MOSHE DAYAN

# The Commentator

Official Undergraduate Newspaper of Yeshiva College



Vol. LXVI

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1967

## Students Relate Impressions Of Israeli War; YC Council Approves YU Mitnadvim Recount Personal Experiences WYUR Radio Charter

by Richard Chaifetz

This article is based on an interview with five of the many Yeshiva College students who were in Israel before, during, and after the recent war. They are Earl Lefkovitz '68, who spent the year at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem; Chuck Abramchik '68, who

ing preparations right away, digging trenches or things like that, but the feeling was that something was bound to happen-it was going to be big.

Did you feel that war was inevitable?

Lefkovitz: No, I wasn't sure until I heard the shots.



Howard Bodner '68 (standing center) poses with friends before captured Syrian tank in Golan Heights.

worked at Kibbutz Yauneh for a year; and Milton Sonneberg '68, Howard Bodner '68, and Morris Berger '67, who went to Israel during the crisis as mitnadvim. A full documentation of Yeshiva's participation in the crisis will follow in a later issue.

During the spring the number of Arab incursions into Israel increased markedly. Did you notice any increase in tensions among the people?

Lefkovitz: I sensed something when he (Nasser) blocked the straits because then there was no way out of it. That's when you really saw concern; sixty or seventy people would be gathered around a radio at the University to hear news broadcasts.

Abramchik: We were on a tiyul in Galilee when the crisis began and didn't hear about it until we returned the next day (May 24). When we got back, there was a letter waiting for our truck driverhe and his truck were drafted. Almost every day people were taken

The kibbutz didn't start mak-

## Besdin, Levine To Be Honored

Masmid '68 will break with established tradition with its innovation of a joint dedication and a color format. The instructors to be honored are Rabbi Morris Besdin and Dr. Eli Levine, according to Ivan M. Schaeffer, editor-

In explaining the changes, Mr. Schaeffer said that while Masmid has in the past been dedicated to the person who the seniors felt had contributed most to their educa-tional experience at Yeshiva, this year it was not possible to single out one man.

(Continued on page six)

Abramchik: I didn't sense war, just that something was going to

happen. When did you arrive in Is-Q. rael?

Sonneberg: We arrived May 31 and were met by people from the Merkaz Kibbutz Hadati. They took us through the entry formalities. We felt pretty good having people meet us. The CBS cameramen followed us all the way even though we tried to escape.

After a small delay (three hours) we were taken to S'dei Eliyahu in Galilee. As we left Lydda there were several roadblocks; we said "mitnadvim michutz la'aret and were just waved through. We asked them whether they thought something was going to happen. They said that by the end of the week something would happen. It turned out that by the end of the week it was all over.

Berger: My group arrived on June 1. Those who wanted to go to religious kibbutzim were told

The Governing Board and entire staff of THE COM-MENTATOR wish to extend their sincere and heartfelt condolences, to Editor-in-Chief Gary Schiff upon the loss of his father Jacob Schiff of blessed memory. May the grieved be comforted among the mourners of Zion and The Governing Board and tire staff of THE COMthe mourners of Zion and Jerusalem. . 1

to step aside. We were taken to Masuot Yitzchak, a moshao shitufi (Continued on page five)

The Yeshiva College radio station, academic requirements for Council functionaries, and guidelines for social events were among topics discussed at the term's first

rent, that will run through the telephone wire. Programs will be heard in all YU dormitories.

Council President Ronald Gross '68 introduced a request by Dean



Executive Council presides at opening YCSC meeting,

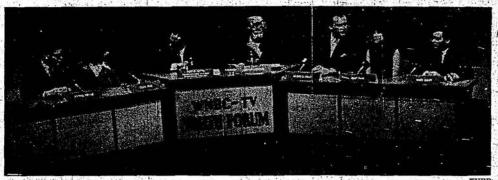
YCSC meeting, held Tuesday night, September 18, in Rubin

WYUR, the radio station's official name, will be under the direction of Matthew Hochberg '68. The station's charter was read to the council and accepted. Program material will include music, hashkafah lectures, debates, and live broadcasting of basketball games. Initial costs are estimated at \$2500 for the first year. In the future, costs are expected to be in the range of \$60 per month, which will pay for the transmission curRabinowitz that the Council adopt a 2.5 academic index as the minimum scholastic standard for anyone attached to the station. The request was defeated 10-0-1. Mauricio Gluck '68 moved that a 2.0 minimum be adopted and that it be part of Council's by-laws. The motion failed to meet the required two-thirds majority.

Lengthy debate followed a motion by Mark Levin '68 that all social events sponsored by YCSC at Yeshiva meet with the approval of the RIETS faculty. Mr. Gross pointed out that in the Rabinowitz Report issued last year, guideposts for social events held on campus were already established. The Re-port provided that events of an educational nature were to be permitted, while those of a purely social nature were not. Mr. Levin's motion was defeated, but an alternate one, that Dean Rabinowitz be consulted as to the propriety of all social functions sponsored by YCSC, was passed.

In other business, Edward Davis was appointed temporary replacement for Louis Mandelbaum as a senior justice on the Student Court, and Joseph Rosenfeld was approved as a junior justice. A motion that three seniors be appointed to the Student-Faculty Judiciary Committee was approved. Mr. Gross announced that the Council bought a State of Israel bond with the \$3000 collected from students last Junc.

## Commentator Editor Schiff Appears On Television Youth Forum Oct. 1



Francis Keppel and Dorothy Gordon (center) and Gary Schiff (right) as they will appear October 1 on NBC Youth Forum.

Gary Schiff, editor-in-chief of THE COMMENTATOR, will appear on Dorothy Gordon's Youth Forum to be telecast on WNBC-TV on Sunday, October 1.

Recorded one week ago, the forum presents representatives from colleges in the New York metropolitan area in an open discussion on the subject: What Youth Seeks in Education. Mr. Francis Keppel, President and Chairman of the Board of the General Learning Corporation, and former Commissioner of Education of the United States, is Miss Gordon's guest panelist.

Dealing with the question of universal higher education, Mr. Schiff challenges the myth that a liberal arts college education is the best form of education for all. He suggests that technical or vocational training on the higher level might be much more suitable and profitable for those students who flounder and lose themselves in liberal arts colleges, either for lack of ability or for lack of interest and direction.

Cites Talmud

When confronted with the question, "What should a good college education provide?" Mr. Schiff startles the panel by citing the Talmud as the perfect source for answering this question, drawing a parallel between the educational obligations of a father as dictated by the Sages, and the ideal educational aims of a modern college. A father is obliged to teach his children Torah, a profitable

trade, and the rudiments of swimming.

Expounding upon this formula, THE COMMENTATOR'S editor proposes that the ideal college education would equip the modern student with Torah, i.e. with ethical and humanistic values; with a trade, i.e. with the basic knowledge necessary to succeed vocationally and professionally; and with the rudiments of swimming, i.e. with the ability-acquired through osmosis and the college atmosphere and experience in general-to swim and find his way in the world.

Other topics to be discussed are the education of the underprivileged, the impersonality of the 'multiversity," and the role of students in determining university and publishing center. He has col-

## YC Adds Ten New Teachers

Seven new instructors will fill positions as visiting lecturers and professors in Yeshiva College this

Rabbi Pinchas Peli, who will teach Hebrew in YC and Hebrew literature and Bible in EMC, is a well known scholar in Israel, who has served as editor of Panim el Panim, a religious pictoral weekly, since its founding in 1957. He has also been literary editor of Mosad Harav Kook, a major research

(Continued on page four)

### The Commentator

500 West 185 Street, New York, New York 10035, LO 8-1050. Published bi-weekly during the academic year by the Yeshiva College Student Council at Diana Press Co. The views expressed in these columns are those of THE COM-MENTATOR only and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the faculty or the administration of Yeshiva College.

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### Vive The Volunteers!

The recent Israeli War presented Yeshiva College students with a challenge to their sense of Jewish responsibility and personal maturity. A substantial group of these students responded to the call and flew to Israel to aid the war and peace efforts in a variety of non-combat capacities.

The actions of these young men represent a fruition of their many years of Jewish education, and display an appreciation of the central historic-religious role of Israel in Judaism.

