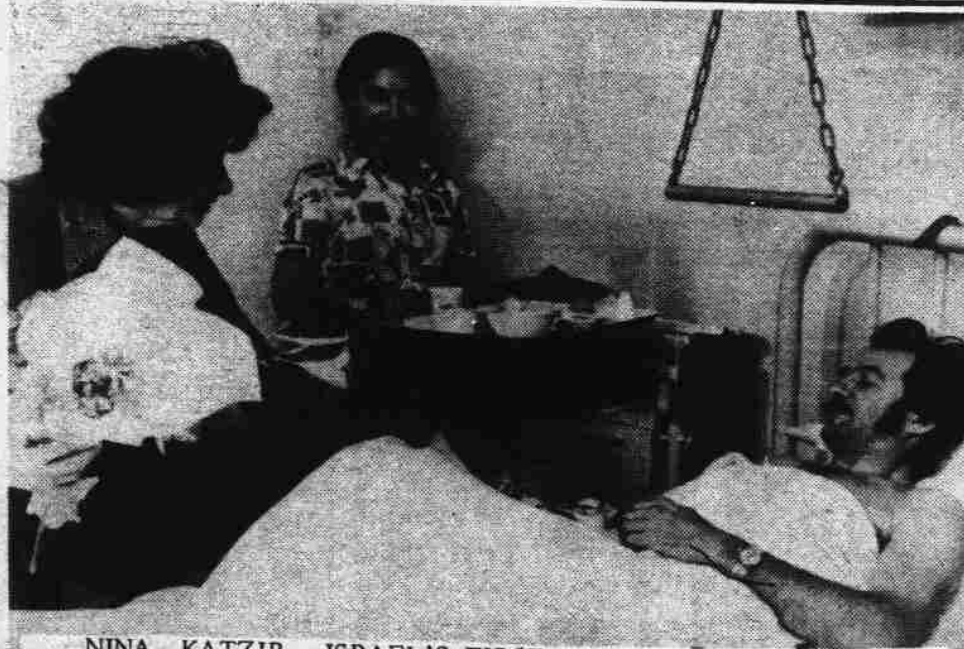
(Continued on page 4)

### YAHREZIT'S TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, Oct. 26, 1973)

- Meyer Fishman
- Louis Mottus
- Louis Weitzman
- Louis Starker
- Harry R. Berk
- Joe Smith
- S. Stusser
- Nathan Bernson
- Harry Sobel
- Alex Homberger
- Mendel Spitzer
- John Morelli
- Morris Brick
- Moe Moss
- Max Levy

- Sylvia Kaplan
- Helen Weiss
- Blume Lewine
- Faye Roseman
- Beverly Heckle
- Louise Frush
- Rose Epstein
- Annie Lewis
- Anne Taylor
- Charlotte May
- Rose Keller



NINA KATZIR, ISRAEL'S FIRST LADY, VISITS FIRST GROUP OF WOUNDED FLOWN TO HADASSAH FROM SOUTHERN FRONT. AMERICAN STUDENTS IN YOUNG JUDAEA YEAR COURSE IN ISRAEL HAVE JOINED OTHER VOLUNTEERS AT HOSPITAL, REPLACING WORKERS DRAFTED INTO DEFENSE FORCES.