

THE OBSERVER

THE OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE NEWSPAPER OF STERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

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No. 3

Future Students Preview Stern At Annual Open House Function

An annual Open House Program for prospective students was held at Stern College, Sunday, December 24. In spite of a snowstorm, close to 150 guests attended the program.

A tour of the college started off the program and was followed by a session in the auditorium to familiarize the guests with the career and educational opportunities available at Stern. Dean Dan Vogel, opened the session with welcoming remarks. Rosalie Bayer, President of Student Council also issued greetings. Mr. Walter Duckat, vocational guidance counselor, discussed career opportunities. A representative of each academic department also spoke. The fields of education, humanities, Jewish studies, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences were discussed by Mrs. Sarah Freeman, Dr. Vogel, Dr. Howard Levine, Dr. Phyllis Cahn and Dr. Simon Guterman, respectively. These talks were later supplemented by informal conferences with the girls.

Conferences were also arranged in various rooms to discuss the Jewish Studies Program. Dr. Levine met with those prospective students having little or no Hebrew background. Mr. Meir Havazelet and Dr. Shlomo Eidelberg discussed the Jewish studies program with those students who had intermediate or advanced Hebrew backgrounds, respectively.

The topic of the afternoon session in the auditorium was "Goals of Stern College for Women and How to Achieve Them."

Participating in the discussion were Dr. Vogel, Mrs. Elizabeth Isaacs, Dean of Students, and Mr. Sheldon Socol, Assistant to the Bursar of Yeshiva University. Rosalie Bayer and other members of Student Council discussed co-curricular activities at Stern.

Hollander Speaks At Jan. Assembly

Rabbi Fred Hollander, Director of Yeshiva University's Mental Health Project, addressed the student body on January 2, on the topic "The Emotional and Spiritual Problems Facing the College Girl."

Rabbi Hollander pointed out several common problems such as maintaining individuality, making important decisions, and recognizing personal abilities. He stated that emotional involvements are also a source of concern. Students often make inadequate or destructive decisions which are based on inadequate self-images. These are caused by the double set of standards that an individual has—the emotional and the intellectual.

As a means of showing how young people can overcome their problems, Rabbi Hollander related several incidents concerning deformed young people who managed to acquire a talent to partially compensate for their disabilities.

Stern's Second Tuition Increase Needed For Building Expansion

Effective July 1, 1962, tuition for all students at Yeshiva College and Stern College for Women will be \$1200 per annum, announced Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of Yeshiva University.

This raise will be the second in the history of Stern; the first was a \$200 increase in 1959 over the original \$700 tuition and affected only incoming students. The new increase will apply to all students.

In response to an invitation from The Observer, Mr. Sheldon Socol, associate bursar of Yeshiva University, addressed the student body recently in order to explain the reasons for and the effects of the move. Reasons given for the raise include the rising costs involved in the operation of an educational institution, the \$24 million midtown campus expansion program, and the cost of providing free Jewish studies for all students.

In response to several questions, Mr. Socol stressed two points. One was the wide gap that exists between the tuition paid and the dollar-for-dollar cost per student which comes to more than \$4000. Therefore,

1 Mr. Sheldon Socol

Complementing this student assistance program are the various state and federal aid programs. One stipend of special importance to New York State residents is the Scholar Incentive Program which awards from \$50 to \$150 per term to students attending New York colleges.

Wilamowsky Wins State Grant For Study At Medical School

Dvorah Wilamowsky, a senior at Stern, has been awarded a New York State Regents scholarship for medicine and will enter Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the fall.

The scholarship was granted on the basis of a competitive examination given earlier this year. It entitles the recipient to a maximum of a thousand dollars a year towards medical school tuition. Dvorah, one of thirty-six New York City students to receive this honor, is the third Stern girl accepted by the Einstein College. Her sister, Naomi, who was the valedictorian of Stern's Class of 1961, is now a freshman at that school.

"I expect that these two girls will fulfill the curriculum (at medical school) with honors," stated Dean Dan Vogel, "and will make a fine contribution to the cause of medical healing. We are very happy that Stern College has been able to prepare them for their career directly, and indirectly to teach them that patients are human beings."

Dvorah attended Ramaz elementary school and was valedictorian of her graduating class

at William H. Taft High School. At her graduation she was awarded the Bausch and Lomb Science Medal, the Ralph A. Horton Memorial Science Award, and social studies awards. She won honorable mention in the National Merit Scholarship competition and is a member of



Dvorah Wilamowsky

Arista Honor Society. She also was awarded a state scholarship for college.

