

Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik presents lecture in thronged Lampport Auditorium.

Rabbi Soloveitchik Discusses Parental Attributes In Torah

By Velvel Gewirtz

An Evening of Torah Study, a three hour talk on "Torah and Shechina" was presented by Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik before an overflow crowd in Lampport Auditorium on March 10. The event was dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Tonya Soloveitchik and Dr. Samuel Soloveichik, the late wife and

The 1968 winner of the Ephraim and Sarah Fleisher Memorial Award is George Weisz. His essay entitled "Kohélet and the Search for Purpose" will be published in *Masmid*.

brother of the speaker. The Rav began, quoting from the Talmud, "It is revealed and known to Him who decreed and the world came into existence that a son loves his mother more than his father, because she sways him with her words; therefore, the Holy One, Blessed Be He, placed the love of the father before that of the mother.

"It is revealed and known to him that decreed and the world came into existence that a son fears his father more than his mother because he teaches him Torah; therefore, the Holy One Blessed Be He, placed the fear of the mother before that of the father." (*Kiddushin* 30b)

There is a striking change in terminology within the *Baraita*. G-d is referred to by two different appellations: "He who decreed and the world came into existence" and "the Holy One, Blessed Be He"—the former appears in no other *Baraita* in tractate *Kiddushin*. The change in appellations is not accidental, but rather indicates that the *Baraita* is speaking of G-d in two different roles—Creator and Legislator. As Legislator, whose norms are universally binding, He is referred to as "the Holy

One, Blessed Be He," whose ways we must emulate. He is the source of holiness and our normative existence is an attempt to fulfill this command "Ye shall be holy; for the L-rd your G-d is Holy." (*Leviticus* 19:2)

Bispirituality of Parents

However the first part of both sections of the *Baraita* speaks of the incommensurability of the roles of the father and the mother in their relationship to the child. The appellation used is "He who decreed and the world came into existence" which refers to G-d as an omnipotent and omniscient deity, Master of the original, inscrutable scheme of creation with all its paradoxes, antinomies, and divergences. This appellation points

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Gary Schiff Wins Danforth, Lehman Columbia Grad Fellowship Awards

Gary Schiff '68 has been awarded a Danforth Graduate Fellowship by the Danforth Foundation



Gary Schiff

and a Herbert Lehman Graduate Fellowship by New York State. Competing for the 123 Danforths

this year were over 2,000 college seniors selected by screening committees at their respective universities.

The award provides for four years of tuition, fees and a maximum stipend of \$1,800 annually for graduate study. The fellowships are awarded not only on the basis of academic achievement, but for evidence of the combination of ethical and religious values along with scholarly potential.

The Lehman Fellowship, of which New York State gives 90 each year, grants \$4,000 for the first year of graduate study, and \$5,000 for the next three out of which tuition is to be paid.

In addition, Mr. Schiff, a political science major at Yeshiva College and a student in Erna Michael College, has been named a Fellow of the Faculty of the Department of Public Law and

Congressman Celler Calls For Legislation To Ward Off Any Further Urban Strife

By Eugenio Rosiker

Congressman Emanuel Celler, the senior member of the House of Representatives and chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, addressed a handful of students on the evening of March 17, concerning the recent President's Advisory Committee's Report on civil disorders.

The main point of the report, Celler said, is that the evidence is overwhelming that America is rapidly becoming distinctly racially divided. In many areas, the gap between the Negro and white community is very great. The expected life span of the Negro is shorter by seven years than that of the white man. Negroes with the same

education as whites, holding the same jobs are paid less. Negroes living in the same apartments as whites pay more rent, and Negroes buying the same houses pay more. Furthermore, as the proportion of Negroes to whites increases in the U.S., the two races are becoming increasingly polarized. The vast

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Hain Elected YCSC President; Fruchter, Sternberg Also Win

In an election with an unusually heavy turnout, Kenneth Hain '69 defeated Sheldon David '69 by a wide margin for the office of President of YCSC. Lazar Fruchter '69 and Richard Sternberg '70 were elected to the offices of Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, respectively.

With 86% of the school voting, Hain had 647 votes to David's 203. Fruchter defeated Norman Stark on the second ballot, after Harry Berkowitz '69 was eliminated on the first ballot. The four-way race for Secretary-Treasurer went into the third ballot, after an initial tie of 260 to 260 for Sternberg and Barry Mandel '70 with the other contenders, Allan Bennett '70 and Leo Kline '70 being eliminated.

During the hard-fought campaign, there was no indication that either presidential candidate would win by much. The last of four brothers to attend Yeshiva College, Hain comes from Danville, Virginia and is a RIETS student, majoring in English. He is currently president of the junior class and is Managing Editor of *Kol*.



President-elect Kenneth Hain

Summarizing his goals, Hain said that "next year's President must be of such stature as to be responsive to the needs of his fellow students and be persuasive enough to induce the administration to respond positively to these needs. It is also time for forceful and knowledgeable leadership to form a cohesive but diversified student body, one that is united in a common goal to better every as-

pect of student life at Yeshiva College." His major proposals are a College Senate, a Phi Beta Kappa chapter, a formulation of a Penal Code, and a standardization procedure code to guide the Student Court, and allowing classrooms to remain open for night-time studying.

Vice-President-elect Fruchter, a junior from Brooklyn who also attends RIETS, was captain of the Freshman Fencing Team, president of his sophomore class, and Director of Committees; he is currently on the Fencing Team and an officer of the Pre-Med Club. He ran on a platform promising to "transform the vice-presidency from a meaningless nominal position into a most active and meaningful one." He proposes a revision of the club program and the stimulation of the committees, aided by his frequent meetings with their leaders, initiation of exemption tests in a wide variety of basic, preliminary courses, a revision of the hygiene course to include *taharat hamishpacha*, and additional jobs for needy students not covered by work study.

Narrowly defeating Mandel by only 19 votes, Richard Sternberg is presently vice-president of the sophomore class, and is chairman and sole working member of the Committee for Campus Improvements. He was responsible for numerous improvements in RIETS Hall and helped obtain an agreement with Mr. Parker that would keep the cafeteria open until 8:25 P.M. starting next September. He is also working to extend medical services as well as cafeteria services.

Mentors Discuss Synthesis At Anniversary Symposium

By Earl Lefkowitz

The first in a series of symposia celebrating the fortieth anniversary of Yeshiva College was held on Sunday, March 24, 1968, in F501. The theme of the symposium was "Synthesis." Dr. Asher Siev, assistant professor of Hebrew at Yeshiva College and chairman of the Yeshiva College Fortieth Anniversary Committee, began the proceedings by reading a letter written in 1928 to Dr. Gans, then head of Pollack Library, by Louis Marshall, predicting that the new Yeshiva College was "destined to failure." This symposium, Dr. Siev pointed out, is living proof of the falseness of the prophecy and the success of the supposedly "doomed" venture.