THE COMMENTATOR heartily congratulates these individuals for bringing pride, not only to themselves, their families, and their school, but also to the entire Jewish people.

### Registration Wreckage

Though chaos has long been the peculiar hallmark of Yeshiva College registrations, it is neither an inherent fault nor a necessary evil. The plans this year were potentially excellent - had they been managed with some semblance of order and efficiency, instead of being hopelessly bungled, we might have seen the first smooth registration in Yeshiva's history. Instead, we were confronted with long lines and confusion, mismanagement and disorganization.

We believe that all of the failings which manifested themselves during registration may be easily rectified, and we suggest the .

Time schedules should be rigidly followed. To help make this possible, time-consuming paperwork, such as information cards, should be mailed in advance and done at home. This year, registration was delayed forty minutes so that workers could be ap-prised of their duties. The staff must be instructed in advance in the mechanics of their jobs and warned against any display wacation in the offing, immediate steps should of favoritismies bountered)

Registration must not stop for any length of time while there are students waiting. If the staff were to eat in staggered lunch breaks, needless delays could be avoided. In order to avoid the concentration of students from any one division at the same time, registration should be in alphabetical order rather than according to religious division. Further, top-levél administrators should be present at all times to handle any contingencies which might arise.

If registration day was a fiasco, what followed was far worse. Inefficiency and lack of courtesy faced students who tried to change their schedules. We, therefore, request that improved post-registration techniques be instituted.

Finally, we suggest the possibility of creating a faculty committee on registration. The faculty does an efficient job scheduling the intricate final examinations; their efficiency may well expedite registration.

### Depopulate The Dorms

More than 150 freshmen and late-registering upperclassmen are tripled into rooms in the Rubin and RIETS Hall dormitories.

These overcrowded rooms, initially intended for two, are uncomfortable and quite inconducive to proper studying. But one of the most galling aspects of this situation is that most of the residents who were tripled up were not informed of their having more than one roommate until after they had paid their \$450 dorm fee and had checked into their rooms. At that time it was too late for them to arrange for other housing, or, perhaps, other schooling.

We believe that this situation cannot be long tolerated and demand that the administration immediately obtain temporary nearby housing to alleviate the overcrowding. We stress the word temporary because it has been demonstrated by the previously mentioned conditions that there once again exists the need for a new, permanent dormitory,

If, however, temporary housing cannot be obtained this semester, there must be an immediate partial rebate of the dorm fee to the affected students since there is no reason for these residents to pay the regular fee for substandard accommodations.

In the future, while we eagerly anticipate the continued growth of Yeshiva College, we caution the Offices of Admissions and Residence Halls to learn from this year's unfortunate experience, and to coordinate their activities so as not to admit more students than the school can adequately house.

### Follow-Ups . . .

The new career guidance program, suggested in our May 25, 1967 issue, which called for direct involvement of faculty members in the counseling of the majors in their departments, has been forwarded to a fac-ulty committee. It has received the enthusiastic endorsement of both the Dean of Students and the Dean of Yeshiva College, who sent the plan on to the committee with a recommendation that the system be voted on by the entire faculty, irrespective of whether the recommendation of the committee itself be favorable or not.

Suggestions for the tightening of dormitory security (May 25 issue) have not been significantly acted upon. While this is not the place to re-list all the lax points in the security system, we feel that with the Sukkot be taken to guard students' property. From The Editor's Desk

## The Universal And The Personal



by Gary Schiff

Contemporary history—the recent time that has passed and the events that have transpired-is a curious juxtaposition of the universal and the personal. Put another way, the dividing line between history and biography is often blurred and imperceptible.

While Shaw may have been correct in claiming that the only thing we learn from history is that we never learn from it at all, finding the connection between international and national affairs on one hand, and personal ones on the other, may at least prove entertaining, consoling, or provocative, as the case may be.

Opening the summer, of course, was the Six Day War, the Arab-Israeli Conflict, the Second Suez Campaign, the Third Israeli-Arab Confrontation, etc., as it has been variously dubbed.

On the international level, of course, the event is of great signifi--altering the balance of power in the Middle East, causing the Soviet Union a major diplomatic thrombosis, and giving the UN a new (or old) topic for discussion.

On a somewhat smaller, though still large scale, the Jewish people was challenged not only to defend its homeland but to demonstrate its very existence. As it turned out, the Jewish people performed admirably. Looking at the same historical events from the personal perspective, the issue takes on a totally different hue. For a few thousand young Jews, it was not enough to collect money, blood, bonds and bandages. For them the international problem was transmuted into a personal challenge. Particular concerns of finals, grades, etc., which usually loom so large, were dwarfed by the immediacy of a call which, viewed objectively, emanated from a "mere" turn in the international relations of the Middle East.

Related to this call of conscience is another world event with equally extensive ramifications: the Vietnam War. Over the summer the war has been intensified militarily, new taxes for its continuation and escalation have been called for, and-most personally relevant-draft calls have been increased while deferments have been limited.

The American public is beginning to search its own conscience as to the validity or at least the efficacy of the war. It hurts a little to read casualty figures in The New York Times, but it hurts a lot more when one of those figures is a friend or loved one. Yet, there are undeniably larger questions as well, including the security of Asia and the prestige of the United States, which cannot be overlooked. A modus vivendi between the universal and personal concerns on this issue has yet to be worked out.

While foreign affairs warrant the attention paid them. America must also look inward toward the widespread riots of this past summer. They are no passing ailment, but, rather, are indicative of a deeply imbedded and spreading cancer which no one-not President Johnson, nor H. Rap Brown, nor The New York Times, nor the Daily News-knows how to cure. Again the relationship between the broader international issue of Vietnam and the more geographically and demographically confined domestic issues raises questions of priority and relationship.

Yet all these and other truly world-shaking issues suddenly pale into insignificance under the smothering blanket of intense personal tragedy. The DMZ, the Sinai Peninsula, Detroit and Newark seem light years away when one loses his own personal source of light, as I have this summer. Worries and concerns, ambitions and aspirations, all of a mundane nature, are punctured by the knife of death. The personal and particular rule the thoughts and emotions; the universal is of but peripheral concern.

Yet all these and othe truly world-shaking issues suddenly pale concerns be valid-it may very well not be-the only comfort in personal tragedy is a gradual resumption of universalistic concerns to restore the former balance.

I believe our tradition grasps this psychological fact in its prescription of the formula of mourning or shivah. The net effect of the mitzvah of consoling the mourner during the first seven days is to gradually reintroduce him into the world of extra-personal affairs. For if he is left alone, there exists the grave danger of severing that strained, vital connection between the self and the world.

Perhaps then, what one can learn from any event in recent history

is that all great issues of the day greatly affect human lives, while all lives, in turn, are part of the continuum of history.

THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF AND GOVERNING BOARD OF THE COMMENTATOR WISH ALL STUDENTS, FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATORS A HAPPY, HEALTHY AND FRUITFUL NEW YEAR 5728

On the Book Shelf

## "Our Crowd" Entertains In Light, Readable Style

by Gary Schiff

OUR CROWD: The Great Jewish Families of New York. By Stephen Birmingham. Harper and

This engaging book will please most readers (which explains its presence on the best seller lists), but nevertheless leaves a bittersweet taste in this reviewer's mouth.

The volume is essentially a collective biography of a number of



Author Stephen Birmingham

prominent German-Jewish families (Loebs, Lehmans, Schiffs, Seligmans, et al) who made it to the top of the economic-social ladder in New York (or rather built their own).

But underneath the glitter of Fifth Avenue mansions, yachts, and assorted eccentricities, it is also a record of almost total assimilation of once loyal Jews who, with the acquisition of wealth, largely ignored their history, religion and national heritage. Success did spoil the New York Schiffs (present company excluded).

The historical outcome, course, is no fault of the author's;

ing style of loosely connected anecdotes, an entertaining work. Modeled, as were the lives of his subjects, on the House of Rothschild, the book is of little historical significance, though the story had to be told eventually for what it is worth as a dynastic chronicle.