Dvorah's parents encouraged

her to enter the profession of her choice and she chose medicine. "My years at Stern," said Dvorah, "have helped me towards my career by showing me how become a better person." She spent her junior year at the Bar-Ilan University in Israel where she was on full scholarship. During the year, Dvorah toured most of Israel and recommends a year's study in Israel as an "invaluable experience and a goal worth working for."

Dvorah has strong idealistic views about medicine but realizes the work and sacrifices needed to fulfill these ideals. She feels that "For so long the field of medicine has been virtually closed to Jews; therefore any Jew who is capable and wants to, should enter the profession. Being a religious Jew and doctor is perfectly compatible. In fact a doctor performs a great mitzvah."

Dvorah lives in the Bronx where her father is a Rabbi. Besides her older sister Naomi, Dvorah has twin brothers, and another brother and sister. Their mother teaches at Hunter College.

CHAGALL EXHIBIT

by Sylvia Barack

Reds—majestic and smoldering, green—vertile and voluptuous, blues—turbulent and shimmering; color, everywhere coloring dancing downward to the eye in perfect portrayal of the artist's message.

The Marc Chagall windows for the Synagogue of the Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center were viewed by Stern College students during their showing at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Many of the girls came with Chumash in hand in order to gain a fuller appreciation and understanding of the windows.

One could not help but be awestruck with the beauty and symbolism of the windows, which dealt with the twelve tribes of Israel. Each of the eleven by eight foot windows sought to convey the character of one of the tribes as described in Genesis 49 and Deuteronomy 33, and as conceived in the mind of the artist.

Twelve different moods, exquisitely appropriate to the tribes they represented, greeted the onlooker.

Reuben's window is blue, a deep swirling blue, nervously lapping from one plate to another. Fish and flowers wander restlessly through a mysterious marine world. Chagall's inspiration: Reuben's symbol's were the mandrake (flower) he brought to Leah and the fish, and he is described as being "... unstable as water."

Although Simeon's main hue

is also blue, an entirely different feeling is conveyed. His window is done in the cold, destructive blue-black of anger. Fierce winged animals fly around twisted worlds, and one shudders in appreciation of the Biblical warning:

"Cursed be their anger, for it is fierce ... and their wrath for it is cruel."

A lush panorama of green (Continued on page 3)

Rabbi, Girls Lead Youth Seminar

Several students and a faculty member from Stern attended the Seventh Annual Winter Teenage Torah Leadership Seminar, sponsored by Yeshiva University's Youth Bureau, which was held in December at Woodbridge, New York.

Rabbi Mitchel Orlan of the Jewish Studies Department at Stern gave several sichot. Judy Fink and Rochelle Millen taught Israeli singing and dancing, respectively. Among the speakers representing Jewish youth, from other countries was Bronia Rubin from West Germany. Other students from Stern who attended the seminar were Risha Goodman, Shulamith Moshe, Ruth Scheuer, Rachel Solomon, and Helen Nussbaum.

Some 250 teenagers from eighty communities participated in the seminar, which is held for synagogue youth between the ages of 14 and 18.

Ellen Offenbacher Explains Innovations Of Torah Committee

Ellen Offenbacher, chairman of the Torah Activities Committee, has commented upon the recent innovation in the school created by this committee in regards to brachot and davening.

She states, "The reason that we are emphasizing these two aspects of Yiddishkeit (brachot and davening) is that we feel these are two areas which can 'bring home' the fact that certain observances of Yehדות, are not limited merely to Shabbath and Yom Tov."

"As Torah-true Jews we must be constantly aware of the presence of G-d. Yehדות is life and applies at all times, not only when it is convenient. To summarize, we are striving to make Yehדות an integral part of everyday life at Stern College."

Terumat Shaot is a new project sponsored by the Torah Activities Committee. Approximately twenty-five girls are participating in at least half a dozen groups, studying d'lim, Jewish philosophy, and Tanach.

These independent study groups are completely extra-curricular for both teacher and student. These groups have great potential, but shortage of time and schedule difficulties have prevented their development thus far.

It is hoped that next semester, more students will participate and thus contribute greatly to the creation of a deeply permeating spirit of "Talmud Torah."

THE OBSERVER

The Official Undergraduate Newspaper of
Stern College for Women

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A Night to Remember

It is well known among sellers and consumers that a buyer is entitled to get that for which he pays. Overcharging is a reprehensible practice and condemned by Jewish law. These economic theories have become topics of discussion since an announcement was made concerning the rise in tuition from \$900 to \$1200. This is an administrative decision against which we, as students, have no recourse. If, however, we must pay such a fee in order to continue our studies at Stern College, we have a right, indeed a moral obligation, to demand an education worth that sum.

