

# 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 11 NO. 44

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

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1975 876-1255

## EGYPT'S PRES. SADAT RECEIVES RED CARPET TREATMENT IN US

### IRWIN KISHNER, TOP CHOICE APPOINTED TO CONVENTION BD.



IRWIN

Irwin Kishner, who was chairman of Youth Commission and Building Committees in addition to serving as member of Bd. of Directors of Temple Beth Shalom, was appointed to the (Continued on Page 5)

### UNEF MANDATE EXTENDED FOR A YEAR

UNITED NATIONS  
(WNS) -- A resolution  
to extend the mandate

#### YAHREZITS TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, Oct. 31, 1975)

- Charles B. Edwards
- Israel Gertler
- Charles Meisner
- Victor Toushin
- Julius Meltzer
- Benjamin Robin
- Morris Fox
- Jacob Seideman
- Louis Feldman

- Rose Rousso
- Esther Sickle
- Jennie Hess
- Esther Cohen
- Sylvia Goot
- Stella Leidner
- Sara Sogg
- Anna Harmell
- Sarah Gital Hollick
- Anna Blatt
- Bessie Suranowitz
- Janice Judith Epstein
- Anna Leppo

of the United Nations  
Emergency Force  
(UNEF) in the Sinai  
for one year was  
approved by the  
Security Council by  
a vote of 13-0 with  
China and Iraq  
abstaining.

The approval was  
in line with the clause  
in the second Sinai  
interim agreement  
specifying renewal  
annually for a period  
of three years. The  
latest vote was the  
first time since the  
UNEF contingent was  
placed in the Sinai  
that its mandate was  
extended for a full  
year. The operative  
paragraphs in the  
resolution called on  
Egypt and Israel to  
implement the Council  
Resolution 338  
of October 1973, which  
called for a cease-fire  
and peace negotia-  
tions.

WASHINGTON (WNS) -- Egyptian President Anwar Sadat received the red carpet treatment during his 10-day visit to the U.S.

All his appearances were carefully calculated by American and Egyptian officials to present him as a leader of Arab moderates, and therefore deserving of American economic and military support. Care was also being taken to assure maximum favorable media coverage as well as maximum security. In return, Sadat impressed Americans with his appreciation for the effort of President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in the Middle East and his own reasonable requirements for a Mideast peace.

Part of this high-g geared public relations campaign for Sadat was also aimed at enhancing Ford's image in the conduct of foreign policy as the first American president in 27 years to achieve a break-through toward peace in the Mideast, embodied in the Egyptian-Israeli Sinai accord negotiated by Kissinger. Ford, who is vigorously campaigning for his party's nomination in 1976, is regarded by many as believing that U.S. foreign policy, especially American success in the Mideast, as crucial for his election success.

Sadat's three-day stay in Washington included an appearance before the National Press Club and an address to a joint session of Congress. There had been some opposition in Congress to his appearance there, but at the State Department's request the House and the Senate extended an invitation to Sadat to address them. No Israeli official has ever addressed a joint session of Congress. However, an

(Continued on Page 3)



AVRAHAM HARMAN, PRESIDENT OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, RECEIVES AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE FROM MARTIN MEYERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF BICENTENNIAL CONVOCATIONS.

### TELL TALES

"One Man Plus The Truth  
Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL



### Drunks No. CRS Yes

While we avoid drunks like the plague, we will go to every extreme to aid and assist alcoholics who take and sincerely want to keep the pledge.

That is why we have investigated and wholly endorse the Court Referral Services program which helps addicts overcome drinking (and drug) problems through the use of vocational training, group therapy and counseling. CRS is probably the most effective means of stopping a driver under the influence from repeating the offense and thereby endangering life and property of their own, and more important, innocent bystanders.

CRS differs from Alcoholics Anonymous. While the means to the end results may be parallel, the introductions into the programs are at variance. Persons must realize they have a problem and voluntarily enter into AA. Not so with CRS.

A person charged, tried, convicted and about to be sentenced for D.U.I. is given the choice of jail sentence, fine, or enrollment in the CRS program. The difference could be a reckless driving conviction instead of Driving Under the Influence tag, which is much more serious. One more matter of consideration is the difference between an imminent fine of up to \$500 to the court, or a \$50 fee for first offenders for enrollment into CRS.

The defendant, who accepts, must contact CRS within 48 hours and enroll for six weeks. It starts with a one hour counseling session to remove hostility, explain program, reduce fears and anxieties and determine the particular course to follow.

Then a series of educational and therapeutic sessions are set. They are programmed once a week and last about an hour each meeting. It commences with reviewing the social problems. Then there are group sessions concerning physical aspects, psychological aspects, behavioral patterns, over-medication and sources of treatment and recovery.

CRF was instigated in Phoenix about six years ago. Las Vegas adopted the practice in 1971. No government grants are involved. It operates with a staff of 35 volunteers, who are able to chart the progress of a person, from the declaration of guilt in court to a return to the same judge with a report of satisfactorily completing the course. This usually means a more lenient sentence and termina-

(Continued on Page 4)