I must register a few technical complaints, however, against the author and publisher. While Mr. Birmingham displays a fairly good grasp of Jewish terminology and customs (for a non-Jew), such blatant mistakes as calling the prayer for the dead Kiddush (the sanctification of the Sabbath prayer) instead of Kaddish pop out of the text to the Jewish reader's dismay. Perhaps a Jewish editor at Harper and Row could and should have caught the more egregious errors here and there.

On the whole I'd recommend. the book for light reading (it goes very fast) if you want to know how the other half lives. It may make you glad you're not a mem-ber of "Our Crowd."

-Campus Chatter

### In My Opinion -

## A Time For Peace



by Joseph Kaplan

The outbreak of fighting on June 5 has had many consequences, not the least of which was its effect on the world Jewish Community. For a short period, much too short, there was no Orthodox, Conservative, or Reform; there were no Jewish organizations working at cross purposes; there was no you and we. Jewry spoke as one (except for some small fringe groups, both on the right and left) and worked for a common goal with a true feeling of brotherhood, and perhaps even love. And the ques-tion arises: "Why?"

The answer is not as simple as it seems. True, there was an emergency, a time of dire need, a time of war. If things that had to be done were to be done, there was simply no time for the usual squabbling among the various factions in Jewish life. Yet, limitations of time usually do not deter us. We place undue emphasis on Koheleth's

"There is a time to fight," and even change it slightly to read "There is always time for fighting," while neglecting two other parts of the same verse: "There is a time for love . . . a time for peace.'

What did happen this time? Why the difference? The answer lies, I think, in the Jewish heart. Somewhere, deep in every Jewish heart, there is a niche that feels the need for the continuation of the Jewish people and yearns for the culmination of this dream in the Messianic Era. This nerve was touched, because Jews saw, in the threat to Israel, a threat not only to the Jewish state, but also to the Jewish people. The victory was seen, too, as a turning point in Jewish history, an important turning point that can lead in only one direction. All Jews realized this, and traditional or not, bearded or clean shaven, learned or ignorant, they worked together

for a common cause. They joiced at the victories, cried for those who bravely gave their lives, and were proud to be Jews. The Six Day War was a jewel that every Jew treasured dearly.

Yet our unity soon disintegrated. It was too good to last, and it didn't. The different groups were soon back at work, fighting, arguing, and name calling. It is not quite at the level it had reached before the crisis, but it probably will eventually reach that stage and, perhaps, even surpass it.

I recently read an interesting book review by a Reform rabbi which can perhaps illuminate the situation more clearly. The book was The Chosen by Chaim Potok, a tender story about two friends: one the son of a Hassidic rebbe, the other the son of a more "modern" rabbi. The book itself gives several examples of Jewish infighting, but that is not the essential point. What the Reform rabbi did was to turn the review into a polemic against Hassidism and Orthodoxy. His adherence to facts (and even to the story line) was not very faithful, and his attack quickly grew more vicious. Where in August was the unity, the brotherhood, the love he preached in June? He reverted to the old routine too quickly and too easily.

Yet he said something else that disturbed me quite deeply. He mentioned that at that very time, on Friday night, there was fight-ing at the Western Wall between, in his words, "some extremist Orthodox groups, and some less ex-tremist ones." If his description of the combatants and his knowledge of the facts is again faulty, his point is less so. Finally, after two thousand years, Jews possess a part of the Temple. The holiest place in Judaism is ours once more-a wall that can stand as a monument to the past two thousand years of Jewish survival; a wall that can serve as a focal point for all Tews. And what happened? There was arguing, wrangling, and bickering: Who should control it? Mechitzah or not? Short sleeves or long? Re-

(Continued on page four)

## The Negro Revolt

After a summer of much turmoil and destruction, I cannot resist the opportunity to "chatter" about the Negro revolt.

"Negroes want to be treated like men-to believe, in their hearts, that they are men, men who can stand on their own feet and control their own destinies." The request sounds simple enough, yet the fail-

ure to adhere to it or grant it underlies the riots which have plagued us this past summer. There is a very definite imbalance of power in this country, and the Negro revolt is nothing less than a longsuppressed reaction against this imbalance of power-an imbalance which whites take for granted, but which Negroes have always re-sented. "We wish to plead our own cause. Too long have others spoken for us. You whites have al-

ways decided everything even decided when to set us free."

Hence, Negroes are demanding more than jobs or integration of schools and neighborhoods. They want the white power structure to recognize them and negotiate with them, not as patrons but as equals. When businessmen, government officials, or civic leaders say that they are willing to grant some of the Negro demands, "but only if

(Continued on page four)

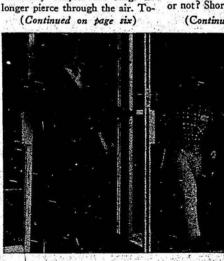
## Critic Lauds Modern Music For Its Social Commentary

by Aaron Bulman

Thirteen years ago a new beat was introduced to the public by the radio. Critics scoffed at it, adults smiled at this "new fad," and the teenager began a romance that has lasted and appears to have left an indelible print on the modern scene. The beat has changed in name, and matured slightly, but still remains Rock & Roll.

Today it is not restricted to the off-beat radio stations and the offbeat adolescent. It has won recognition throughout the world from adult and teenager alike. Some still scoff at it, yet others, among whom number the illustrious Leonard Bernstein and Jean-Paul Sartre, have acclaimed it as a cultural breakthrough. Why has R&R survived this long, and why do the critics of today devote so much space to such song writers and singers as The Beatles, Bobbie Gentry and Bob Dylan? What universal appeal does it possess that makes these singers international stars and the "voice of today?" Above all, why has this synthesis of Blues, Folk, and Classical music finally been recognized as a cultural contribution worthy of atten-

The answers to these diverse questions are quite complex. One factor is the poetry that is evolving through the medium of R&R. Childishly simple love songs no longer pierce through the air. To-



In line with its diligent pursuit of conv Administration has come up with a doorless exit! Or is it a glassless

## Threefold Blessing

by Edward Abramson

The summer's gone, we have returned To things which, for vacation spurned Have value far beyond compare, To help us in both worlds to fare. We come from places far away To learn and labor day by day. To give us proper atmosphere, Yeshiva lets us live right here. Providing dormitories large At shockingly low rental charge, So we can live and study too And this is what we try to do. Yet this year things are getting tough; The rooms just don't seem big enough, And we can't seem to figure why: There's only one more bed and guy! We work it democratically, So as to study well, you see, We throw one guy out every night, And this alleviates our plight. The one that's out can study hard. From nowhere is he really barred. Some bright, fresh cellar might well do, Or cheery Saint Nick Avenue. It's really working out quite well -Three people in our roomy cell -I now deny so clear and loud That two is company, three's a crowd. Our school that taught us scholarship Now into social realms does dib. That we may function well in threes, Our baser natures to appease. They've made us very confident, To live this way is our true bent. Believing is not only seeing Thank you, YU, for merely being.

## YC Adds Ten Teachers; Rabbi Peli Joins Faculty

(Continued from page one) laborated on the Hebrew edition of the late Professor Louis Ginsberg's classic, The Legends of the Jews. Rabbi Peli has published two collections of short stories, two books of poetry, and is author of Judaism, Jews and Israelis, a book of essays, scheduled to be published shortly in Israel. He is a member of the executive board of the Writer's Association of Israel. Last year, Rabbi Peli gave a



Rabbi Pinchas Peli

series of lectures under the auspices of the Hillel Foundation at twenty-six leading colleges in the eastern United States.

In Israel, he is known as an initiator of a weekly Talmud class given in the Knesset, which is attended by the Speaker of the Knesset as well as many other members of the Parliament each Wednesday.

Rabbi Peli was dean of the Yad Maimon College of Judaic Studies in Jerusalem from 1965 to 1966. He received his Master of Arts degree from the Hebrew University in 1957 and was ordained at Yeshiva Meah Shearim.

Dr. Walter S. Wurzburger will assume the position of assistant professor of philosophy. He has been rabbi of Congregation Shaarei Shomayim in Toronto, Canada for the past 14 years and will now occupy the pulpit of Congre-

**Israel News Shorts** 

gation Shaaray Tefila in Far Rockaway. He is the editor of Tradition, the journal of the Rabbinical Council of America.