Greetings were delivered by Dr. Isaac Bacon, dean of YC.

Dr. Louis Henkin, Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Columbia

University, the moderator of the symposium, outlined some basic areas which he felt should be cov-

The Yeshiva College Student Council announces the Second Annual Student Council Reception, to be held Sunday night, April 7, 1968.

A smorgasbord in F501 at 5:30 P.M. will be followed by the reception at 7:30 in the auditorium of George Washington High School, Audubon Avenue and 190th Street.

Featured will be plays by the senior and sophomore classes, and a new YC folk-singing group, the Impromptu Two.

Admission will be free to all who present YU identification cards, and \$1 to all outside guests.

ered by a discussion of this kind. First, a definition of synthesis in our context is necessary—what are

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Step In The Right Direction

We wish to commend YCSC on their recent curriculum evaluation. As was noted in its introduction, it was a constructive attempt at improving the school. We realize that the committee, lacking a precedent at Yeshiva, followed a format based on those of other schools such as Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, Yeshiva is not like other schools. Whereas elsewhere evaluations are accepted at face value and are used for self-improvement, here many took this report as a personal insult when in truth it was intended as constructive criticism.

To emphasize the importance of this undertaking we hope that Student Council elects to conduct evaluations on yearly basis. However, due to the reaction of the faculty, we suggest that next year's evaluation be given to faculty and administration only, as an indication of good will and mutual concern for the improvement of Yeshiva College.

While agreeing with the principal of student evaluation, we do not specifically endorse any of the findings relating to any individual instructors.

We also urge that future evaluations be conducted more accurately and professionally, with direct consultation as to methodology with a member of one of the social science departments. These standards and procedures, as well as numbers and percentage of respondents, should be clearly presented in the published report.

We reject the notion that students are not qualified to pass judgement on their teachers. On the contrary, no one better than the student is qualified to evaluate a teacher's over-all effect upon his pupils. We are confident that both the students and the faculty will, in the future, view the situation with the maturity and the perspective that they surely possess.

Presidential Evaluation

Lyndon Baines Johnson is generally found to be a poor President. Although his ability in domestic affairs is generally viewed as good, most students object to his foreign policy. His enthusiasm about this is what students object to. He encourages student participation in carrying out his foreign policy (which students find to be all too active.) Mr. Johnson's speeches are boring and fail to captivate his audiences. Some students felt their expectations were not fulfilled in this country and that they would gain by leaving the U.S.

We can only note with pleasure the graceful exit of Mr. Johnson from the department of the presidency and wish him well in all future endeavors.

A Month Too Late

It is fair for the student body to expect that any change in academic regulation will not be made in the middle of a semester. However, the Director of JSS has seen fit to raise the minimum requirements for the transfer of an "A" or "D" to the college, effective this June. Yet, notification of these changes was made four weeks after the term had begun.

We do not question the necessity for the change, rather the injustice of such *ex post facto* rulings. We demand the immediate rescinding of the new requirements.

Letters To The Editor

In Appreciation

To the Editor:

Since his students' appreciation is a teacher's greatest reward, I wish to express my deepest thanks to THE COMMENTATOR for having rewarded me in its recent editorial about my weekly seminar on selected great books. (That's really what it is, rather than a humanities course.) I should also like to take this opportunity to commend the Yeshiva and Stern College students who attend the seminar each week, and who add a significant amount of reading to their work load, not for credit, but for love of learning alone. Contact with these students has been one of the most gratifying experiences of my career. I thank them for attending, and I thank Bruce Cohen and Stephen Sadowsky, who first suggested the idea to me.

Dr. Ernest Simon
Associate Prof. of French

Poli Sci Evaluation

To the Editor:

The Curriculum Evaluation which appeared in two separate parts demands a response. As a member of the teaching staff in the Political Science Department at Yeshiva College, I was greatly surprised when I read in the April 6, 1967 issue of THE COMMENTATOR the answers concerning the Political Science Department reported in the first part of the Curriculum Evaluation. To the question, "Do you feel that there is adequate vocational counseling available?" allegedly 81.8% of the polled students commenting on the Political Science Department answered with a "no."

I knew that Dr. Dunner, senior professor of political science, had asked Dr. Liebman and me to distribute in November 1966 a mimeographed statement to all majors of the Department, seniors and juniors alike, entitled, "Department of Political Science — General Objectives, Career Possibilities, Requirements for Majors and 1966-67 Course Offerings."

Forty of the then forty-three major (juniors and seniors) signed a special sheet (which I presume is still in the departmental files) acknowledging the receipt of this statement. All majors were urged in addition to come to the departmental office and discuss with Dr. Dunner or the other members of the staff the choice of graduate schools, the possibilities of fellowships and immediate career positions.

How was it possible then that 81.8% of the students should flatly deny the fact that there was adequate vocational counseling in the Political Science Department? The answers which I was given to this question by majors of our Department ranged from "the whole poll was a laughing stock and must not be taken seriously" to "Student Council allowed all students to mark the questionnaire who upon entering Yeshiva College had declared political science as their possible major but had

never taken any courses in political science or at any rate had been left out in the distribution of the various memoranda of the Department since they were not yet considered majors."

In addition all senior students have been given substantial help in the sense of faculty recommendations to graduate departments, Dr. Dunner's special support on the special fellowship committees like Danforth and Woodrow Wilson, and special interviews which I personally know Dr. Dunner arranged for students with representatives in graduate schools or in the business community. For the student concerned about his future, there has certainly been adequate and more than adequate counseling, which can be borne out by the fact that all senior students have found placements of one sort or another.

I consider it grotesque that the Student Council should publish statistics which, to say the least, did not reflect the sentiments of those students who alone should have been polled in such a situation, namely those who had really chosen their major, had taken courses in the Department and were registered as majors in the Department.

I want to add, however, that even non-majors could have received the information which Dr. Dunner issued for the majors had they taken the trouble to go to the Guidance Office of the college and ask for a copy of the memorandum on Career Possibilities which the Department had deposited there.

I know in a few isolated cases that I even gave students who claimed potential interest in political science the memorandum and inquired several times in my classes whether everyone who should have the statement had in fact received it. In other words the statement was well publicized and available.

