

THE OBSERVER

THE OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE NEWSPAPER OF STERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Vol. 7

JANUARY 7, 1964

No. 4

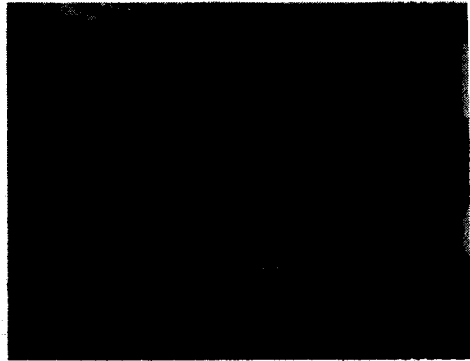
Prospective Students Tour Stern During Open House

Over 250 high school students and parents attended the Stern College Open House Annual Program on Sunday, December 15.

A tour of the building conducted by student hostesses, was first on the agenda. At 10:30 everyone gathered in the Koch Auditorium for the morning ses-

berg; Jewish Studies, Dr. Jacob Feinstein; Social Sciences, Dr. Eleanor Ostrau; Biological Sciences, Dr. Fred Goodman; and the Physical Sciences, Mrs. Miriam Groszof. Following these remarks the students were invited to ask questions about their prospective major.

After lunch, conferences were



Two prospective students admire Abel plaque.

sion. After Dean Elizabeth Isaacs and Dr. Dan Vogel welcomed the visitors, various faculty members spoke on the educational opportunities at Stern. Representing the Behavioral Sciences was Dr. Ellen Robinson; Education, Mrs. Sarah Freeman; Humanities, Mr. Henry Grin-

berg arranged to discuss the Jewish Studies Program. Rabbi Mitchell Orlian, Mr. Meir Havazelet, and Dr. Jacob Feinstein aided in this area.

In the afternoon session, Dean Vogel, Dean Isaacs and Mr. Sheldon Socol, Director of Student Finances, discussed the academic and spiritual goals of the college, guidance programs, and the methods of financing education. Mrs. Esther Zuroff, Placement Co-ordinator, spoke about career opportunities. Sue Blumenthal, treasurer of Student Council, completed the Stern College picture by describing social life and co-curricular activities.

New Ed. Professor Added to Faculty

Dean Vogel announces that a new visiting assistant professor of education has been added to the Stern College faculty for the spring semester.

Dr. Ernest Schwarcz will teach the Principles and Problems of Education (Ed.12). The course will be conducted on a lecture and discussion basis. There will be a two-hour lecture session held once each week. For the remaining one hour per week the class will be divided and each section will meet with Dr. Schwarcz for a discussion session. This system has been tried in the biology classes and has worked well in the natural sciences. It will now be attempted on an experimental basis in the social sciences.

Dr. Schwarcz comes to Stern with a wide range of experience and background. He received his M.A. at the University of Melbourne in Australia and his Ph.D. at the University of Budapest. Formerly the director of education at Mt. Scopus College (Australia's Jewish college) until 1960, Dr. Schwarcz currently is a visiting professor of education at Queens College. He has also taught at Columbia Teachers' College, and the Yeshiva University Graduate School of Education.

The April issue of the *Jewish Parent* contains one of Dr. Schwarcz's recent publications.

Seniors, Raymon And Kermaier Appear on TV

by Marcia Frank

Karen Kermaier and Naomi Raymon appeared Jan 5 on the T.V. program "Point of View" WOR Channel 9 from 11:00 - 11:30 A.M. This was the first of two half-hour telecasts designed to acquaint the public with Yeshiva University.

The first program was confined to a discussion of the undergraduate divisions of the University: YC, SCW, TIW, TIW, TIM, and the West Coast Institute of Jewish Studies. Rabbi Rackman, assistant to the President of Y.U. moderated the program.

Participants included administrative, faculty, and student representatives. Dean Bacon, Dean Vogel, and Professor Mirsky represented the administration and faculty. Mitch Wolf, Dave Berger, Karen Kermaier, and Naomi Raymon were the student representatives. Topics of discussion included: the role of each school, the dual program, and the aim of Yeshiva University. The student participants discussed their reasons for selecting and attending Yeshiva University.

The second program on Jan. 12 will be devoted to the YU Graduate schools. The following representatives of the graduate divisions will participate: Dr. Abraham Tannenbaum, asst. Dean of the Graduate School of Education; Dr. Abe Gelbert, Graduate School of Science; Dr. Morton I. Teicher, Wurzweller School of Social Work; Dr. Joseph Hirsch, Albert Einstein College of Medicine; Dr. Rackman will represent RIETS, the Bernard Revel Graduate School and the Smicha program.

Image of The American Jew Delineated by Dean Vogel

by Bryna Kalfon

"Jewish Novelists' Image of the American Jew" was the topic of the Student Council sponsored forum held on Monday, December 23, in the student lounge. Chairman Karen Kermaier presented Dr. Dan Vogel as the speaker of the evening. Dr. Vogel delineated the image

Jewishness, frequently in the face of insurmountable barriers.

These American Jews, whose attachments to Judaism are uncertain, hopefully undertake various ventures expecting to "liberate" themselves from the yokes of Judaism. The weight of the Jews' tragic history is such, however, that they must



Dean Vogel Speaks at Council forum.

of the American Jew as seen in post World War II American Jewish fiction. He treated the books he discussed as historical documents of American Jewry rather than as literary works of art.

The books with which Dean Vogel dealt aimed to illuminate the numerous perplexities facing the modern American Jew who "passionately lusts for social acceptance." Throughout the lecture Dean Vogel maintained that while the overall image depicted by Jewish novelists is not a single one, the authors are basically unified in their endeavor to bring to life the Jew who attempts to escape his

inevitably learn "escape is hardly a fallacious dream."