Mr. Warren Harvey, lecturer in philosophy, studied at the Hebrew University and earned his B.A. at Columbia. He is currently working on his doctoral thesis, which concerns Crescas philosophy of love.

The Regional Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, Mr. Herbert Bienstock, will teach a course in labor relations. Among his many activities in educational, professional, communal, and civic areas, he is co-chairman of the National Conference of Christians and Tews.

Dr. Albert I. Buchbinder, M.A. Columbia, Ph.D. Fordham, will. serve as associate professor of economics at Yeshiva. He has written a textbook that will soon be published, and has contributed to the various journals of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Newly appointed assistant professor of chemistry, Dr. Ezra Levy, earned his Ph.D. at the Hebrew University in Israel and has taught there and at Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute. He has also conducted research in physical chemistry at N.Y.U.

Dr. Shirley Harrison of New Orleans, Louisiana, has been appointed assistant professor of speech. She specializes in both drama and speech, and has been a columnist and critic for many Louisiana newspapers.

### *Fortnite*

Mon. Oct. 2—8:30 p.m.—Lecture Series.
"Halachic Process," in Rubin Dorm. Wed.-Frl. Oct. 4-6-Rosh Hashamah. No classes.

Sun, Oct. 8—Fast of Gedaliah, No classes, YC.

Fri. Oct. 13-Sat Oct. 28—Yom Kippur and Sukkot recess No classes.

Mon. Oct. 30—8:30 p.m.—Lecture Series, "Halachic Process," in Rubin Dorm. Sat. Nov. 4—9:00 p.m.—"Behold a Pale Horse" at Main Building, Albert Einstein College of Medicina.

## **High School Complex Opens In Brooklyn** As Part Of Yeshiva Expansion Program

The nation's largest Jewish high school complex was opened Wednesday, September 13, when Yeshiva University High School for Boys-Brooklyn moved, with its 391 students, to its new site at Avenue M and East 14th Street in Brooklyn. There it joined with YU's Brooklyn High School for Girls, which has occupied another, building on the same site since 1965. A combined total of 817 students are now in attendance.

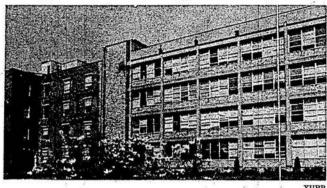
Charles H. Bendheim, chairman of the high schools' board, said that the block-long site is part of a \$1,200,000 expansion program designed to alleviate a shortage of classroom and laboratory space that had existed in the two Brooklyn

The expansion program calls for the construction of five buildings. three of which have already been completed. Yet to be built are a gymnaşium, auditorium, and synagogue. The completed buildings include classrooms, two dining rooms, two libraries, and chemistry, physics, and biology laboratories. The new facilities will accommodate at least 1,000 students.

The building now occupied by

the girls was formerly the location of Vitagraph Studios, which produced silent films starring, among others, Rudolph Valentino, Norma Talmadge, and Francis X. Bush-

Institute, and the Adult Education Program, This is the first phase of a million dollar expansion project designed to accommodate the growing Jewish community of the West



Renovated film studios house YU's Brooklyn high schools.

man. Leon Trotsky worked there before he went to play a larger role in the Russian Revolution.

Yeshiva University's west coast extension, the Rambam Torah Institute High School in Los Angeles, is now nearing the completion of its new home. The building will house the entire West Coast Division, including Rambam, Teacher's

Coast. Established in 1964, the Rambam Torah Institute became the fifth in the network of Yeshiva University High Schools.

In responding to the serious shortage of Jewish high school teachers, which it itself now faces, Yeshiva University has launched the nation's first educational program designed to prepare Hebrew teachers for secondary schools.

To enter the program, which is being conducted by the Ferkauf Graduate School, a candidate must have a bachelor's degree, an intensive background in Hebraica, fluency in the Hebrew language, and evidence of promise as a secondary school teacher. Depending on his background, the student will earn a Master of Religious Education or a Master of Science degree.

## Rioting Seen Inevitable In Negro Equality Drive

(Continued from page three) we're not pushed too hard," they are missing the point. Negroes want to achieve their aims as a result of their own efforts, not as a result of white beneficence.

Furthermore, there has always been, in the past, a strain between the Negro community and its leaders. Negro leaders were humble and self-demeaning in the presence of whites-they saw no other option, for they owed their leadership to the whites, who held all the power. But Negro leaders today have no choice but to assume a role of intransigent militancy.

And so, almost all Negro spokesmen now endorse the "Now, All, Here" theme of Dr. Martin Luther King: "We want our freedom now; we want it all; we want it here!"

The point is that changes of the sort Negroes now demand cannot be provided without considerable conflict. Too many Americans will have to either give up some privilege they now enjoy, or surrender the comforting sense of their superiority. There is nothing to suggest that Negroes can gain their rightful place in American society without direct confrontation. In Frederic Douglas' words, 'If there is no struggle, there is no progress."

Thus, as the riots rage on, and property and human lives are being destroyed, we all admit something must be done. The question, though, is whether there is still time in which to do it.

### **Among Jewish Sects** To Win "Other" War (Continued from page three)

**Kaplan Urges Peace** 

ligious symbol or nationalistic?

Of course, some problems were due to complications following the war, but all the blame cannot be placed on the usual Jewish (and Israeli) disorganization. It goes deeper than that. Each group thought only of itself, of its own personal wishes and desires, instead of thinking of the Jewish people as a whole. Instead of asking what significance the Wall held for the Jewish people and how it could bring the alienated closer to Judaism, each of the various factions asked themselves how it could serve their own specific purposes. The Wall, which has withstood so much for two thousand years, may now fall victim to the battles of its own people.

In six short days, Israel won all the military battles, defeated Egypt, Jordan, and Syria, and surprised the entire world with its stunning victory. But the war is still to be won. It is a war that the Children of Israel wage among themselves, and it, too, must be stopped; it requires direct negotiations without frantic screaming, polemic and diatribe, and, of course, compromises on all sides. It is a war upon whose outcome the destiny of the Jewish people hinges. It is a war that must be won soon.

## Optimism Reigns In Wake Of Israeli Victory; Eban Suggests World Control Of Holy Places

JERUSALEM: "Jerusalem's citizens should live together in peace instead of living in hostility . . . They should live in daily union and discourse with each other instead of facing each other across barbed wire and mine fields." With these words Abba Eban described Israel's goals for the holy city. The Foreign Minister emphasized that attainment of these goals does not hinge solely upon unilateral Israeli domination of all aspects of Jerusalem, but rather on multilateral world control of all the city's holy places. Sixteen prominent American Catholic theologians lent their support to Israel's position by endorsing an Israeli Jerusalem with world control over religious sites. U.S.A.: A concert tour for the benefit of the Israel Emergency Fund of the United Jewish Appeal was undertaken this summer by the Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra. The appearances were the orchestra's first in the Western Hemisphere since 1960, when it performed under the auspices of the American-Israeli Cultural Foundation. Among the cities visited were New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

TEL AVIV: El Al, the Israeli Airline, has reported that its flights to Israel are filled to capacity. Also fully booked are Israel's hotels. All signs indicate an excellent year for one of Israel's largest industriestourism.

A coin commemorating Israel's victory in the Six Day War has been minted by the Bank of Israel. Sterling silver, the coin has on its reverse side a picture of the Western Wall and the date of its restoration to the Jews, 28 Iyar 5727. Stamped on its reverse side is its value, 10 lira, and the symbol of the Israeli Defense Forces.

JERUSALEM: On behalf of the entire Israeli Armed Forces, the Hebrew University has conferred an honorary Doctor of Philosophy degree on Rav-Aluf Yitzchak Rabin. Afterwards, in a speech prepared to bolster the morale of the troops, the General underscored the righteousness of the Israeli cause and the fierce determination of the Israeli soldiers to win despite being heavily outnumbered.

U.S.A.: Israel Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, after returning from a trip to the Americas and Europe. said that friends of Israel could aid its economy by utilizing marketing channels to increase exports, by increasing business investments. and by encouraging first-rate manpower from economically advanced countries to emigrate to Israel.

