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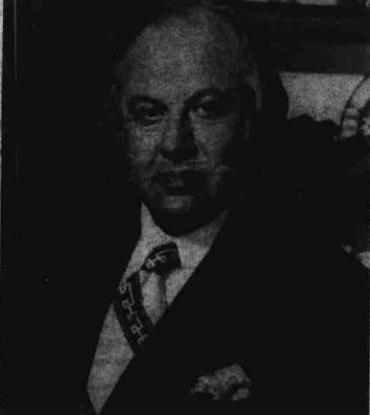
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Friday, September 19, 1986

# Terrorist Base Bombed

JNF Leader Advises International Travel Only To Countries With Hard Line On Terror



"A definite pattern has emerged in terms of international terror; those countries which have



#### Yahrzeits Tonight At Beth Sholom

(Friday, Sept. 19, 1986) Arnold Baraz Emerson E. Rhoades Harriette Holbrook Belle Strauss Wilder Shirley Kamanitz Albert Usher Fanny Bremson Ben Braverman

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TEL AVIV (WNS) - Israel Air Force jets bombed a terrorist base south of Sidon and returned safely to their bases. A military spokesman identified the target as the headquarters, storage depot and staging area of a group known as the Popular Struggle Front, headed by Samir Ghosba. It is said to be backed by Iraq and to cooperate with the Syrian-backed Al Saiga and with Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

In another action the same day, an Israel Navy patrol boat opened fire on and damaged a rubber dinghy making its way south of Sidon, apparently on a mission to land terrorists in Israel by sea. One of the four persons on the dinghy was wounded. The small craft managed to reach shore.

The incident was confirmed by the Palestine Liberation Front which announced in Beirut that one of its men was killed while on his way to carry out a mission at Nahariya. His three companions escaped, the announcement said. The PLF is a pro-Yasir Arafat faction led by Abu Al-Abbas.

Meanwhile, a Katyusha rocket fired from Lebanon exploded in the Druze village of Hurfeish in Galilee damaging houses and vehicles. Several villagers were treated for shock. The blast destroyed power lines. The rocket was one of a number fired into Galilee during the same night. It was the third such attack in a week. The rocket launchers are believed to be located north of the South Lebanon security zone.

## **Bruno Sabatier Meets** With President Reagan



(L-R) President Ronald Reagan & Bruno Sabatier. During his most recent visit to Las Vegas, President Ronald Reagan met with many local personalities, notably Bruno Sabatier, owner of the "Galerie De Paris."

# TELL TALES

"One Man Plus The Truth Constitutes A Majority"

### The Massacre In Istanbul

By Theodore R. Mann, President **American Jewish Congress** 

The massacre at Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul was especially painful and shocking to the American Jewish Congress. Just six weeks earlier, I led a delegation of AJCongress officers that visited Turkey. We had been invited by the Turkish-Jewish community with the enthusiastic endorsement of the Turkish government. Our purpose was to stregthen ties between the Jewish community of Turkey and the United States. The warmth and hospitality acorded us by our Jewish brothers and sisters in that country were overwhelming. Rarely in my experience has a close and intimate friendship been more quickly established between two groups of human beings.

For our AJCongress leadership, it was a rare opportunity to learn about a community of Jews that has enjoyed a stability and acceptance that is virtually unknown in any other Moslem country, with the possible exception of Morocco. It is a community about which most American Jews know little.

The Jewish community in Turkey traces its roots back to 1492, when their ancestors were expelled from Spain and Portugal and given refuge in the Ottoman Empire. The expulsion prompted the Sultan Bayazid II to say of the Spanish King Ferdinand, "Can you call such a king wise and intelligent? He is impoverishing his country and enriching my kingdom."

Turkey was a haven for European Jewry in the second World War, too. Those Jews who found themselves close to the Turkish border, or who were carrying Turkish papers survived thanks to the hospitality of the Turkish government. I don't want to overstate it -- the 17th and 18th centuries were far from pleasant -- but as one eminent scholar put it: "If we define toleration as the absence not of discrimination, but of persecution, then the Ottoman record until the late nineteenth century is excellent." Certainly, when compared to the condition of non-Ottoman European Jewry, Jews have lived relatively securely in the Ottoman Empire and then in Turkey for almost 500 years.

Large numbers of Jews emigrated from Turkey (Continued on page 4)

See Back Cover For Fabulous Jewelry Savings!