By providing the audience with a rather brief but adequate account of the characters and plots of the books discussed, the speaker was able to further clarify the Jewish image as

(Continued on page 6)

"Under Milkwood" Scores Success In Annual Dramatic Presentation

by Rosalie Landesman

Life flowed by when the Stern College Drama Club presented "Under Milkwood" as this year's annual production, Sunday, December 22, at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel. Poetic, humorous, sad, and sincerely human, the play was wonderfully read by an able cast of twelve girls, each having several of the 60 parts.

Beginning with the haunting, funny, and sometimes sinful dreams of the people of Milkwood, the loose story thread is, at first, difficult to follow because of the many odd names and characters being portrayed in such a short time. But, if listened to carefully, one can soon see in that waking day, life moving quickly, simply, fearlessly toward the time when the "rain of dusk brings on the bawdy night!"

All the actresses, seated on high stools in a semi-circle, were

dressed in green plaid empire-waist dresses and black tights. This simple costume aided the cast in portraying its diversified roles. The two "voices", or narrators, were placed apart from the rest and were clothed in red.

The descriptive poetic lines were beautifully read especially by Barbara Hollander, first voice. "Listen, time passes," she said almost in a whisper. But few in the audience heard "time

passing" because of their constant noise. Much of the gentle, humane quality of the play was lost because of this.

Other noteworthy performances were given by Judy Schwartz and Ellen Schultz in their effective scene as Mr. and Mrs. Pugh. Eve Posnansky was sweet and sinful as Mae Rose Cottage. "Call me Dolores, like they do in the stories," she said, softly drawing out the words.

Toby Umansky, being quite frank, sincere, and sexy, woe-fully sang out Polly Garter's stories of love. The loves of Mr. Waldo's youth were also sung effectively by Leah Laiman as she gently turned from side to side on her stool, singing to a ballad-like tune.

Other members of the cast included Kalma Mushkin, Carol Hart, Andrea Elnhorn, Sandi Chomsky, Vivian Eisenberg, and Helen Kasden.

The office announces that as of September, 1964 R.S. 51 — the Jewish Family, will be a required course for all students prior to graduation. It is preferable that this course be taken in the sophomore, junior, or senior year. At present the course is offered as a non-credit elective.

Ostrau Outlines Mid-East Study

Dr. Eleanor Ostrau, professor of political science, outlined the scope and purpose of the new course "Politics and Governments of the Middle East" to be given at Stern College next term.

This is the first time Stern will offer a course in "area study", a study of a non-European, underdeveloped part of the world which has its own historical, cultural, and political patterns. As a unit it is of importance to international peace.

Similar courses might be given on Latin America and South East Asia. The Middle East was chosen first because it was assumed that Stern students would be most interested in those countries whose aims, policies, and ideology affect the future of Israel.

Dr. Ostrau, in a brief historical and cultural introduction, said the course will deal with the governments and politics of each country, the economy of the Middle East and attempt at development, ideology and nationalism, and general political patterns and prospects.

Dr. Ostrau participated this summer with several other professors of comparative government in a seminar on the Middle East. She intends to have Stern College students cover much the same material "at the undergraduate level."

THE OBSERVER

The Official Undergraduate Newspaper of Stern College for Women Printed by Diana Press

CO-EDITORS: Esther Yablok and Naomi Minder
NEWS EDITOR: Naomi Lowinger
FEATURE EDITOR: Miriam Landesman
ISRAELI EDITOR: Nechama Kahana
HEBREW EDITOR: Vicky Zytznick
BUSINESS MANAGER: Judy Minchenberg
TYPING EDITORS: Edythe Dubrow and Rachel Sperling
FACULTY ADVISOR: Rabbi J. Rabinowitz

Gratitude

Within our mass-production society mass-production education has become a common phenomenon. In many institutions of higher learning the student is a number, a cog, one among hundreds in a crowded lecture hall.

Letters to the Editor...



Dear Editors,
December 12, 1963 was girls' night out at Stern College. At this no-boys-allowed function we girls were subjected to watching the senseless, plotless, meaningless absurdity Enter Laughing.

Dear Editors,
After reading the recent issue of The Observer, I felt compelled to write you and thank you for the enjoyable experience I as an alumna felt.

Segregation, Discrimination Preval, Says Delegate to Annual Youth Conference

by Phyllis Corbett
On Dec. 10, 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, an ardent supporter of this declaration, spent most of her life in tireless activity for the rights of man.

"America, America!" Depicts Boy's Struggle for Freedom

Many times our generation takes America for granted. Disappointed by his encounter with the "wealthy cousin" Stavros retreats to the docks in an attempt to earn his way to America. After experiences with cutthroat longshoremen and treacherous prostitutes, the hero follows his cousin's advice and pursues a wealthy, though plain, young woman.

life inclusive of all its vicissitudes. Disappointed by his encounter with the "wealthy cousin" Stavros retreats to the docks in an attempt to earn his way to America. After experiences with cutthroat longshoremen and treacherous prostitutes, the hero follows his cousin's advice and pursues a wealthy, though plain, young woman.

Coming Events
Jan. 13-23 FINALS
Good Luck to All!
Jan 24 - Feb. 3 INTERSESSION
Have a Ball!

גורג' אליוט
הניאל דירונדה
מאת הרות זיטניק

הספר מרי אן אוינס מוכרת בכל העולם כ'גורג' אליוט, וספרת אנגלית בנולה, אך רק מן מספר מכירים אותה כסופרת הישראלית של המאה השש-עשרה.

Lexington 2-9774
THE FLOWER GARDEN
135 East 34th St., N.Y. 16, N.Y.
Lexington at 34th
J. G. Peppas

JOSEPH A. STRAUSS
Optometrist
Announces that he has assumed the practice of SAMUEL J. WELSH
Optometrist
Hotel Holland
351 W. 42 Street
New York 36
Eye Examinations by appointment LO 3-7216

(Continued on page 5)

THE OBSERVER'S

ISRAEL



SUPPLEMENT

Religion

Religious Kibbutzim

Mr. Perlman, a representative of Bnai Akiva of Israel to the United States, is a member of Yavneh, one of the biggest religious Kibbutzim in Israel. He has recently come to New York to work with the Bnai Akiva youth movement.

