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**Around The World, Jews
 & Officials Recite Names
 Of 11,000 Refuseniks**

NEW YORK (JTA) — In one of the largest events in the history of the pro-Soviet Jewry movement, activist, families of refuseniks and local government officials here gathered in more than 50 college campuses, 104 cities and 43 countries to read aloud the names of some 11,000 refuseniks.

At noon local time in their respective cities, Natan Sharansky began the chronicle in Jerusalem, Elie Wiesel in Paris and Mayor Ed Koch here. Thirty-six members of Congress read the names on Capitol Hill. Communities in Australia, South Africa, Brazil and England also participated in the demonstration, organized by B'nai B'rith International.

The list included all those Soviet Jews who had been refused permission to emigrate more than once. Organizers said about 360,000 others had requested permission to emigrate once. It was the same list presented by presidents of major American Jewish organizations to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the recent U.S.-Soviet summit in Iceland.

Each City Read Part

Each city read a part of the list. In New York, the demonstrators read names of about half of the people refused in Moscow. San Francisco participants read names of refuseniks from Minsk. And in Los Angeles, refuseniks from Leningrad were noted. One some of the college campuses, students reportedly read all 11,000 names.

Vladimir Slepak, a 17-year refusenik who is still in Moscow, often tells Western visitors, "If you turn your eyes away from us for just a moment, we will cease to exist." His son Alexander repeated those words here before reading the names of his parents who have spent five years in Siberia.

"Slavery is an ugly thing and we are witnessing the slavery of our days in Russia," Alexander Slepak said. "Vladimir Slepak has always been fighting for others to leave -- that is why (the Soviet government) keeps him there.

Koch recalled the last time he read names in protest -- in 1971, while a member of Congress. But those were names of American soldiers killed in Vietnam. He noted that the pressure from demonstrations like that one eventually brought an end to the American involvement in Vietnam.

"In the Soviet Union, they don't respond to the electorate," Koch said. "But they do occasionally respond to the pressure of world opinion."

He then offered this plea to Mikhail Gorbachev. "Let my people go -- let our people go. That is what we are asking the Soviet Union." Then he began to recite names -- Boris Lifschitz, the Lieberman family, the lerner family...

Behind The Scenes

At The United Nations
 By David Horowitz
 A World-Union Press Feature

**International Women's Day
 Role Of Jewish Women**

UNITED NATIONS (WUP) — The Trusteeship Council Chamber here on Monday of this week was the scene of a unique annual observance at which the Secretary-General appeared as the main speaker. The occasion marked International Women's Day sponsored by a group of UN staff battling for equal rights for women, headed by Ms. Ciceil Gross.

The observance, to which the general media paid little heed, was designed to bring the world's attention to the role of women in society and to the need to establish their full equality with men by removing all traces of discrimination and bias against them in the UN and beyond.

In an organization which itself has in the past been characterized by the bias and discrimination against one of its members, Israel, and Jews in general -- as evidenced by the infamous anti-Zionism resolution, Zionism is racism -- such a commemoration may seem bizarre. To preach the abolition of discrimination against one group of human beings, while actively encouraging it against another, is nothing short of hypocrisy. And yet Jews, too, should pay attention to the annual Women's Day Observance.

It must not be forgotten that it was thanks to the determined efforts of Jewish women that it became possible at the historic assembly in Nairobi last year to remove the anti-Semitic resolution adopted earlier at the international women's conferences in Mexico and Copenhagen.

Not only should we pay tribute to the modern Miriams and Deborahs within Jewry, but men could learn a lesson from them on how to go about getting the anti-Zionist resolution rescinded by the UN.

Where is the Eshet Chayil, the woman of valor, who could lead the battle?

Jews do not need special days to mark their appreciation of the significant role played by women, and yet even in our Jewish society real problems remain, for example, on how to deal with such painful issues as the aguna (where the husband disappears), or in an incident where a woman finds herself confronted with a husband who refuses to grant her a get (divorce).

King of One Liners



HENNY YOUNGMAN
 ...Man of Many Talents.

A woman is taking a shower. All of a sudden her doorbell rings. She yells, "Who's there?" He says, "Blind man."

Well, she's a charitable lady. She runs out of the shower naked and opens the door. He says, "Where should I put these blinds, lady?"

A seminar held recently in New York at the American Bar Association under the auspices of Andrew Stein addressed itself to some of these problems. In Israel, women are clamouring to have a say in the election of judges in the rabbinical courts which have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters of personal law affecting such vital issues as marriage, divorce, custody and inheritance.

Moreover, in religion, women also ask to play a role as spiritual leaders, as rabbis and cantors. While there is opposition, as there always is to change, the signs of change are undeniable. It is hoped that both in Israel and elsewhere the Jewish people will be able to demonstrate how progress can be made peacefully without destroying the fabric of established traditions and the basis of harmonious family life.

Miriam, Ruth and Deborah -- among the many heroic women in biblical times -- and their modern counterparts in Nairobi last year showed the way for all the mothers of the race how to conquer the bias and the discriminatory tactics of the male. Let us hope that the dynamic group of UN women seeking "equal time" and "equal rights" in their continuous battle against the international UN "Stag Club" will similarly suc-

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TELL TALES

**"One Man Plus The Truth
 Constitutes A Majority"**

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sity, teaches virology, microbiology and genetics, and is nationally and internationally-known for his research on viruses, with a special interest in interferon. He has been on four sabbaticals at Israel's Weismann Institute of Science, and is on the Board of Governors of the Association of Orthodox Scientists, an international organization of 1,500 members.

In addition to his numerous articles and books in the fields of virology and genetics, Professor Simon lectures in Jerusalem, London and many cities in the United States on Jewish topics related to Science and Judaism. His Las Vegas subject is, therefore, "SCIENCE and RELIGION; CONFLICT and CONFLUENCE."

On the Jewish front, Professor Simon has been very active with past presidencies in the community's Federation, B'nai B'rith Lodge and synagogue.

Dr. Simon was chosen for this year's series because of his extensive professional background and his equally extensive knowledge of our Bible. In his lecture, he maintains that "there can be no real conflict between science and religion. Each is safe behind its own axioms. Religion claims to be infallible, that any contradictions are transitory and will disappear as science advances and learns the errors of its ways. Science says that anything not experimentally verifiable cannot be trusted." -- "But," he continued, "to one who already believes in a Deity, science can do much to widen his appreciation of the wonders of His creation, illuminate many passages in Scriptures, and help appreciate and fulfill the Laws that are expressed there. And, there are ways that religion can come to the aid of science in its search for experimental truths." He will also include a fresh approach to the theory of evolution.

Dr. Simon graduated with high honors from Rutgers University in 1956, received his Ph.D. from CalTech in 1959, spent a year at Cold Spring Harbor, and then moved on to Purdue University where he became a full professor in 1970.

This is another exceptional lecture; the subject matter is so totally different from any in the four previous series. Biological science professionals at the university and in southern Nevada and non-Jewish clergy are being invited. You and your friends should not want to miss hearing this knowledgeable speaker.