All this would be perhaps of minor significance were it not for

the fact that the utterly unfounded indictment of the Political Science Department of Yeshiva College — I am sure this goes for other departments as well — can only serve to denigrate the whole of the College in the eyes of the public.

As to the second part of the Student Curriculum Evaluation, I can be rather brief. Since Dr. Dunner single-handedly upgraded the Department by introducing new and necessary courses and by his demand for comprehensive examinations, it was obvious that he — and not the other members of the Department — would become the target of all those students who were accustomed to easy high grades and a minimum of studying.

These students were now confronted with a teacher who is used to making serious demands upon those who want to call themselves political scientists and who grades his students strictly on the basis of academic performance. There are today quite a few professors of political science in leading universities who publicly acknowledge having obtained their training from Dr. Dunner. In view of the curious polling procedures adopted in the Student Evaluation, I, for one, must disregard the write-up about myself.

Those who received positive ratings might be flattered into overlooking the farcical statistics and into considering the entire evaluation as both reflective of student sentiments and hence legitimate.

Due to the travesty committed in Dr. Dunner's case, I personally find the write-up about other members of the Department, inclusive of myself, positively embarrassing. As a former student of Dr. Dunner, I can only hope he will consider the Curriculum Evaluation as a portent of the Purim edition in which, I understand, any foolish prank goes.

Ruth A. Bevan
Instructor
Political Science Dept.

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The Commentator

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In My Opinion



"Where To Elect There Is But One"

By Joseph Kaplan

The nation's first presidential primary took place four and a half weeks ago, and Eugene McCarthy's powerful showing already has had immediate and striking consequences: Robert Kennedy declared his candidacy for the presidency; a strong anti-war element made its voice known; an even greater anti-Johnson group demonstrated its dissatisfaction, disillusionment, and perhaps even disgust with the present Administration and its leaders; and a panicked Lyndon Johnson reverted to attacking his opponents with meaningless campaign rhetoric such as, "We love nothing more than peace, but we hate nothing more than surrender and cowardice."

And then there were the college students. They came from the area and from across the nation, to stuff envelopes, hand out leaflets, compile address lists, and ring doorbells for Eugene McCarthy. No effort was too great, not even shaving off beards and trimming sideburns to keep up the image of "Get Clean for Gene." Their hard work, happily, was rewarded with success. In total vote, McCarthy trailed President Johnson by a mere 230 votes.

Yet, what is most encouraging about the effort of the college stu-

dents is the fact that they channeled their anti-war sentiments into concrete political action. The nation had been reading only about anti-war and anti-draft demonstrations, protests, and riots in the past months, and, had this continued, a "war backlash" might have developed. As one of McCarthy's youthful supporters said, "It looked more and more as if the physical types of protest — picketing and marching and all that — were having no effect except as an emotional outlet." McCarthy's campaign has changed that. He has given the college student a more accepted, and vastly more powerful and productive weapon. It is a weapon that must be used to the ultimate.

The dark cloud to this silver lining is not only President Johnson. Rather, Robert Kennedy, in his desire to be the standardbearer for the anti-war sentiment, might turn out to be the "spoiler"—for Senator McCarthy. After declaring "I have told friends and supporters who are urging me to run that I would not oppose Lyndon Johnson under any foreseeable circumstances," and "President Johnson has been an outstanding campaigner and I look forward to campaigning for him in 1968," Ken-

nedy threw his hat into the ring almost before the last vote was counted. Not only were his tactless remarks concerning his "reassessment" ill-timed, but they were ill-considered as well.

One cannot blame Kennedy for not declaring earlier. The risk to his political career would have been great—perhaps too great to risk. To declare against Johnson at that time might have been an act of political suicide—an act that takes a special degree of courage to chance. Kennedy's stand on the war issue was clear and commendable, but he left McCarthy to do the job. McCarthy did it. The
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Let Unity Emerge

By Edward Abramson

*Election time had come once more:
Again upon us was the chore
Of choosing those to lead us
through
The winding pathways of YU.*

*The candidates before us stood,
Each office-seeker claiming good
For all if he would win the post—
He'd be the best and do the most.*

*The platform papers round us flew,
But campaign pledges weren't new;
Trite promises of those who ran
Were lining for my garbage can.*

*"We'll keep the cuts," they all proclaimed;
The candidates were not ashamed
To thus assume that glorious cape
Of Him' Who spoke and gave
Earth shape.*

*So much the same they all did say
That I began to lose my way,
And so the choice just seemed to be
The devil or the deep blue sea.*

It's over now, this great mayhem,

On The Aisle

Film Diminishes Awareness Of Hitler Germany Tactics

By Morton Landowne

There is a dangerous picture playing at the Fine Arts Theatre. It's entitled *The Producers* and it has two perils—one is that you might rupture yourself laughing, and the other is that you find yourself laughing in the first place.

The film starts off innocuously enough. A fading Broadway producer and his neurotic accountant decide that there is more money to be made by producing an awful play than a good one. The gimmick is to find the "world's worst play," and to produce it for next to nothing. Then, when the show is panned by the critics and closes on the first night, they can claim the loss of all the money they have bilked out of unsuspecting widows, and wing their way to Rio. The idea has myriad opportunities for hilar-

ity, and writer-director Mel Brooks makes the most of them. In fact, I am hard-pressed to remember an audience laughing at a motion picture as loud and as long.

However, when the producers come up with the "world's worst play," the film goes tastelessly awry. The script they choose is an atrocity entitled *Springtime for Hitler*, written by an ex-Nazi who still wears his army helmet and has a picture of *der Fuhrer* hanging over his dining room table. *Springtime* tells the story of the "Hitler we knew and loved, the Hitler with a song in his heart." To stage it, the schemers draft Broadway's worst director, ("his plays never last through the first rehearsal") and to portray the mass-murderer they select a hippie nicknamed LSD.

The film then presents opening night scenes from the play, such as a line of chorus girls forming a swastika (a la June Taylor), and dancing a goose-step in front of a huge, light-bulb encircled portrait of Hitler. As I looked around the theatre I saw people literally falling out of their seats with laughter, for the play-with-in-a-play was obviously not done in a serious vein. But that's where the problem lies. Hitler cannot and should not be treated in a light-hearted vein, and to present Adolf Hitler in the light in which he was portrayed in this film is to commit a serious breach of taste.