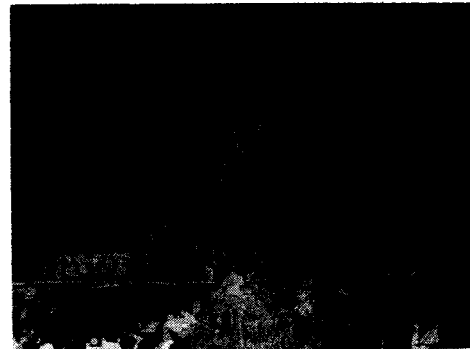
In my interview with Mr. Perlman I asked about the active power of the religious kibbutzim as a force of religion in Israel today.

Q. What is the number and pop-

ulation of religious kibbutzim? A. There are 10 kibbutzim which include 1300 official members. There are also residents of each kibbutz who are not members.

Q. What are the religious activities of the religious kibbutzim? A. The religious kibbutzim have sent members to represent the religious party in the Parliament. An organization called "The Religious Kibbutz", includes all those kibbutzim which belong politically and ideally to the Mizrahi - Hapoel Hamizrachi movement.

Q. How does a child on a kibbutz get his education?



Simchat Beit Hashoeva as celebrated on Kibbutz Yavneh at the Bnai Akiva Yeshiva located there.

Q. How does a child on a kibbutz get his education? A. There are big educational district centers which serve the youth from all the surrounding settlements. When a boy reaches the 5th grade of elementary school he is sent for half a year to a Yeshiva. The educational program of studies, upon the decision of the supreme committee, is religious, humanistic and agricultural. Talented young men or women are sent upon request to study at the universities at the expense of their kibbutz. Every year kibbutz members no matter what age they are may join a Yeshiva and devote six months to religious studies.

Q. Since your purpose here is to arrange the visits and settlement of Hachshara (preparation for settlement) groups in Israel, would you explain how this plan works? A. Hachshara in the religious kibbutz is meant for youth of foreign countries of ages 17-18 who come to Israel for an entire year. The boys come two and one half months earlier than the girls and study in "Merkaz HaravKook" for four months. The Hachshara has a program of half a day of work and half a day of religious studies. The last three months of the stay include work during the day, evening classes, discussions, and social activities. Tours around the country are arranged of a week to the Galiil in the North, and a week to the Negev in the South. During the year the participants receive one month's vacation.

Q. Isn't it difficult for the visitors to adjust? A. All I can say is that many of the Hachshara youth come back to settle and spend their lives working in Israel.

Q. Has the religious Kibbutz had any influence on people in places outside of it? A. I am proud to tell you of the achievements we have reached in this field.

Many of our kibbutzim are in partnership with other kibbutzim in factories or in other businesses. Even though the partner may be a non-religious kibbutz, the businesses are closed on Shabbat.

Education

Torah, Secular Studies Taught At "Ulpana", Unique Girls' School

Justly proud of its success in the development of Yeshiva education for boys, the Bnai Akiva movement in 1960 posed the question: What about the girls? The opinion prevailed that it was also necessary to work towards laying a foundation for a religious Jewish outlook among girls and that to this end a "Yeshiva" be established for them. The idea took root and in September 1960 Bnai Akiva opened what was called an "Ulpana", an institution of religious studies specially designed for girls.

The first class of this new institution was started in Kfar Pines, a veteran settlement of Hapoel Hamizrachi near Pardes Hanna. The class consisted of 27 girls between the ages of 14-15 who were graduates of Government religious elementary schools. The girls, coming from all parts of the country, were hand-picked and given strict entrance examinations before being accepted. Successive classes have been added each year and presently 100 girls receive a diploma at the end of their studies. Girls who wish may continue to study for a teacher's diploma.

Full Program

In one sense the "Ulpana" is no different from any other high school, in so far as it prepares students for Government examinations in the humanities and matriculation. However, the difference is in the content of the curriculum and in its spirit. The major change is in the area of Torah studies, in which the "Ulpana" tries to imbue a traditional Jewish out-look through religious understanding. Therefore, in addition to the regular high school curriculum, special attention is paid to the studies of Judaism, Bible and commentaries, Prophets and Mishna, Laws and Jewish philosophy. Time is also set aside for the study of domestic science within the framework of the curriculum. Thus, a very heavy schedule of studies is undertaken.

One of the girls at the "Ulpana" describes the schedule: "We rise at 5:45 and attend morning services till 6:30. We then tidy our rooms and have breakfast. Immediately after breakfast we begin our studies which last till 12 without a break. After a short noon recess we return to our studies which last until 7 p.m. We then have evening services, eat supper and do more homework. Lights go out at 10 p.m."

The Yeshivot of Bnai Akiva serve as a prototype not only through their intensive education but also through their inner government and group way of life. In the "Ulpana", too, there is a democratic student government and a way of life suited to Israeli youth which is a constructive factor in the moulding of personality. The girls themselves decide on the schedule of studies and vacations, and in

this way a particular group atmosphere is created. This comes to the fore especially on the Sabbath, with its festive meals interspersed with zemirot, prayer services and Torah discussions, all of which form a background of meaningful, shared experiences.

Educational Goals

When asked what the educational goals of the institution are, its educational director Eli Shashar replied: "Our aims in general terms are to create a type of Jewish woman who has a deep knowledge of the various branches of Judaism. In this area the emphasis is placed on quality rather than quantity. At the same time we do not overlook current problems, and realize that in the 20th century a girl must widen her horizons and complete her education in secular studies too."

"In what way does religious education express itself?" he was asked.

