

YITZHAK RABIN BECAME ISRAEL'S FIFTH PRIME MINISTER WHEN KNESSET VOTED 61-51 WITH FIVE ABSENTATIONS TO APPROVE HIS GOVERNMENT.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Premier-designate Yitzhak Rabin has presented his new govern-ment to President Ephraim Katzir after receiving approval of his Cabinet nominations from the Labor Party's Executive and Knesset faction. The new government, based on a narrow

coalition, of the Labor Alignment, the Independent Liberal Party and the Civil Rights Party, must now receive Knesset approval. The coalition commands only 61 of the 120 Knesset votes, and defections are possible from the Labor ranks.

The National Religious Party and the Aguda bloc have not decided whether to vote against , Rabin Cabinet or abstain. The Likud the (Continued on Page 2)

DISENGAGEMENT TIMETABLE MAPPED

Israeli and Syrian military teams have begun raeli delegation, Maj. discussing the timetable

YAHRZEITS TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, June 7, 1974) Morris Feingold Morris Caplan David Polk David Berman Jacob J. Sincoff Harry Krasnow Jake Sobel Charles Berman Worrall Johnson Eliyahu Koulange Samuel Liebert Samuel Senor Louis Kay Murray Siegel Solomon Rubinstein Manuel Schlomovitch Leopold Strauss Samuel Isaac Osofsky Eugene Feher Samuel Koch

Tessie Kolod Mildred Greener Mischel Tucker Mattie Hepler Esther Schaffer Lena Alper Johanna H. Silverman Bertha Enzer **Rose Ferer** Bessie Gordon

GENEVA (WNS) -- for disengagement. The head of the Is-Herzl Shafir reportedly made a strong plea at the outset for swift action of the exchange of prisoners of war and the search for the missing bodies of dead soldiers. Shafir and his Syrian counterpart signed the disengagement accord.

The atmosphere of the meeting was des-cribed as "formal" and "correct" but without any cordiality between Israel and Syrian officers. Both side do not speak directly to each other but through Lt. Gen. Ensino Siilasvuo, commander of the UN . Force Emergency the discussions,

The signing was witnessed by Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker for the United States and Ambassador Vladimir Israeli - Egyptian dis armament talks.

(IT IS OUR OPINION THAT HENRY KISSINGER DID MORE FOR WORLD PEACE THAN ANY OTHER PERSON IN OUR LIFE TIME. HE TOPS PRES. WILSON, EISENHOWER, OR ANY RECIPIENT OF NOBEL PEACE AWARDS, JACK TELL)

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- After 32 days of shuttling between Damascus and Jerusalem, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was able to get Israel and Syria to agree to a disengagement of forces.

It was reached after Kissinger was pre-paring to return to Washington after four weeks in the Middle East. But at the last moment he returned to Damascus for his 13th trip there and received approval of the agreement from Syrian President Hafez Assad. While in Syria, Kissinger also met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko who was visiting Damascus. Kissinger then returned to Jerusalem and received Israeli agreement.

He reportedly persuaded Israel to forego its original demand for a Syrian commitment to curb terrorist activities from its territory by promising that the U.S. would give Israel a written guarantee that in the event the a terrorists, either singly or in groups, infiltrated Israeli territory from Syria, Israeli forces will be allowed to fight them and cross into Syria in pursuit.

The accord was signed in Geneva with the U.S. and Soviet Union witnessing the signing as cochairmen of the Geneva peace conference. The peace conference itself is expected to resume in the autumn. With signing of the (Continued on Page 3)

oviet Union. Also present at the sessions is Egyptian Gen. Tamal el Maghdoub, who was the negotiator during the Israeli - Egyptian die AMERICANS. VARSHAVSKY, A RÚSSIAN NEWCOMER WHO WILL SETTLE IN THE GREATER NEW YORK AREA, HOPES TO FIND EMPLOYMENT AS A CELLO TEACHER.

"One Man Plus The Truth Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL



Greenspun, Ugh

Hank Greenspun is at it again,

When we witnessed an "abortion" called a TV interview of Sun publisher Hank Greenspun the other ayem, we intended to dismiss comment because the show was broadcast in the wee hours with probably few listening and watching.

But when a story of the interview occupied one third of Page 1 of the Las Vegas Sun (in the same edition the monumental Israeli-Syrian pact-signing was a one column story relegated to Page 4), we decided to set the record straight. (Hmm, Page 4, when it had to hit Page 1 in practically every other paper in the whole world.)

When Greenspun said he once admired Howard Hughes because of his brilliance, "but changed his mind when he saw the corruptiveness of his massive power," we almost fell off the couch.

That remark reminded us of the big bully who stood up and shouted, "I can whip anybody in the bar." With no takers the bully, confident in his dominance, blustered; "I'll fight anyone in the city," and went on to the county, state and finally the country. Whereupon a little man got off his stool and with one punch flattened the braggart. When asked why he waited so long, the little man answered; "He was taking in too much territory.'

When Greenspun claimed he changed and turned on Hughes because of altruistic feeling for mankind, we have to chop him down. Let's review the circumstances.

From the day Hughes arrived in Nevada, until four years later to the day he vacated his hideaway in the Desert Inn, Greenspun was the loudest, longest and most adamant champion of the billionaire. From the moment that Hughes' Nevada chief Rohert Maheu was dismissed, Greenspun's turnabout could be described as maniacal in the most disgusting display of American Journalism to discredit We did not know the motives at the Hughes. time, but we suspected and reported each revolting outburst of Greenspun's diatribe, the most barbaric miscarriage of free press to appear in a daily newspaper.

Without one bit of concrete, factual substance, the Sun publisher converted assumption into actuality, transformed theory into gospel and brow beat any and all, except this newspaper,

(Continued on Page 4)