JERUSALEM: The Seventh Israel Festival of Music and Drama got underway July 30 despite the worry that many artists might be forced to cancel their appearances because of the Six Day War.

## Who's Whose

Engaged

David Epstein '62 to Sandra Zweig Robert Mark '67 to Gail Chernoff Morris Lustman '68 to

Elsa Cantor Howard Sacknovitz '64 to Esther Pernikoff Abraham Kinstlinger '69' to Anita Siegel

Steve Bailey '67, Editor-in-Chief of THE COMMENTATOR '66-'67, to Sheila Stein

Murray Jacobson '67, President of YCSC '66-'67, to Baila Labovitz David Leibowitz '66 to

Arlene Greenberg Gerald Sutofsky '68 to Esther Mark

Mike Witkes '68 to Dorri Frank Steve Savitsky '67 to Genie

Tennenbaum

## Students Give Their Impressions Of Six Day War

(Continued from page one)
about ten kilometers from Ashke-

Q. Howie, you had an entirely different experience, didn't you? Bodner: Yes, I got there in the middle of the war. We landed at Paris about 9:00 Monday morning (10:00 in Israel). When we asked when we would leave, we were told that war had broken out in Israel. We, waited and waited. Then at 5:30 we left. The tourists and some mitnadvim got off in Paris. We filled up with armaments and reservists.

They (the airline) didn't know what was happening in Lydda, but we went ahead anyway. About an hour later we were told that we would land in Greece. This really scared everyone. We remained in Greece for a whole day until about nine Tuesday night. Then they told us that we would go to Lydda no matter what—unless we were shot down.

It was very quiet on board. About 30 minutes out of Lydda



M. Sonneberg
Migdal David now accessible to Jews

we were told that we would land, and we broke out in the singing of the Hatikvah. Finally, we landed amidst a blackout—no radio contact, plane shutters closed. Later we found out that four Mirages had accompanied us; they were the best protection in Israel. Sonneberg: I've got news for you—at that point a Piper Cub was as good protection as a Mirage.

Bodner: They took us to Herzliah for the night. Next morning we woke to an air raid which turned out to be the last one in Irrael. They took me to Yavneh, but they had no more room. Eventually, I wound up at S'dei Eliya-

Q. What type of work did you do?

Bodner and Sonneberg: We dug ditches and trenches, communication and defense trenches. Between the end of the war and the grape harvest we did odd jobs. Then we worked on the grape harvest.

Berger: We started, Friday morning. They took most of us out to the cotton fields to weed cotton. A few of us remained digging ditches, and I worked in the miyun—sorting fruit. We harvested milonim—a sort of honey dew—for a month. It was the height of the season. They gave us the worst jobs.

Sonneberg: We seem to have reached a consensus on that. Berger: Oh, everyone.

Abramchik: I'll explain that. The gesture on the part of the mitnadvim was very nice, but let's

face it, they were not skilled laborers. They did most of the digging and they didn't have any tractors; all except one had been drafted into the army. They were disappointed with the work. They felt that they were given low, menial work, but there is no such thing on a kibbutz. Besides, they had to be given things that could be done without any instruction. They did the same thing day after day. They came with the attitude that they were going to save Israel; but they didn't feel they were saving Israel with the work they were doing.

Bodner: On our kibbutz it was not that way at all. We really didn't care what work we were given. The only time we felt a little annoyed was when the people who were giving us the work sometimes stood by and, merely, supervised us. That really wasn't the way it should have been done. As a rule I did get dirty-hard work - but as a rule it didn't bother me. I was doing something that was part of the daily kibbutz routine. If I had to clean a chicken coop, it had to be cleaned. It didn't matter who did it; I knew it would be cleaned.

Q. How far from the border were you?

Sonneberg: On the morning of June 5, we had been working for three hours when they announced that war had broken out. About 10:30 a Jordanian tank column moved up to the border which was two kilometers away. They began firing at army emplacements in our fields. We stopped digging trenches because it was too interesting. We sat in the edges of the trenches watching.

Berger: I was about seven miles from Gaza. We could see the fighting; it was like fireworks.

We were also 11/2 kilometers from a major Israeli air base where they had a large number of Mirage the Israelis call them Miragim. We saw them practicing from the day we arrived. We saw them the first day flying at tree top level towards Egypt. We couldn't imagine why they were doing it until about 10:00 when we heard that the war had broken out. It was quite frightening; we realized that something was going to happen if it hadn't happened already. Lefkovitz: Monday morning I heard that fighting had broken out in Gaza. I thought it was a small skirmish and went into town to buy some things. I heard snatches of Dayan's speech on the radio and it seemed like he was preparing the people for total war. Three or four minutes after I left the store to go home shots started coming from the Jordanian sector.

I ran all the way back, but I should have gone into the first shelter. In the shelter we heard the BBC announce the first victories in Sinai (before Kol Israel did) and went around telling everyone. From then on it was just gaining momentum. Every hour we heard something better. We expected them to keep on going and going and going and going.

Abramchik: We were about 15 kilometers from the Gaza Strip. We were out in the fields about 10:00 when we heard our first

alert. Out in the fields there were no ditches so we just hit the ground. We had a major air base near us. Planes were constantly taking off. We were scared of course. I, personally — I'll speak

of hours, the fear seemed to vanish. Q. What was the atmosphere when you arrived?

Berger: It was terribly tense there—horrible. They were warm to us, I think we sort of relieved



Jeffrey Roth '68 stands proudly before Western Wall.

for myself—was very frightened because I didn't know what would happen.

Q. Were you ever fearful that these were enemy planes?

Abramchik: Yes, as the day rolled on, we thought "How many planes did Israel have?" Let's face it there's a limit. But you could see the Magen David and the blue and white. You could never know for sure.

Q. Did you feel any fear?

Berger: I did not fear for myself. I was in this atmosphere. I was too, busy being happy—whatever happens, thank God I'll be here first hand to witness it and feel it. There was no room for fear. Maybe if I really understood what the situation was, I should have been, but I wasn't.

Lefkovitz: The first couple of hours, yes, because I was living right next to a mortal position, and I hadn't known about it beforehand. I heard these tremendous explosions; I thought they were Jordanian shells. When I learned to distinguish between when they were hitting us and when we were hitting them, which took a couple

their pressures and anxiety, even if for only a relatively short space of time. I didn't expect Kennedy Airport, but everyone was so tense. On the runway jets were lined up ready to take off. Everyone felt that it was only a matter of time until the war broke out.

Q. What was your reaction to the capture of Jerusalem?

Sonneberg: I didn't really realize what Jerusalem was until I visited it. I guess I was happy. My real reaction came when I saw it; that's when the strong reaction came. I wasn't very impressed by the Western Wall itself. Jerusalem has a tangible atmosphere; you

feel at home there—more than in New York.

New York.

Bodner: Jerusalem has all of the atmosphere of Israel. It's a melt-

ing pot of the whole country.

Abramchik: That evening we felt something inside; it was regular to the fer to something inside; it was regular to the fer to something inside; it was regular to the fer to something in the fer to something the fer to something the fer to something. It was a part of the Temple. Lefkovitz: When we were touring before Pesach, we had seen everything. We said for Shavuot we'll have to go over to the Old City. We just said this in jest. Sonneberg: You guys put the

Sonneberg: You guys put the Ayin Harah on them.
Q. Why did you go?

Bodner: Something compelled me to go. It wasn't that I felt that I was going to save Israel. This was an opportunity to do something right for the things I believed in. It was time to show that I believed in all the values that I'd been taught. Israel symbolized them.

Berger: I never was an ardent Zionist; Israel was nice for the Israelis. I never felt involved. I saw an impending holocaust; I wanted to do something. I suppose I was always very attached to Israel.

Q. Do you hope to live in Israel?

Sonneberg: Yes, I was thinking strongly of it before. I was only more convinced than ever.

Abramchik: I definitely want to return. As soon as I finish school, I hope to make it back as quickly as I possibly can.

Berger: As everyone says, "One day I hope I will be back," and I hope it will be soon.

Q. Permanently or otherwise? Berger: Permanently. I made up my mind then. I have a moral obligation. I see how necessary alivah is for the long term survival of Israel.