Granted, that if the film reaches the "mature audiences" for which the ads say it is intended, it cannot do too much harm. However, since the film will presumably be in general release, and, quite unfortunately, appear on television in a few years, it will reach an audience where maturity will not be the rule. And that is the danger. For, the public portrayal of Hitler and Nazis as lovable boobs can only aid the process of time in lessening the public awareness of Nazi atrocities, and this we must never allow to occur. The motion picture is too powerful a medium to be used
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The President Speaks

In Defense Of Truth



By Ronald Gross

In the Spring of 1966, when I was running for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of Yeshiva College Student Council, one of the major items on my platform was a proper and thorough Curriculum Evaluation. At the time, there was much dissension in the student body concerning the "poor handling" of the Curriculum Evaluation held by that year's Student Council, the results of which were published neither to the students nor to the faculty. It was at this time that I decided that the demands of the students must be honored and if elected, I would see that an Evaluation would be conducted and distributed.

Following my election, I set out with President Jacobson in an earnest attempt to find an individual who would be able to combine integrity, intelligence and desire to improve our school, to head the Curriculum Evaluation Committee. Finally, Paul Fuchs, one who has all of the above attributes and who more than almost any other student has aided myself and Student Council in all our endeavors, was chosen.

After several months of intensive study of Curriculum Evaluations of many major universities (e.g. Harvard, University of

Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin . . .), and after consulting with Rabbi Aharon Lichtenstein on the moral, ethical and halachic aspects of the principle of Curriculum Evaluation, the committee formulated a questionnaire consisting of thirty questions ranging from materials used in class to fairness of the teacher's marking
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Debating Squad Returns From National Debacle; Tour Is Marked By Measles And Misadventures

By Alan Rockoff

The Yeshiva College Debating Society has returned from its twelfth annual national tour battered but defiant. The Babblers compiled a 2-9-4 record, representing the worst showing by the forensic squad in recorded history.

Armed with numberless index cards relevant to the national topic, "Resolved: that the Federal government should guarantee a minimum annual cash income to all citizens," the Fleishermen formed four teams and set out for the four regions of the continental United States. This year, for the first time, they were prepared for the negative side as well as the

affirmative. As it happened, this was most fortunate, since their negative record was 2-3-2, leaving 0-6-2 for their affirmative debates. Westward, Ho!

Heading West were Gary Schiff and Irving Bodner, two veteran campaigners. At their first stop in Wichita, Kansas, they met Wichita State, sixth ranked in the nation, in a non-judged debate. Proceeding to Vancouver, B.C., Schiff and Bodner found themselves opposed by the University of British Columbia with the task of defending the resolution that "socialism is the scourge of the 20th century." (Canadian schools do not debate the U.S. topic.) That they failed

places them in excellent company. Their final stop was San Francisco, where they took on Yeshiva's traditional rival, the University of San Francisco. This time, the Babblers covered themselves with glory, copping the winner's trophy for the first time in three years.

Covering the Midwest area were Joseph "Lips" Telushkin and Isaac Gewirtz. The latter, a novice who has not been elevated to varsity status, had to be pressed into service at the last moment when Gary Epstein found himself unable to go. Telushkin, by contrast, had been undefeated in YC's tournament last month. The two began in Dayton, Ohio, where they

returned permanently the massive trophy that the University of Dayton had earned by winning three of five debates in recent years. This year's debate, first of a best-of-five series for a newly purchased trophy, ended in defeat for the Fleishermen. They continued on to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where they dropped a closely contested split decision contest to Manchester College. A similar fate awaited them at their last two stops, Detroit and St. Louis, against Wayne State and Washington University, respectively.

Southward, Ho?

Traveling South were President
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Letters To The Editor

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Lamm Protests

To the Editor:

This week I received the mimeographed "Curriculum Evaluation" prepared under the auspices of Student Council. I read through it, frankly, with interest. By the time I was half-way through, however, I was embarrassed at having allowed myself the dubious luxury of such undignified voyeurism.

Let me make myself clear. I have no personal involvement, since I was not evaluated in this survey. Furthermore, I believe it is a passably good idea to gather such information and make it available privately to the individual faculty members concerned; the feedback may conceivably be helpful to teachers. But to publish it, to give it currency amongst faculty, student body, and administration, is a scandalous act of ethical irresponsibility for which Student Council should be unreservedly condemned.

I wonder at the kind of mentality that indulges in such imperious judgment and public sentencing of faculty competence. There is something distinctly sordid, plain dirty, about this whole business. Was there no one in Student Council sufficiently sensitive to the feelings of others to object?

From a purely human point of view, this was an inexcusably crude act. From a Jewish point of view, it represents a violation of everything we stand for; it managed in but a few pages to transgress the prohibitions of *lashon hara*, *malbin pnei chaveiro berabbin*, *mekapeich parnasat chaveiro*, and probably *motzi shem ra*.

As one who has been associated with Yeshiva for most of his life, I am ashamed of what has happened and feel morally impelled to protest publicly. As an alumnus of Yeshiva, I offer my regrets to my fellow faculty members for any injuries and insults they may have sustained and beg them not to judge all of Yeshiva by this tasteless and scurrilous deed.

Rabbi Norman Lamm
Associate Professor
of Jewish Philosophy,
Erna Michael College

Tuchman Disavows

To the Editor:

It is admirable that student leaders concern themselves with the quality of the education received by their fellow students, but the failure to express their concern in a civil and constructive manner deserves nothing other than condemnation.

To begin with, the recently published evaluation is by no means a curriculum evaluation—it does not review the courses offered at Yeshiva College. In the place of such a critique it pawns off fourteen pages of scathing comments about teachers, their personalities, and their methods. This certainly is not a curriculum evaluation, it is faculty devaluation. This approach shows clearly that the whole effort was aimed at the faculty. Even if the students responsible had the noblest intentions, the use of public embarrass-

ment to shock teachers out of all of those who actually wrote this least, in poor taste. It is also, in my opinion, highly ineffective.

Furthermore, by degrading their faculty, the students of Yeshiva College did themselves a disservice. There is nothing that can be done to prevent this travesty of constructive criticism from circulating among members of the academic community. It takes a fool not to realize the damage that this can do to the College's reputation and how it serves to degrade the value of a YU bachelor's degree. This says nothing of the loss of face that our teachers will suffer when their colleagues at other institutions see this damaging publication.

This whole episode, it seems to me, reveals a basic lack of sophistication and an intellectual attitude on the part of the student body as a whole. Because of hearsay, a teacher is refused the chance to "show his stuff." Every incoming freshman hears via the grapevine that such and such a course is a waste. Instead of realizing that even a poor instructor may have an occasional vital insight to offer, the student closes his mind to the teacher and hears and remembers only that which will enable him to pass. As a result of this, subjective, type-cast images of the faculty members are developed and perpetuated. To a great extent, the curriculum evaluation was nothing but a reflection of this.

