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Israel's Elections: A Challenge To World Jewry

By Marc H. Tanenbaum

Israel's elections two weeks ago burst with paradoxes and challenges.

The week before the election, pollsters and pundits portrayed the race between Labor and Likud as "a dead heat."

Then radical Palestinian and Arab terrorist groups carried out a series of violent attacks, brutally killing Israeli civilians as well as Israeli soldiers.

The psychological effect of that calculated violence was to turn marginal Israeli voters who supported Labor's peace and security policies into supporters of Likud and other nationalist parties, whose priorities are security first, then peace.

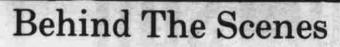
Clearly, these radical Arabs sought to derail any prospects for peace negotiations by undermining Shimon Peres' initiatives, thereby expecting a collision course with Likud.

Now, thanks in part to these Arab interventions, Israel may end up forming a hard-line, right-wing, religious-nationalist government.

It may well be that a strong, stable government under Yitahak Shamir could well have the power to negotiate some form of peace with Palestinians, much as anti-Communist President Richard Nixon opened negotiations with Red China.

But the over-arching parallel challenge for Israel and world Jewry will be the predominance of ultra-Orthodox parties in the new government.

If wisdom does not prevail, theocratic policies could seriously alienate American and world Jewry, and that, too, could weaken Israel's capacity to make peace with the Arabs.



At The United Nations By David Horowitz Las Vegas Israelite

members, stood by Israel in voting against a

viciously-drafted anti-Israel resolution in the

General Assembly supporting the Palestinian

Okun told the General Assembly that the

resolution "is an unbalanced document, condem-

ning one of the parties for its actions without

taking into account acts of violence by the other

side." He reprimanded the UN for having adopted

throughout the years "a long train of divisive,

unhelpful resolutions on the Middle East to no

avail." He referred especially to the "Zionism-

racism" resolution which, he charged, had

the American Jewish Committee, Theodore

Ellenhoff, and his vice-president Ira Silverman,

issued a statement in which they said that the

elections "demonstrate once again the

uniqueness of Israel as a vibrant democracy in a

region marked by monarchists, one-party regimes

percent of all eligible voters "compares favorably

with our own democracy in the U.S.," where only

half of the electorate have voted in recent elec-

Both officials expressed the hope that "an effec-

tive new government will soon emerge from the

post-election coalition talks, that it will enjoy

widespread support within Israel, and that it will be

prepared to take bold and imaginative steps to

revive the peace process based on resolutions 242

the significance of the "Jewish vote" for the elec-

among the few states which Dukakis carried will

be analyzed from that angle. The time-worn

arguments about whether there is or should be a

that, with the American elections over and taking

into consideration President-elect George Bush's

past strong pro-Israeli position, the U.S.-Israel

King of One Liners

Whatever the conclusion, there can be no doubt

Political pundits of Jewry will no doubt ponder

The fact that New York was the most important

and 338 and the Camp David Accords."

tion results in the U.S.

"Jewish vote" will be rehashed.

They noted that the participation of well over 80

Commenting on the Israeli elections, the head of

"brought deserved shame to this body."

and military dictatorships."

tions.

Explaining the U.S. vote, Ambassador Herbert S.

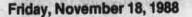
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POST ELECTION CHALLENGE

ISRAEL-ARAB CONFLICT

uprising, the intifadah.

JAC



alliance will continue in the spirit of mutual understanding of each other's basic needs.

Let us hope that as a result of this unity the rage in the UN of Israel's enemies and their animosity against the U.S. will expend itself in harmless frustrations and vituperations.

HaShem bless America and Israel!

Kahane Will Reorganize Kach Party To Run In Israel's Next Election

NEW YORK (JTA) — Rabbi Meir Kahane, whose Kach party was banned by Israel's highest court from running in Tuesday's Knesset elections, said that he intends to change the name of his party and make some "cosmetic changes" in the party's platform so he can run in Israel's next election.

Speaking at a news conference at the Grand Hyatt Hotel here, the American-born rabbi said he will change the name of his party from Kach, or "thus," to Koach, or "strength."

"On the political level we will make only cosmetic changes," he said. "We will not change our principles." Kahane said that the newly named party will use only quotes from the Bible to advocate its policies.

Kahane said that he will announce the formation of Koach when he returns to Israel. He predicted that no party will win a decisive majority and that Israelis will have to go to the polls again in the near future.

Kahane claimed that Kach would have captured between eight and 10 seats in the next Knesset. "Likud was terrified that I would take away from them at least five seats," Kahane said.

He blamed the Likud and its leader, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, for being "the major force" behind the move to ban Kach.

Kach was banned from running in the elections on the grounds that it is racist and opposed to the democratic nature of the state.

"I am not a racist," Kahane said. "Every law I proposed in the Knesset was based on Judaism." He charged that the banning of Kach is "a blow to democracy."

"Even if I were a racist," Kahane argued, "how can they ban me and still be a democracy?"

Kahane, who appeared composed and confident, said that "it is not relevant whether the Labor or Likud" will be victorious in the elections because neither has the answers to Israel's problems.

Kahane predicted that soon the Palestinian uprising will spill into Israel proper. "The Arabs within the Green Lines are completely behind the intifada," he maintained, warning that sooner or later the Jews in Israel will start reacting with violence against the rioting Arabs.

Kahane, who renounced his American citizenship in order to run for the Knesset, said that he now seeks to regain his citizenship because "the U.S. will never allow me in America on a visa."

The U.S. State Department had barred Kahane's entry into the United States because of his renouncement.

But a U.S. district judge issued a temporary

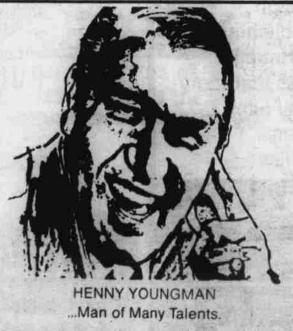
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A World-Union Press Feature

Two Elections — What Do They Portend?

UNITED NATIONS (WUP) — Now that two longawaited and controversial elections are over — one in the U.S., with the Republicans retaining The White House but an even more powerful Democratic Congress, and with the Likud in Israel emerging as the apparent victor — one may well ask the question: what, if anything has changed as a result of these elections as far as the U.S. and Israel are concerned?

One thing is certain, the close and friendly ties which have existed between the U.S. for the past 40 years will undoubtedly continue in the same manner as during the Reagan and Shamir Administrations. New evidence of that relationship was provided last week when, a day after the Israeli elections, the United States, alone among all UN



A man asked another man, "Did you sleep with my wife last night?

The other man replied, "Not a wink."

restraining order Oct. 26, which allows Kahane to enter this country until a federal court rules on his lawsuit.

Kahane, who believes he will win his case in court early next year, said he entered the United

Kahane, who believes he will win his case in court early next year, said he entered the United States on his American passport.

Kahane said that now that he is no longer in the Knesset, he intends to come more often to the United States to speak on campuses and before other audiences. "I have much to say to young people in America."

UNITED NATIONS (JTA) — B'nai B'rith International presented non-fiction works by Elie Wiesel to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Oct. 21, as a gift from the Jewish group to the United Nations library.

On hand to present the books was Wiesel, a Novel laureate and Holocaust survivor, and Seymour Reich, international president of the Jewish fraternal organization.