Perhaps it sounds disloyal to state so blatantly that our education is not worth \$1200. Our purpose, however, is not to be overly critical and harsh, but to point out certain faults which have become evident over the course of several years and others which have suddenly come into focus.

Stern College is unique. It is the only women's college with dormitory facilities that offers such possibilities for the pursuit of a religious and secular education. Hence, it is also a monopoly. Realistically speaking, there is nowhere else to go. This is no reason to exploit the students now in attendance and to permit Stern College to become a nest of nepotism and a repository for Yeshiva College cast-offs. The prime offender in this case is the Jewish Studies department.

The whole Hebrew department is in need of revamping. Why are Hebrew studies not taken seriously? Why are there so few candidates for B.R.E. and B.H.L., with the number steadily decreasing? Why, with very few exceptions, does there not emanate positive religious influence from these people who are hired on the basis of their Orthodoxy? The answer does not lie only in the students' attitudes. The greatest portion of the blame must rest with those faculty members who are either too aloof, too lazy, or too busy with other positions to be concerned. We are not attempting to answer all of these questions. We are merely raising them.

How unfortunate it is that such a situation should exist at Stern College. For the sake of all, it must be rectified at once. To return to our original point, we deserve to get what we pay for.



What Price Education?

The dormitory situation goes from bad to worse. Now in addition to poor physical and spiritual conditions, we have become objects of cruel morale-destroying disciplinary action. First, let us examine the background. On the evening of December 16, 1961, a student attempted to sneak into the dorm at 2:15 A.M., 45 minutes after curfew. She was apprehended by the man whose job it is to nab such offenders. She, however, managed to escape and refused to confess despite many requests to do so. This is a highly reprehensible act but the punishment certainly did not fit the crime.

Every student in the dorm was required to spend Sunday evening, January 7, in her own room and was not allowed to leave, even to accept phone calls. This caused much inconvenience, wrought havoc with social plans and ruined study opportunities at the library.

The worst part of it is the fact that 169 girls had to suffer for the offense of one.

If a girl has so little moral conscience as to sneak in, escape, and allow the entire dorm to suffer for her act, what guarantee is there that she or offenders of that ilk will be deterred in the future?

The punishment was unfair and completely ineffective. It is merely an indication of the autocracy which exists in the dorm. The residence directors seem to delight in catching the students for every minor offense and meting out punishments. The members of the Dormitory Council, who are supposed to represent the interests of the students, have betrayed their trust. Excuses about the reputation of Stern are meaningless because such foolish disciplinary action is certainly not flattering. The combined attempt on the part of both powers to achieve discipline by such childish means is but another reflection of the spirit in which the dorm is run.

We, as the organ through which the students involved wish to find expression, object violently and vehemently to the treatment received from the Residence Directors and Dorm Council. Their action was even more inexcusable than the act which brought it on. Two wrongs don't make a right, especially in this instance.

Will Nothing Happen?

The man, garbed in a black gown, threw candies on the ground. The little boy standing nearby scrambled to pick them up, and, as he bent down, the frocked figure taunted, "Do you see, you bowed down to a cross and nothing happened to you."

This incident was fearfully described by a Sephardic Jew in Lyons, France, whose son was influenced by the constant attacks of the missionaries there. Hundreds of families from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt arrive daily at Lyons, making the total approximately 500,000. They departed in haste from their respective countries because of the serious conditions of continued unrest existing there. These families that were previously *shomerai Torah* and *mitzvah* have shed all their religious practices because of alien influences and extreme poverty.

In addition to the unhealthy spiritual climate which prevails in France, the proselytizing activities of the missionaries have made a shambles of Jewish life. They give large sums of money to parents who come naked and empty-handed. Apartments and large sums of money are offered in exchange for the children. Rabbi Gershon Liebman of Yeshiva Or Joseph reports having witnessed nuns going from door to door converting souls in Marseilles. The situation is so widespread that it has become ordinary and casual.