Therefore, the claim that scientific statistical methods were used to compile the findings is spurious. An objective statistical treatment of subjective data does not change the nature of the material. Furthermore, I have not been convinced that the data was collected in a way which would qualify it as legitimate. For one thing a student might have filled out more than one evaluation sheet on a specific teacher and the curriculum evaluation committee has no way of disproving this except for haphazard comparison of the number of sheets submitted and the number of students registered for a course at that time. Secondly, some lobbying was evident. Even if it took the form of a joke ("Now is your chance to fix Dr. X.") it disqualifies the findings.

Aside from the basic inequities and the derogatory nature of the final form of the evaluation, that it was circulated among the students is a serious indictment of those responsible. Distribution only to the dean and the members of the faculty is insulting enough, but certainly would have served the intended purpose of shocking the teachers. General publication did only one thing — it created the real possibility of a deep cleavage between students and faculty.

The Student Council cannot excuse itself on the grounds that certain administrators saw the evaluation before publication and did nothing to quash it. While the administrators involved are as culpable as the Council, neither one may excuse itself by placing the burden of guilt on the other.

My name appears at the top of

the evaluation because the standard heading for all Yeshiva College Student Council publications includes the name of the Vice-President. I was not, however, consulted about the evaluation nor did I see more than snatches of it until the date of distribution. While I remain responsible as the Vice-President of the Student Council, I find the evaluation distasteful and I wish to clearly disavow it. My transgression, which I admit freely, is that I was not vigilant and did not take steps soon enough to prevent this incident. My request to stop distribution was in vain.

The self-righteous student always promises himself that he will "tell off" a teacher as soon as graduation comes. The student usually is too timid to do it. This evaluation, however, masked the student in anonymity and the animosity held for some teachers poured forth unchecked. This is the students' iniquity. The iniquity of the Student Council was that it published and thereby sanctioned these "unbiased, objective observations."

I offer my apologies to those teachers who were embarrassed and hurt, and to the faculty in general. I hope that the Student Council sees fit to offer a similar expression of regret.

Isaac N. Tuchman '68
Vice-President YCSC

Lichtenstein Talks

To The Editor:

Inasmuch as my name has been mentioned in connection with the recent curriculum evaluation, permit me both to set the record straight and to express my present sentiments.

About two years ago, I was approached by two of my students—both of whom I considered highly responsible—and asked for my opinion concerning a prospective curriculum evaluation. I replied that I felt that, in principle, provided it were made with good sense, judicious restraint, and maximal responsibility, it should not be objectionable. This judgment was based upon three factors. First, I was convinced that, collectively, students are reasonably fair in evaluating instructors. Even those who don't like a particular course will usually give a generally objective portrayal of

its teachers, and I had rarely found the grapevine to be, in a manner of speaking, grossly unjust. Secondly, I felt that a measure of constructive criticism would be healthy for all concerned. Students would have an immediate sense of accomplishment through participation in a mature undertaking and would derive the benefit of any long-range improvement. Faculty members who may unwittingly not be getting through to students could, first of all, be apprised of this fact, and, receive suggestions on how to correct it. I had personally found such criticism, although initially painful, ultimately useful, and thought others might feel likewise. Administration, finally would be given an important reading of the student body's pulse and an antidote to the possible complacency which is the occupational hazard of any entrenched administration. Thirdly, I knew such evaluations had been published for many years at Harvard, with the faculty taking them thoroughly in stride. I realized of course that prestigious Harvard professors were likely to feel much more secure than their counterparts elsewhere, but I still presumed that, on the whole, a responsible evaluation would be accepted by the faculty with little rancor.

On the basis of these assumptions, I told my respondents that I felt, in principle, that a responsible and restrained evaluation should be unobjectionable. This general statement has constituted the full extent of my involvement with the evaluation. I subsequently knew nothing of the questionnaire, the replies, the text — in fact, to the best of my recollection, nothing at all of the conduct of the evaluation, prior to its actual distribution. Hence, I feel no direct responsibility for any of its contents nor do I intend to discuss them here. Even as regards my general assumptions, however, the storm that has broken over the evaluation clearly shows some of them to have been wrong. In retrospect, it seems to me that I responded too hastily and perhaps too naively. Let me emphasize that, broadly speaking, I still feel that a curriculum evaluation can be justified in principle. There

are, to be sure, serious ethical and halachic problems. The halacha is extremely sensitive to individual feelings — to the point of even avoiding the "embarrassment" of inanimate objects; and no committed Jew can regard lightly the possible public embarrassment of a number of people; especially teachers. Nevertheless, there must clearly be instances in which public criticism becomes not only justifiable but necessary. Tradersmen who palm off shoddy products invite and deserve condemnation, their embarrassment notwithstanding. We should have little hesitation in denouncing or even disbaring unscrupulous or incompetent doctors or lawyers. I do not suggest—and let there be no mistake about this—that our situation is comparable to these examples. I simply cite them as more extreme and therefore more obvious instances by way of establishing a general principle. The harsh fact is that individuals who deal with the public are unfortunately sometimes hurt when its welfare or protection is at stake. To argue, as some are currently arguing, that the *issur* of personal embarrassment renders all public criticism *a priori* inadmissible is to invite first stagnation and then chaos. Should we abstain from censuring political and communal leaders out of deference to their sensibilities? Would not the arts and the professions suffer immeasurably if their practitioners were not accountable to some public evaluation? Under most circumstances, the maintenance of standards requires — especially in non-competitive circumstances — a measure of criticism.

Obviously, the problem is how to reconcile promotion of the public interest with respect for personal sensibility. Of course, it is easy to say that we should strive to maximize the one while minimizing the other. Yet, inevitably, instances will arise in which we shall have to decide whether the game is worth the candle; to establish, in relation to a given case, which of the two should be given priority. I know of no neat formula which will cover such "gray" cases. The answer must spring out of a total personality, developed through study, habit, and *shimush*,

(Continued on page six)

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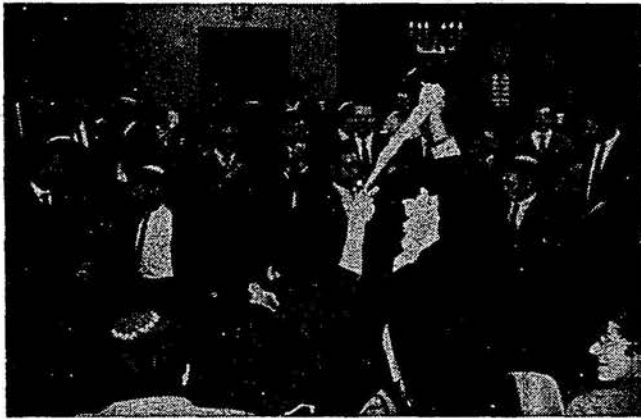
Pre-Med Group Hears Wischnitzer's Appraisal Of MCAT, Interview

"Entering Medical School: The MCAT and the Interview," was the topic at the Pre-Med meeting, March 7. Dr. Saul Wischnitzer, assistant dean and Pre-Med advisor, was the key participant in the discussion.