"By putting emphasis on the deed," explained Eli. "We are not satisfied with just the teaching of the religious laws, but want to penetrate the conscience of the girls so that when a law is learned it is put into practice when necessary. Three prayer services daily, the blessings and the daily opportunities for the practical application of the laws complement the theoretical side of our religious education. "Ulpana" is still a young institution but it is already clear that it has an essential role to play in the religious education of Israel's female youth."

A Unique Synagogue

A new synagogue is now being built at the "Ulpana" which is intended completely for girls and women. For men who might

visit there a "Men's Section" (Ezrat G'varim) will be set aside on a balcony. It's the first time in Jewish history that a synagogue of this kind will be built.

Habimah to Offer Three Noted Plays On American Tour

Habimah, The National Theatre, has chosen three plays for its forthcoming American tour: Sh. Ansky's "The Dybbuk" which made Habimah famous; A. Ashman's "This Land"; and Hanch Bartov's "Each Had Six Wings".

Since its first presentation in Moscow in 1921 "The Dybbuk" has been performed nearly 1,000 times; it established Hannah Rovina, who first played the leading part of Leah, as the greatest Hebrew actress of her generation. This time the part of the girl possessed by the Dybbuk (spirit) will be played by Eva Leon, a promising actress from Vienna, who until her marriage and arrival in Israel a year ago knew no Hebrew.

"This Land" had its premiere in 1942. It is the story of an early settlement afflicted by malaria from the surrounding swamps and of the conflict between those who wanted to leave and those determined to stay.

"Each Had Six Wings" was first presented in 1958. It is about the adjustment of new immigrants in Israel and it takes place in a sium quarter in Jerusalem.

Pioneer Project Planned For Mount Zion By Nahal



A religious Nahal (army group) project is to be set up on Mt. Zion to engage in industry. The ultimate aim is the building of permanent housing on the Mount.

The project will be set up in cooperation with the Merom Zion Yeshiva and Vocational School, also known as Boys Town, Jerusalem. It will consist mainly of a press for the publication of sacred literature and a workshop for the manufacture of ritual articles.

Peoples

The Arab Community

Under the mandatory regime, before the establishment of the State of Israel, the Jewish and Arab communities lived in Israel as largely separate sectors in all that concerned economic, social and cultural activities. The problem, therefore, from the first day of Israel's existence as a state was how to bring about a full integration of its Arab citizens in the life of the new country and how to foster their economic, social and cultural advancement.

Political Rights: As all other citizens of Israel, the Arabs enjoy full rights. They vote and are represented in the Knesset. Arabic is an official language and is used on stamps and coins and in offices and official correspondence, if necessary.

Military Service: All Israeli citizens are by law liable to military service. Yet in order not to bring the Arabs into the situation in which they can find themselves in a conflict of conscience this law is not applied to the Moslem and Christian communities. But this did not prevent volunteers from serving in the Armed Forces.

Religion: Every Israeli enjoys complete freedom of religion, as the Declaration of Independence attests. Since the law in matters of personal status is based on religion, each recognized community has its own religious courts. The Moslem courts have executive jurisdiction in all matters of personal status dealing with the Moslem citizenry. Only two laws in the context apply equally to all citizens—one forbids the marriage of a

lems in their economic advancement. First, they produce only for their own sustenance. Second, the agricultural yields are small because they lack proper methods of cultivation and equipment. The Israeli government helps the Arabs by intensifying cultivation, and extending irrigation, rotating crops, enlarging orchards and rehabilitating olive groves, developing stony soil and improving the land. In addition the Ministry of Agriculture supplies the Arabs with guidance services and pamphlets in Arabic.

Resettlement: As a result of the Arab invasion of Israel in 1948, many of the country's Arab inhabitants were uprooted by the end of 1957 some 66,000 Arabs returned to Israel. The State found itself faced with the task of resettlement because the invasion had caused damage to property and impairment of livelihood. Millions of dollars were and are being spent on the rehabilitation program which includes the speed-up of indemnity payments, construction of new houses and comprehensive economic rehabilitation.

Education and Culture: Arab education is conducted by the Department for Arab Education and Culture under the Knesset's Ministry of Education and Culture. While under the British mandate, Palestine had one Arab pupil for every fifteen Arabs. Today in Israel the ratio is one to five. The growth in number of pupils has been accompanied by a growth in the number of schools and teachers. Though education in Israel is

Geography

Challenge to Negev—Water

The four main natural divisions in Israel's geography are the Upper and Lower Galilee, a series of fertile mountains and valleys in the north, the Coastal Plain which includes farms, citrus and cotton plantations, factories and a dense population; the Hills of Judea in the central portion; and the Negev—some 5,000 square miles of wild, largely barren desert land in the south.

The development of the southern portion of the country—more than half of the total area of Israel—represents one of the great challenges facing the nation today. Since much of the land in this area is composed of potentially fertile loose soil, all that really prevents it from bringing forth fruit is the dearth of rainfall. It is this fact of nature—coupled with human neglect and the processes of erosion—that has, over the centuries, turned the Negev into a barren wasteland.

The challenge: to turn that wasteland into fertile farms, producing quarries and industrial sites. The answer to the challenge—in a word: water.

There are three ways of bringing badly needed water to the Negev: (1) by taking maximum advantage of existing resources (storm run-off from the hills, reservoirs, underground sources, etc.). (2) by desalination—the conversion of seawater into salt-free water suitable for irrigation—a process that is still in the experimental stage; and (3) by channeling some of the surplus waters of the northern part of Israel to the arid South. This method, also being applied in California, which has a similar geographic problem, is probably the most promising of the three. The first stage of the plan, utilizing the Yarkon River sources in central Israel, is already in operation with dramatic results. When flying over the area, one can actually see how Israel's fertile "green belt" has pushed back the yellow-brown desert in the northern Negev.