As religious students who enjoy the privilege of a Hebrew education, how can we be so oblivious to the plight of fellow Jews who suffer the threat of annihilation through assimilation? Dare we permit *Shmad* to strike in France, Israel, Africa, and other points of the globe? If we are truly concerned about these peoples' needs and want to bring about a solution to the problem through financial aid and *chinuch*, we must devise an active program of financial and personal support of *Peylim*. This agency supports such needy immigrants and provides proper *chinuch* for Jewish youth, which counteracts the missionary tactics. In this manner may we fulfill the saying "*Kol Yisrael areivim zeh bazeh.*"

Letters to the Editor:

Dormitory Dilemma

Dear Editor,

The Dormitory Council of Stern College recently issued punishments to all of its 169 residents, following the violation of the Saturday night curfew by one girl several weeks ago. This girl did not have the decency to admit her personal involvement in this offense. It was decided by the members of the Dormitory Council that all the dormitory residents, even those who were not in the dormitory that Saturday night, should be punished. The Dormitory Council expressed its desire to enforce this punishment for the sake of the "reputation of Stern College."

I, too, am concerned with the reputation of Stern.

Therefore, I would like to offer the following suggestions:

1. That the position of the watchman be well defined so that the watchman and girl who comes in after curfew should know the exact procedure of where to go and what to do in order to avoid confusion and chaos.

2. That precautions be taken immediately to prevent a similar occurrence from happening in the future. This will prevent impulsive decisions when such a violation occurs.

3. That the requirements for the office of Dormitory Council be revised. A girl should be chosen because of her integrity, intelligence and responsibility not necessarily because of past experience in an office of the Council. Although the Dormitory Council members are supposed to be representatives of the dormitory residents, the qualifications for an officer are so limited that only one girl was able to qualify for each office in the most recent election. If we could at least elect the officers of the Dormitory Council, we would feel that their decision would be ours as well.

4. That the girls in Stern College uphold its principles and show, through their honesty, that we must not be guarded with an iron hand.

Conscientious Criticizer

Ex-Pres Replies

Dear Editor:

On behalf of the Dormitory Council I would like to take the opportunity to inform the students as to the goals of our governing body. Dormitory Council, as representative of the girls, strives to make the dormitory a congenial place in which to live and, at the same time, a place that maintains the dignity that is to be expected in an institution such as ours.

Our rules and demerit system have been a necessary result of the dorm girls' actions. They were formulated not with the intention of stifling anyone but rather as a means of achieving harmony in the dormitory. Our main purpose is not to pass judgment. However, when the occasion arises in which our rules are ignored and our reputation is at stake, then we deem it necessary to take steps to avoid further violations of this kind. It is my hope that such

occasions will be few. This will only be possible if every girl cooperates in an effort to achieve such unity and harmony.

Judy Baumer

Dear Editor,

Self-discipline is important for the development of a mature college student. However, it seems that this discipline is being imposed upon the dorm student in a most unpleasant fashion, and it takes form in quite an authoritative manner, unfortunately.

It seems that a more constructive thing might be to see that the dorm is supplied adequately with furniture: Is it possible that closets really ordered last October still haven't come in yet? Why weren't they ordered in advance? Why is the only answer: "You have too many clothes?" Dorm student from out-of-town need their winter and summer wardrobes, which take space to be hung up. There is absolutely no excuse for no provision.

A Very Disappointed Dormer

Rush Hour Meals

Dear Editor,

I would like to state my point of view concerning your Dec. articles from *The Observer*.

No. 1—It would help very much if the young ladies could be persuaded to make their choices as quickly as possible.

No. 2—It would also facilitate the situation if students would not charge their meals during rush hours (12:50-1:10).

No. 3—Would it be possible to set aside a certain hour convenient for everyone to pay her weekly debts and also for Shabbos meals?

No. 4—Wouldn't it also help to limit the time for cashing checks to 1:30 P.M. - 2:30 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. - 7 P.M. only?

No. 5—It is very important for the students who charge their meals, to remember to fulfill their obligations without having to be reminded during rush hour.

No. 6—Coats should be hung up on the hangers near which there is also a shelf for books.

And last, but not least, the cafeteria is meant for eating only. Friends like to sit down also but we are very limited in space and there is no room.

If we really work together and respect each other's problems, in my opinion there would not be any problem at all.

Lily Stern, Cashier

Dear Editor,

Somewhat of a furor was aroused by the editorial in the last issue concerning the library. It seems as though some clarification is needed.

First of all, I am sure that the editorial was not meant as a personal insult to Mrs. Keller. It is a shame, however, that she must bear the blame from the higher-ups for the library's shortcomings. By the same token, she shouldn't feel that our complaints are directed exclusively at her. She tries very hard and does more for the

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Letters to the Editor...

(Continued from page 2)

students than any other member of the staff.

Much of the fault lies with the students. Everybody contributes to the noise, and it becomes a vicious cycle, boiling down to a basic disrespect for the library.

The cooperation of the students and administration is necessary to alleviate the present situation.