Dr. Wischnitzer presented a brief talk on the importance of the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT), and in it he stressed the great weight attached to it by medical colleges as a standardized measure of the candidate's proficiency in mathematics, science, vocabulary, and general knowledge. He then cited examples of some Yeshiva College students who entered the school of their choice solely on the basis of the MCAT results and interviews.

Burton Rabinowitz '68, a senior who is already accepted at the school of his choice, then discussed the interview. He stressed several factors which are of prime importance during the interview; among them are neat personal appearance, firm handshake, and the need to answer decisively such questions as "Why do you want to become a doctor?"

One of the meeting's interesting sidelights was a dramatization of an interview. Dr. Wischnitzer, along with Michael Friedman '68 and Burton Rabinowitz, posed questions to Eliot Dickman '69 and then analyzed his answers in light of their own experiences and those of previous students.



YU boys let out their frustrations at annual Purim whoopeedo.

YU Students Celebrate Purim With Festive, Joyful Chagiga

The joy knew no bounds and the dancing lasted far into the night as YU students celebrated the victory of good over evil and life over death. Once again Haman was destroyed and "the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad; the Jews had light and gladness, a feast and a good day," as the annual Purim Chagiga was held March 13-14.

Following a reception in the Beit Hamedrash, a humorous skit, portraying a Yeshiva University in the 21st century so fanatical that the last JSS students had a beard and pe'ot halfway down to his belly and one in which no secular studies are allowed, was presented by about a dozen students in Lamport Auditorium.

The celebrants then returned to

the Beit Hamedrash, where the singing and dancing, so engrossing at times that even the gentile Interstate guards joined in, continued into the small hours of the morning.

Who's Whose

Engaged

George Stanislawski '68 to
Kathy Dukoff

Mark Epstein '66 to
Mira Fligelman

Bruce Ettinger '68 to
Regina Soch

Nathan Chasan '68 to
Shifra Klawir

Yussi Cutler '67 to
Ellen Stern

Classics Society Inducts Cohen At Tumultuous Opening Session

In honor of the leap year and Frederick's birthday, the Gamma Delta chapter of the Eta Sigma Phi Classics Honor Society held its first regular meeting of the spring term on February 29, 1968. When all the officers were present, Hyparchos, Grammateus, and Chrysophylax Leslie Krieger called to order the near-capacity crowd, one third of whom were from Stern College.

In a surprise move, Mr. Krieger announced that "due to pressing personal reasons, and the too-great onus of responsibility contingent upon these offices" he was resigning from the offices of Hyparchos and Grammateus (vice-

president and secretary). The main order of business however, was the consideration of a new member for induction. Shaye Cohen presented a short discourse defending and commenting on Tacitus' views on the origins of the Jews in the Fifth Book of *The Histories*. On the excellence of his presentation, Mr. Cohen was not only inducted into the society, thereby doubling its active membership, but was also unanimously elected to fill simultaneously the recently-vacated and particularly demanding offices of Hyparchos and Grammateus. At this point, those assembled withdrew into an adjacent room, in order to be absent from the direct purview of the faculty advisor, Dr. Louis Feldman. Here, traditional Roman dishes, pretzels and peanuts, were served.

Chrysophylax Krieger reported the finances of the society in very good order, and that its bank account had just earned seven cents in dividends. The newly expanded membership voted overwhelmingly to invite a speaker to address the society on a classical theme, and discussed ways to encourage the study of Latin in *yeshivot*, particularly in MTA. It was noted that this year the society was functioning under a particularly severe handicap, since 50% of the membership is studying in Jerusalem at the Hebrew University. Prynatis Krieger was therefore com-

mended for his highly successful membership drive.

To close the meeting, Brenda Siegal, the official representative of Stern College, led the society in a lusty singing of the Latin beer song *Gaudeamus, Igitur*. The meeting was adjourned at 9:13.

Sternlicht Describes Advance Preparation For Successful Graduate School Interview

Dr. Manny Sternlicht, associate professor of psychology at YC, spoke to an overflow club-hour audience Feb. 29, concerning the vital need for advance preparation prior to any graduate school interview.

In order to prepare oneself properly for the "unknown," a student should mentally anticipate the interview conditions "to get some guidelines" for the real thing. This is called "role playing." To demonstrate, Dr. Sternlicht played the interviewer and asked for a volunteer to be the interviewee.

Interview Insights

Regardless of what graduate school one is being interviewed, two general cases are likely to develop. Either two or more students are applying for one position and the interview determines who will be chosen, or the decision was already made to accept the applicant and the function of the interview is only to get a personal look at him to be certain of that choice.

McCarthy Youth Deplore Belated Kennedy Entry

(Continued from page three) only honorable recourse for Kennedy then, would have been to throw his full support behind McCarthy in all the primaries, and hope that a solid anti-Johnson and war block could carry the day in McCarthy, or then, as a final resort to be an anti-war candidate, with Kennedy. Instead, Kennedy opened himself once again to charges of "ruthless" and "opportunist" and tried to steal McCarthy's hour of glory.

Kennedy might have succeeded in stealing a little of McCarthy's glory, but he cannot be allowed to steal McCarthy's impetus and supporters. Although Kennedy has a well-known appeal to youth, one can only hope that McCarthy's "ballot children" will not desert him, but rather will redouble their efforts on his behalf to fight both opponents. Gene stood up to Joe in 1952 when nobody else would dare, has stood up to President Johnson this year, and will not fall in front of Bobby, whose only qualification exceeding those of McCarthy is his name.

The primaries have only just started; the election is still a long way off. With events occurring every day that one would think could only happen in a best selling political novel, it would be foolish to try to predict what will happen in Chicago in August, much less throughout the nation in November. And yet, uncertainty of the future should not affect action for the present. One cannot sit idly by and watch Lyndon Johnson become President again and continue his present policies. The time for action is now, for action now will help determine the future as a future of peace.