Scholarships For African Students To Study in Israel

The European Economic Community has agreed in principle to provide scholarships for students from its associate African States to train in Israel, which is so far the only non-member of the Common Market to be included in this framework. The agreement was concluded in Jerusalem at a meeting between Deputy Prime Minister Abba Eban and Mr. H. Rochereau of the EEC mission.

The accord also provides that Israel may submit tenders for agricultural and industrial projects financed by the Community's special fund for developing countries.

Information for the Israel Supplement was obtained from the following:

Department of Public Relations of the Weizman Institute
Israeli Consulate Information Center
Israeli Tourist Office
Jerusalem Library Information Service

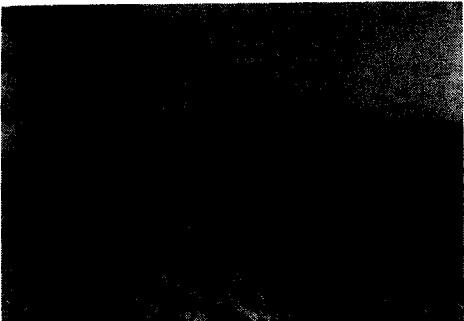
Places

New Area of Conquest — The Central Galilee

A plan for the settlement and development of the Central Galilee region of Israel, an area of about 250,000 acres, was unanimously approved recently by the Cabinet. The plan calls for the establishment of some thirty-five farming villages, built around seven regional centers that will serve as social and economic focal points for the villages in the area. The Cabinet approved a preliminary allocation of \$27 million for the first stage, which will provide for the settlement of about 1,750 new families in three regional centers and eight villages.

seeds for export, raising fur-bearing animals, such as mink and chinchilla, as well as such traditional hill-farming occupations as raising poultry and sheep. The regional centers will supply educational, health, economic, social and cultural services to the new settlers and the population of the Arab villages in the area. Similar schemes for regional centers surrounded by farming villages have met with considerable success in southern Israel—as, for example, in the Lachish area.

Mr. Yosef Weitz, Director-General of the Lands Administra-



Mt. Tabor, one of the famous landmarks in the Galilee.

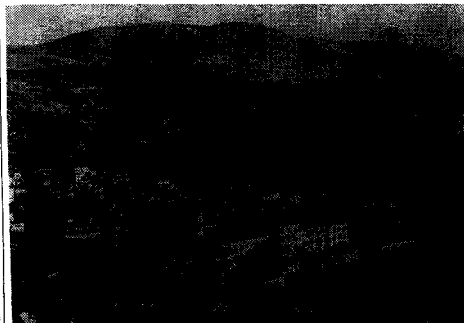
For the last fifteen years or so, Galilee has remained unchanged—apart from the coastal margin in the west and the Huleh valley in the east. Arab villages in these mountains have been eking out a meagre existence from the poor soil, using the donkey and wicker baskets to transport and draw water from primitive wells.

The Planning Authorities have recently determined the first stage of the scheme—ten villages, three rural centers and two towns will be established in the mountains of Central Galilee. It will comprise Bisranit on the Lebanese border, Mount Meron with its vacation resorts, and Ma'aiot, the small town that has been vegetating in its isolation for some years. It is expected that in ten years time, thousands of Jewish families, including new immigrants straight from the ships and the sons of veteran mountain villagers, will be cultivating their vineyards and fruit orchards in this region.

The villages' settlers will earn their livelihood by cultivating fruit orchards, growing vegetable

tion and head of land development for the Jewish National Fund, told a press conference in Jerusalem that the plan would help to integrate the Arab population of this area into the Israeli economy, and Arab workmen would already encounter its benefit in the early stages when they would be employed in preparatory work and building.

It is noteworthy that the larger part of Israel's quarter of a million Arab inhabitants is concentrated in the Central and Western Galilee where the Jews constitute only eight per cent of the population. It can readily be seen that the proximity of the region to the borders of both Syria and Lebanon, together with the character of its present population, presents an acute problem to Israel's security. An extension of Jewish settlement in that particular region, based on gigantic land reclamation, will not only enlarge the absorptive capacity of the country, but will be a substantial contribution to the safety of its borders.



Nazareth, one of the largest and most interesting cities (split-level) in the Galilee.



Arab citizens voting for Israel. In Arab countries women don't have voting rights.

girl under the age of 16; the second forbids bigamy.

The Arabs themselves are divided into different religions. Of course, the largest religion is the Moslem group with 159,000 members, most of whom are villagers. The Christian Arabs number about 50,000 and these too, live mostly in villages. The Druze, who number about 23,000 play no little part in the State for they are conspicuous in the Armed Forces and the Police. The Bahais, whose largest shrine is the beautiful Bahai temple in Haifa, number about three-hundred.

The Israeli government utilizes its power in aiding its Christian and Moslem citizens to visit their Holy Places, both in and out of Israel. Though Israel allows the Moslems to perform pilgrimages to Mecca, no Arab country allows Israeli Moslems within its territory.

Agriculture: For many years the Arabs have had two main prob-

parliament. In Arab countries compulsory only through grade school, there are already six secondary schools for the Arabs. Results are already seen, for these young Arab intellectuals play an important part in the economic and professional life of the country.

Not all the good intentions of the Government of Israel have been realized nor have all wishes of the Arabs of Israel been fulfilled yet some progress has been made. The cultural and economic gap between Arab and Jew is steadily narrowing, and the promise for further betterment for all citizens of Israel whatever race or creed, is strong.

Candlelight Ceremony Is Kennedy Memorial

by Roberts Myers and Edythe Du Brow

On Dec. 22, thirty days had passed since the demise of our late and beloved president, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

To terminate this mourning period, candlelight ceremonies were held throughout the U.S. Weathering the cold, and leaving homework and studying unfinished, we two patriotic co-ed's joined forces with other residents of N.Y. in their tribute to President Kennedy.