Miss Justice

Critical Analysis

Dear Editor,

We, as individual members of the Junior class, would like to protest the increase in tuition for students already in attendance at Stern College.

The members of our class, especially, would lose a great many credits if we were to transfer at this late date because of the financial difficulties imposed by this raise and we would not be able to graduate in our proper year. In addition, when those of us who are juniors applied to Stern College, the tuition was \$700; by the time we entered, it was raised to \$900. In effect we will have been subjected to two raises.

It is a great illusion to believe that most of the girls are receiving a 50% scholarship for their Hebrew subjects, for this is applicable only to the small percentage of students who are B.R.E. candidates. First of all, out of the entire six credits of Hebrew subjects, which are taken by groups A and B, four credits go toward the B.A. degree and would have to be supplemented with secular courses if these Hebrew courses were not given. Secondly, a student who takes, at the most, six credits of Hebrew subjects as against thirteen credits of secular subjects can hardly be considered as receiving a 50% scholarship. Furthermore, on the A and B levels, there is little, if any, choice of electives that can be taken if a student should wish to increase her number of Hebrew credits. It is this considered part of the 50% scholarship?

Even the quality of many of the Hebrew subjects is not up to par. There is often no continuation or sequence of learning. Upon completion of one course, one expects to continue on to the next, and not to repeat the same course under a different number; especially when the teacher is well aware that the material had been thoroughly covered before. This is especially true in the Hebrew department where we receive a 50% scholarship! (?)

The choice of secular subjects available and the variety of majors that are unavailable, cause the student body to stop and ask what is being done with the tuition money. How many full time professors do we have in comparison with the number of visiting and part time instructors?

In regard to the teachers, although it is true that we have many dedicated professors on our faculty, there are a number whom we find uninterested. There are many reasons for this. Some of our instructors are teaching courses which are

out of their field of specialization, and others, lacking enthusiasm, come into class unprepared and their lack of interest is then transferred to their students. A teacher who habitually comes to class from ten to thirty minutes late is cheating his students of the education they are paying for and therefore have a perfect right to expect.

Many courses in the catalogue are not given even if the required number of students request it. Haven't we, as a student body, the right to expect to be offered those courses which we wish to take, taught by teachers who take their jobs seriously.

In a school where more than half the students are education majors, does one education section suffice? The statement of tuition increase informs us that Stern College continues "to maintain an extremely low teacher student ratio." We question the validity of this statement when we attend biology and psychology classes that are extremely overcrowded.

Is it right to necessitate students, who major in anything other than education, to go to summer school because enough courses aren't offered to complete a major and to complete entrance requirements to graduate school?

Can this same school which seemingly offers so much, but in effect gives so little, really ask for a \$300 increase?

Members of the Junior Class
(Names omitted due to lack of space.)

Chagall...

(Continued from page 1)

comfort spreads over the window of Asher. The complacency of material fulfillment pervades every city, every river, every olive tree. One feels the contentment of Asher, of whom it was said, "... more than all the children be Asher blessed ... he shall bathe his feet in oil ..."

The joyous sound of ancient oriental temple music in the Beth Hamikdash comes to mind when viewing the window of Levi. Two winsome lambs, flowers in mouth, uphold the crown of Torah against the sunshine-colored background of Torah's light. Below them, two hands raise the Ten Commandments.

Judah's window is scarlet — majestic and virile. The kingly crown, the lion's head, the wise royal eye, and the city of David are all found on the window. As with the others, the longer one looks, the more subtle symbolism one discovers.

But Joseph's window is perhaps the most beautiful of all. The background is gold, glowing with charm and warmth. Vermillion roses and gentle grazing sheep wreath sparkling rivulets. One almost feels that G-d, as well as Jacob, loved Joseph best when He called him: "... fruitful bough by a spring."

These half-dozen sketches can never hope to recapture any part of the magnificence of the original windows. If only to view and review the religious genius of Chagall's masterpieces, one is justified in fervently praying:

L'hana habah b'Yerushalayim
— Next year in Jerusalem.

Fable of Ant, Grasshopper

by Sylvia Barack
and Evelyn Blatt

Once upon a summertime, there was a grasshopper and an ant. They lived side by side in a green meadow. All about them, there were wonderful twigs and branches.

One day, the ant said to the grasshopper, "Summertime will last only five months and before we know it the snows of winter will fall. Let us gather the twigs while we may so that when the snow does fall, our houses will be firm and strong."

But the grasshopper only laughed. "Plenty of time to build later when the final news has come," he scoffed.