The war in Vietnam has already taken the lives of over 20,000 American boys, and there is no end in sight. More troops are sent over, more money is spent, more

bombs are dropped, more platitudes are recited by Rusk, and still peace is no closer than before. The domestic situation is worsening rapidly as the Riot Commission report has shown, our economy is tottering, and guns are almost smothering butter. Our only hope is a change in November, and Nixon or Wallace will certainly effect no constructive change. Eugene McCarthy has the maturity, experience, knowledge, intelligence, and courage that no other candidate has, and these would serve him well as President. A united youth for McCarthy will hopefully spread to the adults. Perhaps, the future then will not seem so bleak.

"Producers" Is Tasteless Film

(Continued from page three) with such flagrant irresponsibility.

It is quite unfortunate that author Brooks saw fit to inject these sour notes into his film, for otherwise it is a fine effort. Zero Mostel is a delight as the conniving producer. Mostel, who has one of the most expressive faces I have ever seen, has one of the meekest roles a comedian could desire, and plays it to the hilt. Special praise is also due to Gene Wilder (he was the undertaker who had his car stolen in Bonnie and Clyde) as the accountant. Renata Adler said that he looked like Danny Kaye playing Dustin Hoffman, and that's an appropriate description of his excellent performance. Dick Shawn, with long hair and an earring, does exceedingly well, unfortunately, as Hitler.

But the virtues of this picture, for it is extremely well-made in every aspect, cannot offset the film's lapses into tastelessness. The "Hitler we knew and loved," did not exist, and we must see to it that he never does.

"One must keep in mind that a tentative decision has already been



Dr. Manny Sternlicht

made before the interview," Sternlicht said, so "put your best knee forward and propose with the ring in your hand."

Some pointers to remember, according to Dr. Sternlicht, are: be well groomed, dress conservatively, answer questions with sophistication, show good manners. If one

will be wearing a *yarmulka*, he should use a black, plain one. Be self-confident.

If at all possible, try to find out about the interviewer's background, the school's particular specialty courses and their content and a well-known name in that field. Try not to sell yourself to the interviewer, but rather "sell his positive opinion to himself." As a typical question often asked by interviewers, Dr. Sternlicht offered the following: "Why did you choose to come here instead of —?" or "What made you pick this field?" In answering these questions, one should try to find specific reasons for preferring this particular school or major over another.

Whether or not the interviewer is friendly or aggressive, "don't think long, don't stall with uhs and wells" and be polite at all times. If you wish to hesitate for a moment before answering, first

(Continued on page 7)

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Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page four)
responding to a specific situation. There are times when even the *halacha* operates with a contextual rather than a normative ethic—or, to put it more precisely, when its normative demand is that we judge contextually.

It is in the light of this dilemma, how to reconcile protecting the public interest—or, to put it more positively, stimulating the public good—with avoiding individual offense, that the current evaluation needs to be judged. It is entirely possible that, in this case, the proper line has been overstepped. For one thing, regardless of what its authors presumed to be the facts, some of the comments were unnecessarily severe if not actually cruel. Moreover, one could readily point to a number of technical flaws in the preparation, distribution, and formulation of the evaluation which, despite the authors' best intentions, worked unfairly against some instructors.

It might also be objected that the inclusion of comments about the faculty's knowledge and scholarship, as opposed to restricting the evaluation to their teaching performance, smacked of a certain measure of arrogance. Finally, the fact that a number of faculty members have reacted so sharply—and evidently would react similarly to—even the most careful of evaluations—places the entire problem in a different perspective. I, for one, had originally anticipated that there might be some slightly and temporarily ruffled sensibilities. No one can be expected to appreciate adverse criticism immediately. However, I expected nothing like the sort of response that has actually materialized. Whether or not students consider the reaction to be objectively justified, is not the sole question. It is a reality, and as such must be given substantial weight in any reappraisal of the current evaluation or in any plans for a future edition. It is unquestionably a powerful factor militating greater consideration of some of the alternative procedures—e.g. private distribution to parties directly involved—which have been suggested!

Nevertheless, we should think twice before throwing out the baby with the bath water. Reappraisal is clearly in order. Defending evaluation simply because one has had a hand in it would constitute the least ethical course. In the light of better information, the question should be examined *de novo*. If another evaluation should turn out to be ethically and *halachically* unwarranted, any party to the present one should be man enough to admit an honest mistake and cut his losses. We need no reminder today of the dangers of dictating present policy by the desire to cover up past errors. On the other hand, however, we need not automatically assume that any evaluation is unwarranted, nor should we hasten to pillory the students involved in this one. As regards the ones who spoke to me, at any rate, they

may have made errors in judgment but are certainly not guilty of the sort of malicious slander of which they have been accused.

A final word, if I may, to members of the faculty who may have been justly offended by the present evaluation. I hesitated a good deal before writing this letter. Inasmuch as I was not evaluated, I feel open to charges that I am currying favor with students at the expense of others; that I am being grossly callous to the hurt of others; that from a safe sanctuary, I was indulging in leisurely speculation about the agonies of those who might be less fortunately situated. I know this to be untrue. I hope, although I realize this may be asking a good deal, others will believe me. I have written nonetheless not as an exercise in self-vindication—I freely admit to a possible error in judgement—but in the hope of clearing the air a bit by placing a highly emotional issue within its proper broad context. For my own role in the current evaluation, small as it was, I offer you, in conclusion, a sincere and wholehearted apology. Whatever wrong has been committed, it is very much on my conscience. I hope this apology will at least make partial amends for it.

(Rabbi) Aharon Lichtenstein

Luchins Defends

To the Editor:

In the past three years I have been in six of Dr. Dunner's courses, and yet, upon reading the curriculum evaluation, I felt that surely there must be two teachers in the school with the same name. The intellectual stimulation, free discussion, and personal interest in the students that so characterizes Dr. Dunner's classroom were all ignored and the reader is treated, instead, to a collection of "objections" that would border on the ridiculous, if only several of them didn't impugn Dr. Dunner's objectivity and honesty.

One would be at a loss to explain this gap between my impressions of the courses and the "scientific" observations of the report were it not for the deliberate campaign waged last year to discredit Dr. Dunner. This campaign, conducted by fringe students in the major, was directed towards Dr. Dunner in retribution for the introduction of comprehensive departmental examinations as a requisite for graduation. I was urged, while filling out my evaluation form last year, by such a student to pan Dr. Dunner as "revenge" for his insistence on the examinations.

Secondly, a large number of students in Dr. Dunner's lower courses are non-political science majors looking for the easy "A," that was once the trademark of our department. It is hardly surprising that the depth and erudition of his approach to the discipline left many of these students, familiar as they are to working in "easy courses," unfortunately, bitter. Even to this element, however, Dr. Dunner affords an enormous

amount of time and energy. His introductory course is always a lively forum for discussion, and while the basic ignorance of non-majors have often shocked their fellow students Dr. Dunner has bent over backwards to answer their questions.

