

# LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE

"For Those Who Deserve The Best"

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

NEWS  
STAND  
PRICE  
15¢

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

VOL. II NO. 5

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

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1975

876-1255

## PREMIER RABIN SHARPLY REJECTS SADAT'S 3-MONTH ISRAEL DEADLINE

### GLEN FITZSIMMONS BAR MITZVAH

Glen Fitzsimmons, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzsimmons, who will become a Bar Mitzvah during services at Temple Beth Shalom on Saturday morning, February 1, 1975.



GLEN

Rabbi Philip Shnairson, spiritual leader of the Temple, will officiate and conduct the services which commence at 9:00 A.M. Cantor Joseph Kohn will chant the liturgy. The parents of the Bar Mitzvah will host the congregation to a Kiddush in

the Temple Social Hall immediately after the services.

### ISRAEL TO FIGHT FOR SOVIET JEWS

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Israel is determined to fight for Soviet Jewry's right to emigrate. Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the

Knesset. "This struggle has been, still is and will be a central struggle of the Jewish people and of the State of Israel," he said, noting that there were few issues in which the Jewish people were as united as on the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- President Yitzhak Rabin has sharply rejected Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's warning that unless Israel makes major concessions within three months it faces a new war.

Israel totally rejects "deadlines" dictated by the Arabs for reaching a settlement, Rabin told members of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal mission currently visiting Israel. He said that deadlines like "year of decision" or "within three months" made by Arab leaders do not bind Israel in any way. "Israel is ready to negotiate peace with every and all Arab states without pre-conditions," Rabin said. "Israel is ready to reach interim arrangements with Egypt as steps toward reaching a final agreement."

Rabin's remarks were the first Israel reaction to Sadat's interview in the French newspaper, Le Monde, in which he said Israel must return the Golan Heights, and the West Bank and must recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization and negotiate with it. He said if Israel fails to do this within three months "I would demand an immediate meeting of the Geneva Conference. If Israel refuses to negotiate a global settlement (at Geneva) we would have no other recourse but war."

However, he stressed he preferred a peaceful solution. Sadat warmly praised Secretary (Continued on Page 3)

### JUSTICE JOHN MOWBRAY TO BE HONORED BY CITY OF HOPE SAT. AT DUNES



"BIG JOHN"

Justice John C. Mowbray of the Nevada Supreme Court will be recipient of "Man of the Year" award at the 62nd Anniversary of the City of Hope testimonial dinner and dance. (Continued on Page 2)

### TELL TALES

"One Man Plus The Truth  
Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL



### Legal Futility Greenspan's Infamy

There is one matter that bothers us because although it is legal and necessary and warranted, the end result is an extravagant waste of time, money and intelligent effort.

Although somewhat similar, it is not exactly like a strike called by a union, which, if the outcome could be foreseen, the settlement finally arrived at could have been determined at the outset. The losses, hardship, and suffering, not only by those who walked out and management, or those indirectly involved like immediate families or tangent businesses, but also in many cases the general public at large, could have been eliminated. Unfortunately, the final compromise after a work stoppage depends on maneuvers, tactics, public sentiment and other factors and therefore there is some consequence in a strike called by a union.

No, this is not what we refer to in the opening statement.

Nor is our concern to be compared with a nation declaring war, where might makes right.

We're talking about an action brought in a court of law that suddenly stops. There is no final determination giving us precedence on which to base future legal opinions. Nor is there settlement to the satisfaction of both parties.

Specifically, we refer to the matter of Robert Maheu withdrawing his \$50 million suit against Howard Hughes. The withdrawal, not by an order of a judge, was handled quietly by Maheu in a one-sentence motion for dismissal.

Lest there be any misunderstanding, we state loud and clear that anyone who believes he (or she) has a grievance against another has every right to pursue the claim in a court of law. This is justice. This is fairness. This is the American way.

But when it ends up without a completion or conclusion, what a waste.

Here is a case that commenced more than four years ago. Imagine the legal talent absorbed and expended on both sides. Conceive, if you can, the thousands of man hours effort by judges, lawyers, court attendants, secretaries, investigators, witnesses, etc. Envisage the billions of words spoken, written in briefs, submitted in motions, heard in testimony and reported in newspapers throughout the world. Consider the dollar cost to the state in judges (Continued on Page 4)

### YAHRTZEIT TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, Jan. 31, 1975)

- George Berkson
- Nathan Katz
- Leo David Durr
- William Adilman
- Solomon Pardo
- Jacob Max Fine
- Jake M. Fine
- Louis Wiener
- Sol H. Lask
- Josef Shlisky
- Irving Litwin
- Harry Lewis
- Louis Nier
- Al B. Moll
- Osip Tarr
- Sam Cohen
- Abraham Goldfine
- Rudolf Bloek
- Samuel Berger
- Jack Toscher
- Samuel Minker
- Max Rosenberg
- Anna Blasband
- Esther Solomon
- Lillian Hershman
- Sarah Zucker
- Charlotte Reed
- Sarah Yuditsky
- Eileen V. Moss
- Claire B. Levinson
- Ida Berger
- Renee Manheim
- Della Ginsberman
- Annette Riff

Allon said that in discussing the issue with President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger during his recent visit to Washington they "expressed their solidarity to continue assisting us on that subject." Meanwhile in Paris, representatives of 14 West European Jewish communities expressed their solidarity with Soviet Jewry and called upon the Soviet government to halt its anti-Jewish campaign and allow all Jews who apply to emigrate. The 14 representatives met with Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and Stanley Lowell, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, to draw up a joint plan "to fight for the physical and moral liberation of Soviet Jewry."