And so the ant smiled to himself and set about the task of building his shelter. Each day he added another twig. But while he diligently labored, the grasshopper basked in the sun and frolicked among the flowers.

Summer passed quickly. The brisk fall air struck a sudden chill in the heart of the grasshopper.

"The time has finally come," said the ant. "Now you see why I've been working all summer long."

On the eve of the first snowfall, the grasshopper crammed the night with nervous labor.

The ant slept well, secure in his house, so carefully built, but the grasshopper hurriedly constructed a flimsy refuge.

With the dawn came the first snow. The sturdy shelter of the ant stood the test, but the grasshopper's failed to withstand the onslaught.

Mazel Tov

ON HER MARRIAGE:

Rheba Feldman '61 to Joel Silverstein.

ON THEIR ENGAGEMENTS:

Batya Abramson '62 to Jules Goldstein, Gita Jochowitz '63 to Rabbi Arnold Hoffmann, Chaya Korb '63 to Rabbi Feivel Kirshenbaum, Chaya Leiter '64 to Daniel Jay Fingerer, Judy Ritter '63 to Marvin Rosen.

FACULTY CLOSE-UP

"FLYING RABBI"

by Evelyn Blatt

"Harav Hame-ofayt" or "The Flying Rabbi" is what they nicknamed him in Israel, when he would play basketball and his yarmelke would flop.

The speedy fellow mentioned above is Rabbi Mitchell Orlian, although as an instructor of Hebrew at Stern he gets little opportunity to do much flying around the building.

A long-term student of the Yeshiva University educational system, Rabbi Orlian attended the Brooklyn Talmudical Academy as well as that in Manhattan for his high school studies. Then he entered the Teach-

scholastic standing and serving as President of T.I.

His deep love for the Hebrew language and its great significance began to take root in America, but truly blossomed forth in Israel, where he studied after graduation. This decision to study in Arca came about because of the mounting distractions which kept him from completely dedicating himself to study. (In addition to the previously mentioned activities, Rabbi Orlian does extensive carpentry — he built the bookcases in his library — collects many keys and locks and enjoys swimming and horseback riding.) He received Smicha from the late Rabbi Isaac Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Israel, as well as from Yeshivat Hebron where he studied for two years.

While in Israel, Rabbi Orlian retained his belief that to be a completely well-rounded individual one must be strong physically as well as intellectually and spiritually. Therefore, he worked out regularly at the local Y.M.C.A. In order not to take away time from his studies, the young rabbi would skip meals to exercise. Because yarmulkas were rare among frequenters of the Y, and because the rabbi was skilled in basketball, he acquired the nickname — "The Flying Rabbi."

When he returned from Israel, Rabbi Orlian continued to advance his studies. He attended the Yeshiva Graduate School of Education from which he received his Master's. In order to fulfill his third principle, Rabbi Orlian guides himself by his close ties with religion based on the lofty ideals expounded in the Torah. A desire to imbue young people with some of his own religious convictions has been effected through lecturing several times for the Torah Leadership Seminar sponsored by Y.U. This has inspired him so much that he predicts, "Those who come to the Seminar will be

(Continued on page 4)



Rabbi Mitchell Orlian

er's Institute from which he was graduated in 1954, to receive his Bachelor of Arts degree one year later from Yeshiva College.

One of the questions which plagues conscientious Yeshiva bachurim is the possibility of expending time and effort on secular subjects and sports while maintaining true devotion to Hebrew studies. Rabbi Orlian is one of the few that was able to accomplish this and still excel in all three. He was the first student in the history of the institution to participate actively in three varsity sports (basketball, tennis and soccer) while maintaining a good

BERKMAN SPEAKS HIS MIND

by Dave Berkman

This is the first in a series of contributions written by the faculty especially for THE OBSERVER. By inaugurating this facet of the newspaper, the editors hope to promote greater insight on the part of the student body into the various fields of interest to instructors outside of the immediate classroom environment.

I've noticed some signs around urging that if you're concerned about something you should write a letter. My (admittedly subjective) impression, however, is that a good portion of the students here manifest little concern about anything of contemporary significance. (But then aren't you all part of what the New York Post in a recent series, and the Saturday Evening Post only last month, called "the cool generation?") Now I've just enough ethnic chauvinism in me to find myself concerned to see this at a school like Stern. Since the editors — the same ones who recently

made me victim of "The Angry Young Man" cliché — have asked me to fill up some space, let me prove they were right by throwing out three suggestions at random. (A glance at any newspaper front page will provide you with many more.)