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## What Else Does Yeshiva Need?

by Gary Rosenblatt

Question: What do you think is Yeshiva's most pressing need?





David Leibtag, freshman: Since I'm tripled up I can't help but think we need a new dormitory before anything else . . . Three is just too much. Douglas Wertheimer, senior: I think we should have less time in the classroom

and more time for thinking . . . Yeshiva should

**Masmid Plans** 

**Double Honors** 

(Continued from page one)

Rabbi Besdin has been director

of JSS and its predecessor, the

Jewish Studies Program, since 1958. An alumnus of YU (YC,

Ordination '36), Rabbi Besdin

joined the faculty in 1946 as a

lecturer in Talmud. In 1956 he

joined the JSP faculty as an in-

structor in Bible and two years

later he assumed the directorship of the Program. The editorial board

chose Rabbi Besdin "for his un-

usual devotion to his students as well as the ever-open door to his

office, where troubled students can

see him with a problem, be it re-

lated to religious development,

·Dr. Eli Levine, who was a mem-

ber of the first graduating class of

YC, joined the chemistry depart-

ment as a lab assistant in 1932. He

received his doctorate from the

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn

in 1943. He was appointed chair-

man of the department in 1954 and

is a member of the Organization

of American Orthodox Jewish Scientists, Sigma XI and the

Masmid's Theme

The theme of this year's Masmid

is "The Yeshiva College student

in New York City" and its pub-

lication date has been set for May

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4, 1968.

school, or of a personal nature."

consider the Hebrew University's system of leaving the senior year free for tests and intellectual pursuit in the student's major. Stanley



Weissbrot, junior: Personally, I feel we need more cafeteria space . . . with this year's

lines longer than ever I've had to eat across the street four times a week.



Bernie Berkowitz, floor counselor: A more ororganized Guidance Program geared to the particular interests of students

At present, one can go through four years of college here and still be uncertain of his future plans.



the College.

Ed Perkes, sophomore: Expansion . . . by that I mean a new gymnasium, a new dormitory and more courses in

# Annual Confab

Gary Schiff, editor-in-chief of THE COMMENTATOR, Alan Rockoff, president of the Yeshiva College Debating Society, and Zelda Badner, president of the Stern College Student Council addressed the Yeshiva University Women's Organization's national convention at Grossinger's Country Club, September 18.

Each student leader expressed his own motivations for coming to Yeshiva University, his accomplishments, his experiences and his disappointments, all in relation to the convention's theme, "Pride in the past, faith in the future." A lively question period followed.

Earlier, the Deputy Administrator of the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Nathan Lewin, spoke to the convocation.

Mr. Lewin graduated from Yeshiva College summa cum laude in 1957; and from Harvard Law School magna cum laude in 1960. He has served as special assistant to the Assistant Attorney General and Assistant to the Solicitor General of the Department of Justice. He was appointed to his present government post this year.

## YU Women Hear Contemporary Music Shows Students Talk At Alienation Of Modern Youth

(Continued from page three) day a philosophy that has caught the attention of today's leading existentialist Jean-Paul Sartre is coming through.

Much in the fashion of the ancient troubadour, today's songs have something to say. They are written by young people who are trying to come to grips with today's technological post-war society. As in all the arts, much is mediocre, yet behind the steady beat of the bass drum, a message dissatisfaction and intense searching is revealed. Some of the themes are unoriginal, yet some are distinctively unique and appropriate for the times.

Alienation is the dominant theme in Simon and Garfunkel's song "The Sounds of Silence." An intense insight into the position of modern man is revealed in the words, "The words of the Prophets are written on the subway walls." In their song "I am a Rock," they vividly describe the protective antisocial shell modern man seems to possess. The Beatles'
"Eleanor Rigby" describes the intense loneliness and isolation man experiences today. Bob Dylan, Phil

Ochs, and many other contemporary song writers have found a method: of reviving poetic interest that is worthy of the attention Sartre has paid them.

Songs like "Ode to Billy Joe" by Bobbie Gentry, recreate the earthy, descriptive style that is reminiscent of Robert Burns' poetry. Today's songwriters and singers are poets that will surpass the Robert Lowells and Robert Frosts of yesterday because they are reaching the masses of the college students and have proved their worth in that their works have survived

Few poets have expressed the carpe diem philosophy as bluntly and resignedly as have the Grass Roots in their popular song, "Live for Today." Some songs admittedly have little literary value but are important in that they reveal the torment of youth in the face of a highly technological, supposedly affluent society. Few songs today express satisfaction. If R&R has no other purpose it does reveal that despite our "progress" we are still in the "winter of our discontent."



### Poet Sings owe Song Hark, O beleaguered dorm Mark my words, Take heed of his

administration

I protest:

In the name of my friend-

He is good and requires a rest

O white towel, friend in happiness and sorrow

Staunch ally of the body, at night and in the morrow,

Defender of the silvery sink barthe rack

O white towel, pray tell-why are you so black?

O white towel, did you fall in pain Or were you stepped on by a human insane,

Or did you help a morose student unpack,

O white towel, pray tell-why are you so black?

O white towel, I share your grief and plight,

I too do not like a ghastly and unseemly sight, Sanitary friend, the dorm

administration we must attack

O white towel, very shortly you will not be black!

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לשנה

The first in a bi-weekly series of lectures designed to broaden student perspective vis a vis basic Jewish thought and the processes of Judaism was delivered by Rabbi Dr. Meyer Feldblum, assistant professor of Talmudic literature, on Monday evening, September 18.

The talk, concerning the origins of halacha, treated the evolution of takanot chachamim (laws of rabbinic origin intended to check possible breaches of divine directive and national unity), the kollel

(post-ordination seminary), and the difference between the nature of the seven Noahite commandments and the 613 Mitzvot for which Jews are responsible.

Rather than black, he wishes to be

Future talks are to cover the relationship between Masoretic tradition and rabbinical exegesis as well as the methodology of the Talmud in deriving the meaning of the Torah.

The series is being conducted on alternate Mondays at 8:30 p.m. in the Rubin Residence Hall.



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# To Increase Gym Program

(Continued from page eight) are that "Yeshiva was founded and dedicated to scholarship and more important things. Therefore, I do not feel that we should place excessive stress on basketball or other varsity sports. I would rather see a more widespread interest in all sports."

There are many improvements that can be made in our physical education program, but most of them hinge on gymnasium facilities. This problem is not insurmountable. Doc Hurwitz revealed that "it has been indicated to me that the area which is now being used as a temporary library has been reserved for a gym." On further questioning, he agreed that

### Past Athletic Season **Observed As Prelude** To Outstanding Year

(Continued from page eight) time. Despite this handicap, the grapplers managed to register four impressive victories over Drew, Hunter, Bronx Community and Brooklyn Poly.

The team was led by Captain Neil Ellman (137 lbs.), one of the finest wrestlers in the metropolitan area, who compiled a 9-2-1 mark. Other fine performers were veterans Dave Carr (5-5) leading the team in pins, Paul Rolnicki (5-6-1) and Milton Sonne-berg (4-8). Many of the newcomers showed much potential. Ely Lamdan wrestled well in the 123 lbs. position. Marty Twersky and Harry Bajnon contributed wins in the Bronx C.C. and Brooklyn. Poly victories.

Last season proved to be outstanding for the fencing team. oFr the grapplers and hoopsters it was a year of rebuilding which, hopefully, laid the groundwork for successful seasons to come.

THE COMMENTATOR wishes Rabbi Simon Romm, assistant professor of Talmud at EMC, Rabbi Samuel Mirsky, professor of Rabbinies at Revel, and Louis Mandelbaum '68 full and speedy recov-

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thus far this project is only in the planning stage, but he expressed the hope that the student body would organize and help prod the administration into more immediare action.

Until this is done, the expansion of the athletic program will continue to be an uphill struggle. However, each victory provides that much more variety for the students Professor Hurwitz explained that this expansion in the variety of sports offered is necessitated by the change that has occurred in the Yeshiva College student body. "Many students at Yeshiva now, have had good athletic facilities available to them before entering college, and they expect more from the physical educa-tion program."

