

lieves that Senate ratification of the United Nations Geno-Convention cide "looks better" in the 96th Congressional session which began Jan. 15 than any time since Presifirst dent Truman recommended approval 22 years ago.

Proxmire, the Senate's leading advocate of ratification, said his belief is due to the American reaction to the atrocities in Cambodia and Uganda and the effects of the NBC - TV series "Holocaust" last spring which he said had "a deepemotional response all over the country.'

Two - thirds of the

YAHRZEITS TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, Jan. 26, 1979) Leon Lacov Jennie York Harry Goldberg Harry Moll Jennie Barg Dori Ann Fishman Frank Greenstein Julius Meyer Miriam Perelmuter **Rose Feuer** Mary Chuven Fanny Weiss Meyer Block Louis Krauss Sidney Pearlman Bertha Katz Helen Seidman Nathan Brown Nathan Helfand Ben Rosenblum Jack Greenspon Pauline Chelnik Hyman Glicken Elaine Kretchmer Saul Miller **Barney Sotnick** Israel Penn Fanny Goldstein Ida Plotkin Barnett Schlefar Benhamin M, Simon

Proxmire ratified. said he believes 50-60 Senators are ready to vote for it and he feels if former Ca-Governor lifornia Ronald Reagan is neutral or friendly there will be enough votes to ratify the Convention.

Conservative members of the Senate have up to now voted against the Convention on the grounds that it would abridge the U. S. Constitution.

CARTER C

CONTROL BROTHER BILLY (WNS) WASH. President Carter has stressed that he has no control over his brother Billy despite embarrassment the that his younger brother has caused the Administration by shepherding a group of 60 visiting Libyans and making statements that American Jewish leaders regard as anti - Semitic. In an interview with NBC - TV, the President dissociated himself from Billy Carter's statements but said any attempt to clamp down on his brother would be "counter - productive." He said he hoped "the people of the United States will realize 1 have no control' over Billy Carter. The President, however, has been clearly embarrassed by his brother who has call -ed the Libyans his "best friends" and charged that Libya's negative image in the U.S. is due to the "Jewish media."

The Israeli sources reported that Atherton, flanked by State Department legal expert Herbert Hansell and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, appeared to be making a special effort to understand the Israeli concerns and dispel the unpleasant memory of the tough talks with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in December. The Israeli team is headed by Dr. Eliahu Ben Elissar, Premier Menachem Begin's political aide.

One breakthrough has been reportedly made on Egypt's request for a review of the military provisions in the Sinai after five years. Israel has accepted Egypt's contention that as drafted Article IV could enable Israel to refuse to review the security arrangements and is now pre-pared to include an "explanatory note" that either side can call for a review and the other side would be obligated to go along. The other major dispute is whether Egypt would be permitted to support other Arab countries in a war with Israel. Atherton, in addition to meeting with the working teams, has had unscheduled meetings with Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. After he completes his talks in Jerusalem, Atherton will go to Egypt.

Israelis meanwhile were angry over reports from Washington that the U.S. was angry over Israel's decision to set up three Nahal paramilitary settlements in occupied territory. Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor pointed out that the

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Hughes in Nevada (We believe it is about time to refresh our memory of the late Howard Hughes and the tremendous momentum he set in motion to take

Las Vegas from near depression to the most

Constitutes A Majority"

BY JACK TELL

progressive city in the nation.)

Part 2

Probably the most noble deed performed by Howard Hughes during his four years in Nevada was the salvaging of the Landmark Hotel to save many contractors, sub - contractors, shop owners and others from ruin.

What happened was it was constructed but not completed. Then the builder ran out of money. There stood the Landmark, an eyesore on the Las Vegas skyline, and a laughing stock for locals and visitors. It was the biggest White Elephant in town.

But it was no laughing matter to scores of creditors, the contractors, sub - contractors, store owners, etc. Many had closed their shops in other parts of town and invested large sums to build elaborate establishments in the Landmark. Employees were hired and waiting. This lasted six or seven years. Bankruptcy was in

ESTHER R. LANDA, PRESIDENT NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN (NCJW), CON-FERS WITH ISRAELI PRESIDENT YITZHAK NAVON (RIGHT) AND U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, DR. ERNEST L. BOYER, DURING U.S. - ISRAELI COLLOQUIUM ON EDUCATION-AL POLICY HELD IN JERUSALEM.

the making, but there were no takers to come up with any money to pay any percentage to creditors.

Then came Howard Hughes who offered to buy the property. Hughes' advisors told him if he let it go into bankruptcy he could save several millions of dollars, more than half. Hughes wanted no part of that. He insisted on paying all obligations, including mortgages, interest, the bills owed by persons who were being molested and harassed constantly.

Hughes paid all legitimate bills presented 100 cents on the dollar. It was a great relief-

Within a few months the Landmark opened and did outstanding business for a long time as a curiosity piece. Customers flocked in to ride the glass elevators to the sky room where they dined while enjoying the most scenic view of the Strip and Las Vegas as a whole.

The hotel at the start did not make money because there are not enough rooms and the showroom is not large enough to accommodate stars to compete with Strip headliners. New owners have made the lobby comfortable and pleasing and the slots loosened to satisfy the handle-pullers.

That was one legacy Hughes gave to Las

(Continued on Page 4)