COMMUNIST BAND

1—The United States of America, for all practical purposes, has, for the first time, just outlawed a political party. Now if you want to retort that the Communist Party is dedicated to espionage and treason, you're really not replying at all; for we have always had more than adequate laws on the books to deal with these crimes. What these new laws make illegal, therefore, is not any such "subversion," but rather the Party's legitimate political activity. None of the 7,000 remaining Reds have ever been convicted of either of these two crimes. Since when, then, do

we proscribe a person's right to free expression for what we think them guilty of, rather than for what they've been proven guilty of in a court of law? (And even if 6,999 of the 7,000 were so convicted, the other one should still have the right to speak and write freely until he's also convicted of such a crime.) How do we maintain our moral superiority over the communists by adopting the very repressive measures which make the Red ideology and system so abhorrent? And from a practical point of view let us remember that only in so far as the rights of those holding the most abhorrent views are protected—the Reds, and the Rockwells as well — only then can we be sure that our rights will not also be encroached upon someday. What good — is a First Amendment guarantee of free expression if it applies only to

(Continued on page 4)

Let's Take A Trip - To Israel

by Naomi Belle Minder

Since many students are interested in visiting or studying in Israel, THE OBSERVER compiled a fairly conclusive list of the various plans which are available for this purpose. Each of those mentioned is suitable for Stern College students in regard to kashruth and shabbat. If a student is planning to pursue a course of study, it is advisable to consult with Dr. Dan Fogel, Dean, beforehand, to discuss the possibilities of transfer of credits. The cost given is all-inclusive except for personal expenses. Unless otherwise stated, information can be obtained from

Youth Department
American Zionist Council
New York 22, New York
PL 2-1234

SUMMER

The Israel Summer Institute is the general program in which all the youth movements that sponsor a summer in Israel program do participate. These include Student Zionist Organization, Mirachi H. Izair, Hillel, Junior Hadassah, and an independent group for students not affiliated with any of the youth movements. The ages for the Senior Division of this program are 18-25. It is a seven-week program (July-August) which offers field trips; study groups; lectures; meetings with leaders in science, art, and government; and a work period on an agricultural settlement. The cost is \$850. (Separate youth groups may charge a slightly higher price.)

It is now possible to spend a summer on a Bnei Akiva kibbutz under the "Summer in Kibbutz" program. This plan is arranged for collegiates between the ages of 18-25. Features of the 10-week period are: working up to six hours daily in all facets of the Kibbutz; visiting neighboring villages and historic sites; learning the geography of Israel, its political, cultural, and social problems; and learning the history of the Jewish people. In addition, there will be one week of free time and ten days of organized trips. Approximate departure date will be June 28, 1962. The cost is \$615 including transportation to and from New York City, tours in Israel, and medical insurance.

Yeshiva University also sponsors a summer program of collegiates between the ages of 18-22. It extends for 51 days and includes 4 days in London, 3 days in Paris, 1 day in Geneva and 3 days in Venice. In addition, there is a voyage on a Zim liner from Venice to Haifa. The 3-week stay in Israel will include: tithing, study sessions, visiting the Hebrew University and Bar-Ilan, and spending time on an agricultural settle-

ment. The tentative departure and return dates are July 3 and August 23, respectively. Total cost is \$1095. For further information contact:

Mr. Vic Geller
Y.U. Community Service Division
LO 8-8400

ULPAN

The ideal place to learn Hebrew in Israel is at an Ulpán, a concentrated program of study. There are two types: Residential, situated in Jerusalem, Haifa, and Tel Aviv; or Kibbutz Ulpán located on various kibbutzim (including religious ones). These Ulpáns enable one to acquire fluency in Hebrew within five or six months.

The Residential Ulpán is conducted twice yearly for a five-month period. Classes are held for four hours in the mornings. Cost is approximately \$200, which includes tuition, food and lodging, and sickness insurance. Means of transportation are determined by the individual. There will be a Residential Ulpán starting July 15, 1962 in Jerusalem for a period of five months.

