

FORD STRESSES UN'S PEACE ROLE UNITED NATIONS (WNS) -- While making

only a passing reference to the Middle East, President Ford stressed the United Nations role in peace-keeping in the troubled spots of the world in his address to the General Assembly.

"We will strive to heal old wounds reopened in recent conflicts in Cyprus, the Middle East and Indo-China," Ford said in his only mention of the Mideast. But he added, "Peace cannot be imposed from without but we will do whatever is within our capacity to help achieve it." Ford stressed that the UN "can place the weight of the world community on the side of world peace. And this organization can provide impartial forces to maintain the peace."

The President also referred to last year's Arab oil embargo when he warned that nations must not manipulate fundamental needs for national or bloc advantages, adding that any attempt by one nation to use a commodity for political purposes would invariably tempt other nations to do the same.

Reiterating America's commitment to increase agricultural aid to needy countries, Ford called on the Arab nations to respond to this by saying, "Now is the time for the oil producers to define their conception of a global policy on energy to meet the growing need -and to do this without imposing unacceptable burdens on the international monetary and trade system." He also urged the wealthy oil producing nations to join the traditional donors in helping poor nations overwhelmed by the rising cost of necessary imports.

Departing from his prepared text, Ford reaffirmed his full support for Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, saying he had the full backing of the American people.

YAHRZEITS TONIGHT AT BETH SHOLOM

(Friday, Sept. 27, 1974) Jacob Belinsky Benjamin Fullman Morris Goodelman Meyer Smith Ralph Weinstein Dr. Hyman Rosenblum Solomon Gopin Samuel Novak Joseph Saffren Wm. Schneider Abraham Krasnow Harry Toushin Abraham Nabat

Rebecca Bendel Anna Zenoff Lieb Jennie Hyster Malvina Weinberger Ethel Love Rose Melhman Regina Strauss Dora Shafer Fanny Berman Fanny Luboff SYRIA'S ARMS

WASHINGTON (WNS)

-- Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger conceded to the Senate Foreigh Relations Committee that the Soviet Union is sending "substantial military ship-ments" to Syria, but said this must be considered in the context of the overall situation.' He maintained that the purpose of the shipments was to improve. the quality of Syria's weapons system rather than increase its quantity. However, he added that the U.S. believes "restraint in military shipments should go side by side with political progress in the Middle East." ISRAELITE ADS PAY

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin has again stressed that Israel will not give up any more territory without concrete moves toward peace by the Arabs.

In a television interview, Rabin said that while he favored far-reaching compromises in return for peace, "from now on there is no more room for talks of withdrawal per se but rather withdrawal as part of progress toward peace." He said this progress could be in the form of a public declaration by an Arab government to its people and to the world that it is in a state on non-belligerency with Israel, meaning that it forgoes the use of force as a means of achieving a political settlement.

But he emphasized that under no circumstances would Israel return to its pre-June 1967 lines. He repeated that Israel would be willing to reach a settlement in stages, a piece of territory in return for moves closer to peace.

Rabin warned "As long as there is no political settlement we have to live in the shadow of a constant military threat. If we are not ready for the possibility of war, we shall never see peace."

Rabin rejected the term "dependence" to describe Israel's relationship with the United States. "We are dealing with a nation that has tradition of granting aid without demanding the right to dictate to the recipients," he said.



THE SANDS HOTEL, A PILOT ORGANIZATION IN THIS YEAR'S UNITED WAY CAMPAIGN, HAD DEVELOPED THE LARGEST PROGRESS CHART ON RECORD. SHOWN ARE RICHARD DANNER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SANDS AND ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE HOTEL-CASINO EMPLOYEES DIVISION, AND LEFT, RON LIEBER, SANDS PURCHASING DEPARTMENT, ASSIGNED AS A SPONSORED EXECUTIVE THIS YEAR. THE THERMOMETER, SIX FEET TALL, IS SUPERIMPOSED ON AN ENLARGED PHOTO-GRAPH OF THE SANDS HOTEL AND WILL REFLECT THE PROGRESS OF PLEDGES BY SANDS EMPLOYEES FROM DAY-TO-DAY. BY JACK TELL Explanation of

"One Man Plus The Truth

Constitutes A Majority"

Holiday of Sukkos

(Following the High Holydays of Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur comes the festive holiday of Sukkas, which this year commences on Monday night, Sept. 30 and ends on Wed., October 9. Once more we call upon Rabbi Sam Silver of Temple Sinai, Stamford, Conn., to tell us what it is all about. J.T.)

By Rabbi Samuel M. Silver

The holiday of Sukkos (SOOK-us) is one of the ways that the Jewish people say thank-you to God. It is a holiday which comes in the autumn when nature is very pretty: with browns, yellows, reds, violets and purples on the trees and in the fields. Thousands of years ago the Jewish farmers created this holiday because they wanted to say thanks to the Lord for the beauty around them and because it was a time when they rested up a bit before they got to work on gathering in the autumn harvest.

work on gathering in the autumn harvest. In your Bible you can read about Sukkos in the Book of Leviticus, Chapter 23. The Book of Exodus, Chapter 23, in the Book of numbers, Chapter 29.

Sukkos is a Hebrew word which means tents or huts. The holiday is connected also with the time when the Jews were in the desert. For forty years they lived in tents as they traveled to the land of freedom, and during all that time the Lord protected them. So they declared a holiday, which they called Sukkos, huts, sometimes known as Tabernacles. Sukkos stands for so many things that it is celebrated a whole week, or 8 days by more traditional Jews. An extra day has been added, too. It is called Simchas Torah, the Joy of Learning, and on that day the last chapters of the Books of Moses are read in the Synagogue, and immediately, the first chapters are read, to show that one must never stop learning to do the right thing.

On Sukkos it is the custom to build a hut, outside one's home or in or near the synagogue, to remind one that the ancient Jews actually lived in these skimpy things as they marched towards freedom. The hut, or sukkah, is open at the top, so that one can see the open sky, and it is decorated with the fruits and foliage of the autumn season. The little hut also reminds us of the fact that many people do not have decent houses in which to live.

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