Swept into the crowds by the commanding voice of the announcer we received our candles and proceeded to join the waiting assemblage.

Mayor Robert Wagner led the marchers down 5th Avenue from 23rd to 34th St., to the 71st Regiment Armory.

Along the route the participants constantly encountered difficulty in keeping the candles flames burning. In this common

objective, New Yorkers were friendly and helpful, a characteristic quite difficult to notice about them at other times.

After numerous rekindlings, we arrived at our destination. There we witnessed the simple memorial services. Among the outstanding contributors to the program were Mayor Robert Wagner who eulogized Kennedy and Jose Ferrer who read Robert Frost's poem "The Gift Outright."

Although the program was televised, the heartfelt feelings could not penetrate the T.V. cameras.

Many young children brought by their parents remained silent during the ceremony sensing the solemnity of the occasion.

The additional and unrequested silence which followed taps depicted the sentiments, not only of New Yorkers, but of Americans everywhere.

Dormitory Activities

CONGRATULATIONS

... to Marlene Hochman, who has been elected new secretary of the Dorm Council. Other officers include Maxine Levy, president; Gail Davis, vice-president; Diane Hourwitz, treasurer.

THANK YOU

Twenty-two dormers spent Shabbat, December 6-7 in Riverdale. Thanks go to the Riverdale Jewish Center and to the families who were hosts to the girls. All dormers who participated in the weekend reported a most enjoyable time. Highlights included talks by Rabbi Sable and Sophomore Rena Sternfeld at the Oneg Shabbat.

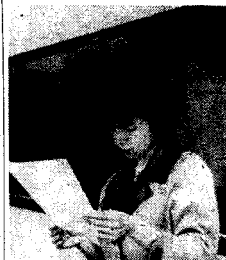
ALUMNAE HOSPITALITY

Alumnae of Stern College extend to the dorm students a standing invitation to spend Shabbat with them in their homes. For further information please contact Risha Goodman.

Spotlight:

Professor E. Robinson

by Shaine Friedman
"I am disappointed that no one mistakes me for a student any more." With a spontaneity typical not only of her responses to my questions but also of her approach to life, Professor Ellen Robinson began to tell me about herself.



Prof. E. Robinson

Born in Brooklyn, she received her B.A. from Brooklyn College where she majored in biology and minored in education and psychology. When asked why she majored in biology, Dr. Robinson answered, "When I was eleven years old and in junior high school, I idolized my science teacher and wanted to be like her." A summer course in psychology studied under the erroneous notion that it was required aroused Professor Robinson's interest in this subject.

In pursuing her M.A. at Brooklyn College, Dr. Robinson combined her interest in both psychology and biology by studying physiological psychology. She then began work for her Ph.D. at Northwestern University in

Evanson, Illinois. There between classes and teaching in the evening division of the same university she often slipped out to swim or just to sit and enjoy the sun.

After completing the course work for her doctorate, Dr. Robinson accepted a position at Hobart-William Smith College. In a comparison of the girls at this university, a church supported school, and students of Stern College she remarked that girls in Stern are much brighter and more interested in learning. Students at William-Smith, who are from well to do homes, seem immature and very dependent.

While at Hobart-William Smith she completed her doctorate. Dr. Robinson accepted her present teaching position at Stern College and the YU Graduate School of Education the following year.

Besides teaching, she is engaged in a research project which is financed by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health. "I applied to the N.I.M.H. for a grant, because an applicant states what he would like to do and does not have to accept a specific assignment. I couldn't do what someone else wanted me to do."

When asked if her hobbies were also in the field of biology and psychology Dr. Robinson replied, "I like to cook. I also enjoy taking long drives alone in upstate New York." Her love of nature, however, does not encourage her to keep any animals, for she does not want to be tied down by anything.

My interview had to end here, for the bell rang and both the rats and I had to be fed.

Timely Tips for Teachers

The following is a list of rules for teachers posted by a principal in 1872 in the City of New York:

- Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys, and trim wicks.
- Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.
- Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual tastes of the pupils.
- Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
- After ten hours in school, the teachers should spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
- Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
- Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
- Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intentions, integrity, and honesty.
- The teacher who performs his labors faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay providing the Board of Education approves.

Winifred Northrun, Principal

Convention . . .

(Continued from page 2)
not been able to prove any connection between the two events. The judge then proceeded to fine him \$200 for cohabiting illegally with his wife. Thus, we see in the south another example of the American dream of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

In the North the courts are more just and the Negro can vote, but this is where equality ends. In the North the oppression of the Negro is much more subtle but just as effective. Jim Crow is absent from law books, but is visibly evident in the hearts of men.

The conference asked us: the youth of America, to make freedom and justice for all more than an empty phrase. It asked us to speak out and not rest until freedom has been fully realized in our land and throughout the world.

"In your hands my fellow citizens, more than mine, will rest the final success or failure of our cause." J. F. K.

Mazel Tov

Engagements:

- Gilda Graff '63 to Rabbi Jerry Hochbaum
- Tammy Platnick '65 to Mathew Cohen
- Marilyn Patt'66 to Marshall Gross
- Judy Martin '64 to Shlomo Wohlgenuth YU'62
- Judy Rosenberg '62 to Shlomo Feder
- Denise Cohen '63 to Howard Galkin

Marriages:

- Judy Seltzer '65 to Joe Morgenstern

Births:

- Gloria Stern Kisch - a boy, Mazel Tov to the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Stern and Doctor and Professor Kisch.
- Letty Hiller Yaged '63 - a boy.
- Ruth Weinberg Leibowitz '62 - a boy.

Correction:

- Evelyn Blatt '64 is engaged to Ike Blachor.

Spoofs, Songs Highlight Girls' Chanukah Chagiga

Chanukah "ruach" filled the air at the girls Chanukah chagiga, Wednesday, December 11. Each class contributed to the entertainment by presenting a skit. Themes included Chanukah, school, and the World's Fair.