A Kibbutz Ulpán is intended for persons between the ages of 19 and 35 who are in good health and are willing to "rough it." About four hours are devoted to Hebrew instruction daily. There is no fee for the Kibbutz Ulpán, although participants must provide their own transportation. Students work half days in return for which they receive tuition, food and lodging, sickness insurance, and some pocket money. The duration of this program is six months with time allowed for tours of the country. For further information contact:

Aliyah Department
Jewish Agency for Israel
515 Park Avenue
New York 22, New York
PL 2-0600

YEAR OF STUDY

The Hayim Greenberg Institute is a one-year study program in Jerusalem sponsored by the Department of Education and Culture of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Jerusalem. It provides a full tuition and maintenance scholarship for study in Israel. Transportation is at the cost of the individual. Students between the ages of 18-25 who are interested in entering Jewish educational work are eligible for this program. The curriculum includes classical and

contemporary Jewish history, Hebrew language and literature, Bible, educational theory and practice, and art as related to the teaching process. For more information contact:

Dept. of Educational and Cultural
American Zionist Council
PLaza 2-0600

The American Student Program at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is a program which extends for twelve months, from July until the following June. It is open to academically-qualified students who have completed at least two years of college, and to recent college graduates. The program is divided into two periods: the first, a four-month Ulpán period; the second, eight months of instruction at the University level. The latter part of the program includes approximately twenty-four classroom hours of study per week. Of these, ten will be devoted to University studies with the remaining courses to be chosen from Jewish Studies and related subjects. Total cost of participation in the program is estimated at \$2,200, covering round trip transportation by ship from New York; residence and meals during Ulpán Period, residence during University Period, full tuition fees for the entire Program; medical and dental services; and conducted tours and visits in Israel.

It is important to inquire immediately if interested in this program and to do so contact:

Mrs. Barbara Cohen
Directory, University Services
American Friends of the
Hebrew University
11 East 69th St.
New York 21, New York

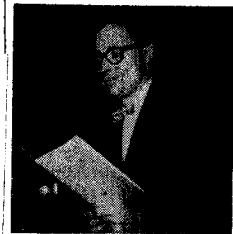
Bar-Ilan University is a religious institution located in Ramat Gan, Israel. It is similar to an American University. There are two semesters and the credit system is comparable to ours. There is no set plan for attending this university; arrangements must be made individually. The school year runs from October through July and the cost is approximately \$850 for tuition and living expenses. Cost for transportation is separate. Courses are available in the arts and sciences. It is possible to make arrangements for a one year period of study. More information can be obtained from:

American Committee for
Bar-Ilan University
527 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

those holding acceptable views? Popular beliefs need no such protection. (If they did we would have to adjudge Nazi Germany, where the majority believed in Nazism, and Russia, where Communism is supported by the masses, both democracies')

FALLOUT SHELTERS

2—We're being sold — and, from what I can gather, a good many of us right here are buying it — the fantastic myth that



Mr. Dave Berkman

we can survive a hydrogen holocaust. Life, in its ever gleeful mood of Panglossian irreverence tells us that only (???) 3% of the American population will be killed if we all build fallout shelters. (That 'mere 3%', incidentally, is 6,000,000 — or the same murdered by that picturesque pixie, just convicted of some minor peccadilloes over in Jerusalem.) Actually, as almost all scientific opinion seems to agree, the number who will survive, free of any permanent damage, is nearer that 3%! The only alternative to megaton-inflicted megadeath, of course, is Peace. Do we make our demands for peace heard — or do we accept the inevitable, and turn our thoughts, as Life suggests, to more pleasant considerations, such as the appropriate decor in which the sociable young modern should decorate her shelter? (I'm kind of curious as to which pastel you

find most appropriate in which to watch your loved ones agonizingly expire.)

If you feel concerned about any of these things, when do some thing — even if it is only writing a letter.

Better still, start thinking!

Rabbi Orlan...

(Continued from page 3)

more religious and their belief will be strengthened by virtue of their own proof."

Since he started teaching at Stern in 1959, Rabbi Orlan's desire has been to transmit his own affection for the Hebrew language to the students.

In his words, "It is enough to give the students love and appreciation for Hebrew. They will continue to develop it individually." He noted that the Gemara considers Hebrew the basis of all languages, since the world was created in that language.

Rabbi Orlan makes an interesting comparison between Hebrew verbs and the different moods and dress of a girl; they are both extremely changeable. (He was hesitant about pursuing this topic and concluded that anyone who is familiar with the various conjugations will quickly see the analogy.)

Rabbi Orlan is a strong advocate of the studying abroad program, and encourages his students to go to Israel. From his own experience he feels that although girls may be taught Hebrew before going, they will come back with an entirely different approach. Hebrew ceases to be merely another language. It comes alive, gaining new vitality, new meaning. It allows, perhaps for the first time, for real understanding of Hebrew as the Holy Tongue.

"Each word has its own beauty and significance," he exclaimed. In addition to Hebrew and English, Rabbi Orlan speaks and writes Spanish, French and Italian.

In addition to teaching at Stern, Rabbi Orlan is presently working for his doctorate in Semitics at the Bernard Revel Graduate School. He is also Assistant to the Director of T.I. for Men.

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