During his stay at Yeshiva, Doc Hurwitz has dedicated himself to providing these facilities for them. It has not been an easy task, and his efforts have not always met with success. However, the amount that he has accomplished is evident in the high regard that students here have for him.

## "Doc" Hurwitz Makes Plans Five Seniors Captain YC Teams In Search Of Improved Seasons

The new look of the Yeshiva College athletic teams this year will be typified by the wrestling team. Captains Arnie Weiss and Jeff Troodler are confident that this year's squad, coached by newcomer Jerry Steinberg, will sport a record heavily weighted towards the "win" column.

Arnie, pre-med major taking



M. Schneider Captains Troodler and Weiss

his Tewish studies in EMC, is making the switch from the 130 pound weight class to 126. A quick and strong wrestler for his size, Arnie is also the possessor of a brown belt in Iudo. His confidence in the team

stems from the fact that almost every starter is a returning letter man, a luxury our wrestling teams have not enjoyed in recent years. Arnie also mentioned that this year is a home year and will play a large role in the success of the team. "More games will be played at home, giving us the advantage of not having to go on long, tiresome trips.

Ieff, who is a math major and a JSS student, made a remarkable transition last year from a heavyweight to the 167 pound position. Last year his unfamiliarity with his new weight may have upset his balance and interfered with his performance. This year, he is certain he can come back and have a fine season in his new weight slot.

Adley Mandel and Alex Zauderer captain what could be one of the most exciting fencing teams in many years.

Adley, aside from being a witty conversationalist, is a skillful and intelligent sabre man. This season, the chemistry major and RIETS student hopes to find the rightformula for even greater success than he has had in the past. Adley intends to use his speed to full advantage by combining an aggressive attack with strong defense. In years past he has concentrated on only one aspect of the game. Having reached maturity as a fencer, he combines ability and poise for full effectiveness.

Alex Zauderer is an English major, and also studies in RIETS. He is a student of the game, viewing fencing as an art and enjoying it as such. Alex has enjoyed very fine seasons since his rise from freshman captain to varsity. Cocaptain Mandel could only give him the highest accolade of being the most complete fencer on the

Captain of the hoopsters, Henry Shimansky hopes to lead the Mighty-Mites to a comeback after last year's disappointing season. Shimmy, who just turned nineteen, is the youngest captain in Yeshiva basketball history. His young age, however, is no indication of his ability. A fine jumper and good shooter, Henry should provide the leadership when the going gets

His outlook for the new season is highly optimistic. He will rely on the rebounding strength and shooting ability of the able freshmen. This, coupled with the seasoning of last year's lettermen, points to "a revival of basketball interest at Yeshiva. The season will only be a sweet one, however, if we avenge the defeat suffered at the hands of City last year."

## Reporter Recounts True Registration Story: Confusion Reigns Supreme Behind The Scenes

by Bernard Firestone

On Sept. 11, 1967, Governor Assistant to the Registrar sat nervously in Room 501 of Furst Hall. Outside, a howling mob was shouting epithets at him, his cohorts, and his policy of "pre-registration." He had tried to explain that his advocacy of pre-registration was a simple "slip of the tongue," but could a mob be expected to heed a rational explanation?

The crowd consisted of a mass of disenchanted students who had decided that the time had finally come to tangibly protest against 82 years of administrative oppression. Revolutionary agitators passed orientation booklets to the rabid demonstrators. Pernicious Communists! They knew that one look at that inflammatory piece of literature would incense the crowd no end.

The Governor knew what was transpiring. The rioters could only hurt themselves. Shoving, kicking, and pickpocketing did not bother him. "I can wait all day,"

he exclaimed defiantly. But the mob would not listen. The door began to give way.

It was definitely time for action. A press conference was mandatory. Someone had to be blamed for the disturbance, The Governor decided to first deploy the local 501 authorities at the door to guard it against imminent rupture. He then called his closest confidantes' to a corner of the room, "Get that little guy out from under that table and shove him against that door.

This is no place for a coward." Speaking to his Secretary of Red Tape, the Governor began drafting a statement for the press. "I think that I'll tell them that I was brainwashed into making pre-registration a reality. President Dean made me do it. He's so unpopular that they'll believe anything about!

"But Governor," protested the Secretary, "that would make you look like an ineffectual puppet who doesn't know the difference between true and false. It would make you a . . . a . . . machine." "So . . . do I get paid to be more?"

Meanwhile, the riot situation deteriorated. Newsmen were molested as they attempted to interview prominent malcontents, and one of the Governor's aides was pelted by a "request to take a course with-out its prerequisite form." They make excellent spitballs.

The Governor went through with his planned news conference and drew a chorus of "oohs and aahs" when he accused President Dean of "mixing me up." He continued, "I asked the President to speak to the students in the name of decency and order but he said that his office was observing the situation and that upon careful consideration he would make a pronouncement."

One hour and forty-five minutes' passed as the riot progressed toward the anarchic stage. Several of the agitators were rounded up and incarcerated in the student lounge where the sheer loneliness and boredom served as ample punishment for the lawbreakers.

Finally, President Dean spoke to the assembled crowd. His was an eloquent speech calling on Americans to love their fellow Americans; it was as if the spirit of the Constitution, of law and order, was echoed in his words. It was as if his presence transcended the earthly pursuit of violence and chaos. The crowd came to a halt as the President intoned, "Let us get into a single file; I'm sure we can do this in an orderly fashion."

Then the political clamor began to rise

Governor Assistant to the Reg istrar complained, "He just wanted to make me look bad."

President Dean countered, "The situation was out of hand before it ever reached my desk."

### Social Science Majors **Eligible For New York** H. Lehman Fellowships

Students who pursue graduate studies in the social sciences or in public and international affairs in New York State are eligible for a \$5,000 annual Herbert H. Lehman Fellowship. Ninety of the stipends will be awarded March 15 to B.A. recipients on the basis of academic record, test scores, and personal qualifications.

The award, established by the New York State Legislature in 1965, is open to all citizens of the United States, and will serve as a continuing memorial to Governor Lehman's charitable and educational endeavors. To be eligible for the fellowship, an application must be filed with the Regents Examination and Scholarship Center in Albany by December 1. Transcripts and faculty recommendations must be filed by January 19.

Two other awards are being made available to residents of New York State. They are the Regents Beginning College Teaching Fellowships and the Regents Parttime Doctoral Study Fellowships, both two-year awards. The average annual stipend for these will be \$1,800.

Winners are selected each spring on basis of academic record, faculty recommendations, and success on the Graduate Record Examinations. The deadline for applications is December 1.



## Reviewer Recalls Athletic Years; Taubermen Provide Bright Spot

by Efrem Zuroff

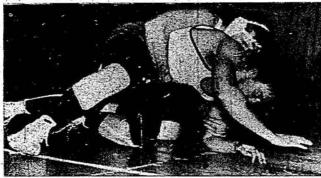
The athletic year 1966-67 was characterized by polarized records among the squads. While the fencing team had a highly successful season, the wrestling and basketball teams fared poorly while rebuilding.

The basketball team had a particularly hard time. Faced with the loss of six of the top seven players from the '65-'66 squad, Coach Sarachek was forced to start from scratch. In addition, the team was handicapped by injuries to Henry Shimansky and Irwin Kurz and by the inexperience of the squad. Their only seasoned performer was Sam Stern.

As expected, the hoopsters suffered humiliating defeats at the hands of stronger foes such as L.I.U., City, and Kings (Pa.) But as the season progressed, the team began to play as a unit and the Mites found themselves in the unlikely position of Knick Conference title contenders. Back to back defeats by Stonybrook and Hunter eventually knocked the Blue and White from contention, but not before they had upset highly touted Pratt, dispelling whatever title aspirations the Engineers had enter-

Overall, the Mites compiled a 5-15 record, with the season's highlight being the Pratt victory. The hoopsters also registered victories over Queens, Drew and Sacred

sky. Joel, an accurate shooter and a good rebounder, broke all freshman scoring records and displayed the all-around potential that should make him one of the YU's finest



Heart. They were 4-3 at home, with a road record of 1-12, leaving much to be desired.