The Juniors opened the evening's festivities with a revised edition of the Chanukah story. Instead of the Maccabees' fighting for freedom of religion, the Juniors suggested that they were really fighting for freedom from Mrs. Maccabee's latkes.

Seniors spoofed Stern College by renaming it "Bern College." Representatives of the faculty included: Great G-d Ogle, Dr. Aidelberg, Rabbi Bovine, Mr. Havalilly, Mr. Grinbearst, Mr. Cranium, Dr. Einstein, and Mrs. Haberdashery.

"My Fair Sadie", a take-off of the Broadway play "My Fair

Lady", was the Sophomore contribution. The play recounted the adventures of a young Jewish girl who went to the World's Fair and was swept off her feet by a carpet sweeper (a human one). Although no commercials were scheduled, the sophomores did manage to slip this one in.

"A song of love and one of praise" constituted the chorus of the Freshman Class' own special Stern College alma mater. The comic verses were written by Freshman Class President Debby Weiner.

Refreshments were served in Room 301 and the chagiga ended with a spontaneous outburst of Israeli dancing.

Nechama Hilewitz and Elaine Feigenbaum were general chairwomen of the program.

Fashion Tips... by Celeste Parr

IF YOU ARE TALL...

Achieve an attractive fashionable look by wearing longer jackets, wide belts, bold color contrast. Medium size prints are good... and don't be afraid of high heels!

IF YOU ARE SHORT...

Vertical lines, high hats and heels, slim shortskirts, narrow belts and single-color costumes are best for you.

IF YOU ARE PLUMP...

Concentrate on tailored lines and dark colors. Flared skirts flatter your figure... ruffles, thick tweeds and sleeveless frocks don't.

IF YOU ARE THIN...

You're probably a natural born clothes horse. You can make the most of soft drapery fabrics, bright satins or spongy tweeds, full pleated skirts, ruffles and bulky knits.

FREE Look smarter by getting the answers to your special fashion problems in "HOW TO BE WELL DRESSED," 16 page illustrated booklet. Just write Dept. 605, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

Seniors, Juniors Earn Money Sophs Host Chassidic Fete

Senior
The Senior class recently completed its annual record sale with a \$45 profit. Other current fund-raising projects include a stocking sale and the school theater party *A Case of Liberty* scheduled for February 15. Anyone interested in purchasing tickets for the play should contact Miriam Radinsky or Shifra Nulman, co-chairmen. On Sunday night, December 29, the class held a social at the college building.

Junior
Myrna Schreiber, chairman of the Junior Class Sweatshirt Sale, urges all students who bought sweatshirts or nightshirts to pick them up in the lounge between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. during the day or leave a note in her mailbox.

Sophomore
World's Fair Tickets are being sold at reduced prices in the student lounge by the Sophomore Class. Judy Covitz, class president, announced that five minutes of each class meeting has been set aside for a review of a play, poem or book.

Freshman
A social with the Senior Class of Yeshiva University is being planned for February by Stern's

Freshman Class.
The theme of the sophomore Dorm-Commuter Weekend of December 27-28 was Chassidism. Friday night's program included a short talk about the origin, history, and philosophy of various Chassidic movements. The speakers were Vicky Zytink, Judy Weinreb, Chavah Weinstein, Miriam Funk, Hadassah Goldman, and Marcia Davis. Vivian Kalish gave a D'var Torah regarding commentaries of each of the Chassidic movements on the Parsha of the week. After the D'var Torah, a medley of songs was sung which typified each of the various movements. Sabbath morning the girls davened at the Young Israel of Fifth Avenue. At lunch, Naomi Lowinger delivered the D'var Torah. The highlight of the afternoon was a skit presented by the sophomore class at Shalosh Seudot. The weekend culminated with the sophomore chagiga Saturday night under the co-chairmanship of Esther Pernikoff and Rena Steinfeld.

Co-chairmen for the weekend were Hadassah Goldman and Miriam Funk. Other committee chairmen included Donna Zalkai, decorations and Karen Steinman, posters.

NEWS FROM OUR FACULTY

Goodman Article

Professor Goodman of the Biology department at Stern College has recently written an article concerning viruses in the cell after doing extensive research on the subject. The article, *Nucleic Acid Metabolism and Bacteriophage Multiplication: Effects of 5 Flourouracil on Coliphage Synthesis*, appeared in the Oct., 1963 issue of the magazine "Virology". Professor Goodman describes in his article the relationship between nucleic acids and proteins as to their very important function in understanding the pathways of transferred genetic information in the cell.

The work which Professor Goodman did on this subject was supported by a research grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the United States Public Health Service. The article has generated a tremendous amount of interest, and requests for it have been received from throughout the world.

New Publications

The following faculty members have had recent publications:

Dr. Solomon Wind (Librarian of Judaica), "Rabbi Ezekiel Landau and his Literary Activities," *Jewish Book Annual*, vol. 21 (1963).

Dr. Ellen Robinson (Department of Psychology), "Effect of Amygdalectomy on Fear—Motivated Behavior of Rats," *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology* (October 1963).

Dr. Gershon Appel of the Religious Studies Department has lectured recently on "Early Codes of Jewish Law", at the Yavneh Society of Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute. He was also chairman of a session in honor of President Belkin at the Rabbinic Alumni Conference.

Dr. Phyllis Cahn of the Biology Department lectured recently on WNBC on her work in ichthyology at the American Museum of Natural History.

Wischnitzer

Professor Rachel Wischnitzer, instructor of Fine Arts, announces that her new book *Synagogue Architecture in Europe* is due to come out at the end of January. This is her fourth book and is published by the Jewish Publication Society of Philadelphia.

Professor Wischnitzer has an extensive background in architecture. She received her degree in it from the Paris School of Architecture. After coming to the United States in 1940, Prof. Wischnitzer earned her M.A. in Fine Arts from New York University.

Symbols of Jewish Art written in German, *The Messianic Theme in the Paintings of the Sura Synagogue*, and the *Rimon*, first illustrated art magazine in Europe, are Prof. Wischnitzer's previous works. She has also edited the *Encyclopedia Judaica* in Berlin and the *Universal Encyclopedia*, available in the Stern College library.

Psych Experiment

Professor Robinson of the Psychology Department is presently conducting an experiment which ultimately aims at determining the effects of tranquilizers on the human brain. Professor Robinson is proceeding on this experiment by performing operations on the brains of white rats.

Specifically, the fear center of the rat's brain (amygdala), is destroyed. After a week's recovery period the rat is subjected to a fear stimulus. This is performed by placing it in a "shock box", a dual compartmental box. An electric current is passed through one of the compartments forcing the rat to run to the second one. As a result, the rat associates one compartment with fear and the other with safety. Tranquilizers are then injected into the rat and the results are recorded. These results will be used in research on the effect of tranquilizers on the human brain.

Two other groups of rats are used as a basis for comparison in this experiment. In one of these groups a different part of the brain is destroyed. The third group serves also as a control group and is not operated on.

Tools Taught to Youth Leaders

The annual Metropolitan Youth Leader Institute, designed to help familiarize students with the tools and techniques of synagogue youth work will be held from February 6 to March 19 at Stern College.

The institute sessions will feature workshops in group skills and basic Jewish customs and observances, and will endeavor to clarify the role of the leader in the traditional synagogue setting.

Workshop sessions will be led by experts in their respective fields under the direction of Mr. Abraham Stern, Youth Bureau director, and Mr. Albert Kanefsky, Institute leader and Group Worker. Specific topics and speakers will include: Introduction to Synagogue Youth Work—Mr. Abraham Stern, Workshop in Arts and Crafts—Rabbi Meyer Edelstein, The Jewish Component in Programming—Mr. Sam Simon, Workshop in Group Games—Mr. Cy Shavrick, Workshop in Musical Activities—Chani Weisman, Practice Session Utilizing Acquired Program Skills—Mr. Albert Kanefsky.

Registration is open to men and women with a specific interest in synagogue youth affairs. Registration fee is \$12.50.

Institute sessions will begin Thursday, February 6 and will continue for seven consecutive Thursdays (except February 27). Sessions will commence at 8:00 p.m. and conclude at 10:00 p.m.

Image of American Jew . . .

(Continued from page 1)
understood by the individual novelists. Dean Vogel did not fail to point out that the theme of escape is a major one. Moreover, the heroes, whose aim is escapability, usually speak on behalf of their authors.

In America where social pressures do not demand that the Jew adhere to religious dogma, the decision to accept Jewish concepts rather than other values is a difficult one to make. However, according to Bernard Malamud in his book *Idiot's First*, the weight of the Jews' tragic history follows him wherever he may go. Complete escape or "freedom" though desperately sought is an impossibility to achieve.

In contrast to Malamud, Michael Glankfort expounds upon the notion that there are, beyond doubt, Jews in America who are wholly dedicated to the acceptance and practice of halachic principles, difficult and sacrificing as this may be. Rabbi Leo Geridick, a Yeshiva University graduate, is Glankfort's hero in *The Strong Hand*. Katy Waterman, a Jewish "woman-of-the-world" and the Rabbi's beloved is an "agunah". For them there can be no halachically acceptable marriage. While Rabbi Geridick unquestionably accepts halachic principles he does not fully comprehend their application to modern times. And yet, he gives up the idea of marrying Katy. Thus, Glankfort insists, the Jew in America can live, if he so desires, in conformity with Jewish authority.

Herman Wouk in *Marjorie Morningstar* attempts to account

for the confusion of values as experienced by a young American Jewish girl. It was not until after having experienced hardship and heartbreak in an attempt to escape, that Marjorie "arrives at a value-judgement" and at last accepts her Jewish heritage. Marjorie's middle-class Jewish home is one in which Jewish values and conduct are "based upon memory" rather than upon the law. Religious rites and ceremonies become bothersome, "noisome routine" and "feasts of gluttony". Marjorie's religious escape is simultaneous with the breakdown of her moral character.

Phillip Roth, in his collection of short stories *Goodbye Columbus*, emphatically and repeatedly implies that the Jews in America are little more than a "monument to dead ideas." Roth's characters are coincidentally Jewish. They are delineated as duplicated "Americans," and as such, their actions, thoughts, and aspirations are typically American. In this way Roth insinuates that Judaism and American mores can, in no way, be fused.

In spite of Roth's beliefs, "the Jew will never be the conformed representative American." Since his tragic and his troubled experiences are meaningful to him, he must be different.

Other novels and short stories discussed were *Stern* by B. J. Friedman, *Magic Barrel* by B. Malamud, and *The Enemy Camp* by Jerome Weidman.

Although attendance at the lecture was sparse, all who had attended felt the presentation was extremely interesting.

Condolences to:

Diane Engelberg on the loss of her father. May she be comforted fortified among the mourners of Zion.

Lee Sherman on the loss of her father. May she be comforted among the mourners of Zion.



Spot Cash FOR Discarded Books

(yes, even books discontinued at your college)

We pay top prices for books in current demand. Bring them in NOW before time depreciates their value.

BARNES & NOBLE, Inc.
152 East 25 St., New York 10, N.Y.

FURNITURE DISCOUNT HOUSE

Over 200 different BEDROOM, LIVING ROOM & DINING ROOM suites on display

SAVINGS UP TO 40% GUARANTEED

If you've seen what you want elsewhere, buy it from us FOR LESS.

BERNARD HERSCHBERG

117 East 24th St. N.Y.C. — FRANCHISED FURNITURE CO. — OR 4-9910