The standout performer on the club was Sam Stern, who led the team in every statistic except rebounding. Sam was a fine leader and clutch player. Two very pleasant surprises were freshman Joel

Henry was a consistent scoring threat and rebounded well. Rounding out the starting five were Har-Winderman and defensive ace Dave Herskovics. Efrem Zuroff and Mike Koenig were capable

substitutes. Although the year proved to be a failure statistically, the experience gained by the younger Mites should help immeasurably in the coming season.

A very bright note on the YU sports scene was the performance of the fencing team. Continuing in their winning tradition, the Taubermen posted a 10-2 record. The team featured a strong foil squad led by Captain Sid Kalish (24-9), Alex Zauderer (22-9), and Norman Seidenfeld (17-10). Adley Mandel (26-8) and Howie Feldman (14-15), led the sabre team, while Jack Peterseil (22-8) and Dave Bernstein (8-11) were the mainstays of epee.

The fencers got off to a quick lead, winning their first seven matches. They then dropped two close meets to Brandeis and Brooklyn, but bounced back to finish the season with three straight wins, highlighted by a 14-13 squeaker over highly rated Paterson State.

The wrestling team was severehandicapped by inexperience. Four out of nine starters were facing varsity competition for the first time, and two others were given regular berths for the first

(Continued on page seven)

On the Sidelines —

## A Rude Awakening



If there is one group of men at Yeshiva College long overdue for recognition, it is certainly the coaching staff. Their unswerving devotion and sincerity are certainly to be commended. These dependable and tireless few have been with us so long that their efforts have been taken for granted. Any one of them could be coaching at the college of his choice. Their reasons for choosing Yeshiva are personal, but logic would dictate that they go beyond love of the sport.

We can now, however, no longer take them for granted. One of our irreplaceable mentors has left. Mr. Wittenberg now coaches at the City College of New York, and the title of associate professor follows his name in their catalogue. Aside from a substantial increase in salary, his stature will be enhanced by the quality of the team he

These are the facts surrounding Mr. Wittenberg's sudden decision to leave. The reasons for his decision and the feelings he has for our institution are of primary importance, though.

Wrestling has been the coach's avocation. It could never have been more than that while coaching here. The time he spent with the team, coupled with his work in the advertising field, placed a great physical strain upon him. His dream was to make coaching a full-time effort. This dream is now realized. There are those who might be inclined to unjustly criticize Wittenberg for leaving. These claims must be tempered by the circumstances just described.

The coach has provided us with a successor, the majority of whose training has come from him. Jerry Steinberg, the new coach of the Yeshiva College wrestling squad, is an extension of Henry Wittenberg.

Jerry's qualifications certainly substantiate Wittenberg's confidence. His list of credits include Captain of CCNY wrestling squad of '54-'55, alternate at the '56 Olympics, five time New York State A.A.U. champ, and member of the Maccabiah team of 1950 and 1953, just to mention

Mr. Steinberg's reasons for coming here are clear. The coach would never have left had he not had a suitable replacement, and Jerry was the only man suitable in Mr. Wittenberg's estimation.

Secondly, and of greater importance, is Jerry's love for wrestling. He considers the hours he will spend coaching infinitely more valuable to him than if he were to put them into his law practice. His salary here amounts to nothing more than a token payment, as was the case with Wittenberg and is the case for the rest of the athletic staff; but this is of little consequence to Mr. Steinberg. He will be competing vicariously at Yeshiva College, and this will be reward enough for him.

Thus, to the wrestling spectator, nothing will change. Yeshiva University grapplers will get out on the mats this winter and execute the same brand of wrestling as they did under the aegis of Wittenberg, with the same fervor. But in the estimation of Mr. Steinberg, the vacuum left by Mr. Wittenberg will never be completely filled. Jerry's accolades project Wittenberg as the most knowledgeable wrestler in the world. "It's a tribute to Yeshiva," he continues, "to have been able to attract Henry and a tribute to Henry for making the sacrifices while coaching here. He could have coached the team of his choice." Perhaps now he is doing just that. But Mr. Wittenberg's departing words that "my allegiance is to Yeshiva" leads one to be-lieve otherwise. "At any time," he reassured, "I can drop what I'm doing and come back."

Yeshiva University was fortunate to have had Henry Wittenberg on its athletic staff. The years he spent building his squads will leave a lasting impression upon our institution and the fellows he trained. We all wish him the best of success. If his absence is not felt, all will go on as usual. If it is, perhaps the administration will give our coaches the recognition they rightly deserve.

YU grappler grabs his man

**Sports Profile** 

## "Doc" Hurwitz Calls For Gym As Athletic Program Expands

One of the least hidden facts in Yeshiva University is the popularity of Professor Abraham Hurwitz. The affection and respect that "Doc" Hurwitz engenders in both his colleagues and students is quite apparent. As Director of Health and Physical Education, he has devoted himself to the welfare of the students at Yeshiva Unversity.

During his forty years at Yeshiva University, Doc Hurwitz has watched the amazing growth of the University. It has been his responsibility to see that the growth of the physical education program parallels the growth of the school. In this respect, Professor Hurwitz has developed a program that once consisted solely of basketball, into one which now encompasses sports ranging from tennis to judo.

When Doc Hurwitz talks of the physical education department here, one must marvel at the fact that after forty years of fighting for every program change at Yeshiva University, he has retained his original optimism and enthusiasm. It is unfortunate that much of Professor Hurwitz's advice has not been heeded, notably his call for a

new gymnasium. When confronted with this problem Doc replied, "I don't think the administration is aware of the urgency of the problem. In some way they don't seem to approve of expansion in the physical education program." Two of the most popular new additions to the program, karate and bowling, were opposed by the administration and only Professor Hurwitz's perseverance has allowed Yeshiva students to enjoy these activities.

Our subject's interests Yeshiva are not confined to athletics, since he also teaches a num-

er of courses in the college. Rather than limit himself to straight lecturing, Doc Hurwitz utilizes all his talents in teaching. One of his most useful tools is his experience as a professional magician. His classes in recreational



Professor Ahraham Hurwitz

leadership and hygiene are therefore, informative and entertaining.

It is probable that his background in magic has also helped him put together Yeshiva's athletic and intramural programs. It certainly borders on the supernatural that he has been able to schedule two hours of athletics per week for each of Yeshiva College's 1,200 students with facilities that are suitable for half that number. However, this is not the optimum situation, and one of "Doc" Hurwitz's major regrets is that at present "the boys who need the most get the least out of our program.

Recently there has been much discussion surrounding the problem of recruiting athletes at Yeshiva University. However, most of the talking has been done by students. It is interesting to note that with his long experience in athletics, here Professor Hurwitz's own feelings

(Continued on page seven)

## Hurwitz Explains Aims Of Physical Education; Weiss Charts Diversified Intramural Program

by Sheldon Felnstein

The wide-ranging and varied physical education program'at Yeshiva University is intended to afford the students an opportunity to relax and enjoy a break from the monotonous world of studies and textbooks. According to Professor Abraham B. Hurwitz, Director of Health and Physical Education at Yeshiva, this purpose has dictated the makeup of our gym program.

'Doc" Hurwitz points out that the instructors for each course are extremely well qualified, and that most of them are former champions in their respective sports. For example, Professor Wettstein, who is head of physical therapy at Kingsbridge Veterans Hospital, is in charge of correctives. These are intended to help students with a physical handicap.

This year weightlifting will be given from 6:00-11:00 p.in. weekday evenings in the YU gym. This course, however, may be taken only in addition to another gym period. Another innovation will be the availability of the gym Saturday and Sunday nights beginning at 8:00 p.m. Also offered as part of the physical education program is a course in recreational leadership.

To complement the gym program, Yeshiva offers an intramural program, which is being headed

this year by senior Arnie Weiss. The main features of the schedule are competitions in basketball and volleyball. They will be held on alternate Monday nights, at 8:30 p.m., in the George Washington High School gymnasium. An attempt is being made to obtain Eleanor Roosevelt Junior High School for intramurals. No success, however, has been reported.

Supplementing the basketball and volleyball programs, Weiss plans to have tournaments in pingpong, football and bowling. The latter two were not completely successful last year, but Arnie hopes that this season the schedule can be completed. Strong student support is all that is needed.