His examinations are amongst the fairest I have experienced in college, and as for the criticism—perhaps if these have been below par, as the evaluation implies, the fault lies in the preparation put into these reports by our fellow students.

Four years ago Yeshiva College's political science department was little more than a joke. Today, majors are getting acceptances and scholarships from outstanding law and graduate schools. Dr. Dunner's dedication, zeal, and standards of academic excellence are almost totally responsible for the revitalization of the department. The recent election for senior professor saw five names put forward by members of our class. The presence of both Dr. Dunner and Miss Bevan on this list is a tribute to the department that even the slurs of a purported "scientific" curriculum evaluation cannot besmirch.

David Luchins '68

Ohrbach Objects

To the Editor:

As a former graduate of Yeshiva College, class of 1967, and a political science major, having been personally guided and taught by Professor Dunner, I consider it my obligation to defend the record and reputation of this distinguished professor. The statement that he is subjective in his marking system unjustifiable. It is during his introductory course that the basic foundation is laid. Prof. Dunner gave us the soundest foundation that we could ever hope for. Now that I have completed nearly one year of graduate studies, I realize how well he has prepared us. Prof. Dunner has done a wonderful job of bringing up the political science department of Yeshiva College, making it comparable to any such department in the entire country. It would be only proper to extend an apology on behalf of the Yeshiva College Student Council to Dr. Dunner. Yeshiva College is privileged to have a man with such an outstanding background and capabilities on its staff.

William Wolf Ohrbach '67

Flustered Fencers

To the Editor:

In the February 29th issue of THE COMMENTATOR, the Sports Editor, Bruce Spinowitz, made a number of startling observations concerning Yeshiva's fencing team, observations which prove conclusively that Mr. Spinowitz is one of the most imaginative sports editors to have come to Yeshiva in a long long time. With a keen eye for the obvious, Mr. Spinowitz discovered that the fencers "have competed for the greater part of the season undefeated," and, "do not function under any

better conditions" than other teams, facts which THE COMMENTATOR makes available even to those who lack the necessary astuteness requisite for a sports editor.

However, not satisfied with this pungent regurgitation of past fencing articles, Mr. Spinowitz, by reading beneath the fine print, supplemented his armchair analysis with the remarks that the fencing team "suffers from the lack of spectator interest," has "tendencies to be disunite," and works solely "for the honor of owning a varsity letter." Thus, alternately praising and criticizing the fencing team, Mr. Spinowitz seemed to reveal a deep insight into the "essence" of the fencing team.

However, we would like to point out that while researching the Taubermen, Mr. Spinowitz did not attempt to attain any awareness of the principles of fencing, any comprehension of the mechanics of fencing, or any insight into the fencers themselves, singularly or as a team. Yet, to be fair, if we were to exclude the essential ingredients needed to understand fencing, we might safely agree with Mr. Spinowitz's astute observations and perfect display of fictional reporting.

For those of you who ever been to a fencing match, this letter will seem superfluous. But for those of you (and I believe I may safely include Mr. Spinowitz) who have never felt the ecstatic elation of a Brandeis match or the mournful sorrow of a Drew match, this letter may help to inform you, to awaken you, to the realization that fencing is more than just individual bouts played for individual glory; more than just a facade of spirited enthusiasm, more than even a breakneck desire to win. Fencing is, to paraphrase Mr. Spinowitz's ambiguous headline, the agony of team effort and the ecstasy of team accomplishment.

To begin with, there is no such thing as a "clique" in fencing. All fencers begin with the weapon, the foil, and, in accordance with the coach's judgment, go on to fence with the sword in which they would naturally be most proficient. No one ever loses one's love for the foil, the first weapon he ever holds. Furthermore, the three squads; foil, epee, and sabre, often interchange fencers to fill up the gap left by graduating fencers. A perfect example of this will be seen next year when many starting epeemen will have finished their four years of fencing. Both sabremen and foilmens will fill in the necessary gaps.

As far as practices being ill-attended or veterans' failing to give enough attention to beginners, all Mr. Spinowitz had to do was attend one of our practice sessions. He would have observed, first hand, that at least half the time of varsity fencing practice is devoted to the guidance of the less experienced. Again we must emphasize, fencing is a team sport. However, don't take our word for it, see it. (Signed)
Yeshiva Varsity Fencing Team

Mr. Spinowitz responds:

Before I begin to state my feelings about this correspondence, I must first direct the reader to the back page of this issue. In it, I have tried to reevaluate my observations of the fencing team and admit that, to a certain extent, I judged too hastily.

The author of the above letter, clouding his actual criticism with much superfluous sarcasm and faulty logic, alleges that the analysis I made was totally unfounded. The fact remains, however, that the individual I used as my source is a four-year veteran of the squad and one who was elected by his peers to be their co-leader. True, a newspaper writer should try to sample a wider variety of opinion, but when the source is someone of this nature, his thoughts must be given careful scrutiny. When a representative of a squad expresses dissatisfaction (and I must say that I toned down many of the statements that I was privy to) there must be good cause for these feelings.

My point is simply this. I admit that my conclusions were somewhat inaccurate. But just as I did some reevaluation after February 29, perhaps so should the fencing team. There may just be a grain of truth in my facts even if the conclusions were not sound.

It is my observation, that the author of this invective exhibits a total lack of comprehension of my O.T.S. In so doing, he is guilty of the exact fault which he so intolerantly accuses me of committing. Not one member of the squad bothered to ask me to explain my position, and from the letter (assuming that it truly represents the opinion of the entire team and not the few who were offended by what touched upon the truth) they showed that they were in need of an explanation. The author expresses his bewilderment with my title and does not understand why I alternated praise with debasement. The solution to his dilemmas go hand in hand, obviously. I wished to express my disappointment at the fact that a member of such a successful squad expressed the feelings that he did. I had no intention of degrading the fencing team, rather I wished to express what is obviously the "ecstasy" of success yet the not-so-obvious "agony" of heterogeneity. My intention was nothing more than this nor anything less. For some reason, however, the fencing team chose to read into my intentions and fill them with scorn and contempt. After reading their letter and seeing how they make constructive criticism, I can well understand how they might attribute such negative intentions to others.

Pot Can Be Fun

To the Editor:

In the Feb. 29 issue of THE COMMENTATOR, Mr. Epstein, presents us with, if I may use the word, a dissenting opinion concerning
(Continued on page eight)

Rackman Emphasizes Theocentricity And Social Equality Of Mosaic Law

By William Altshul

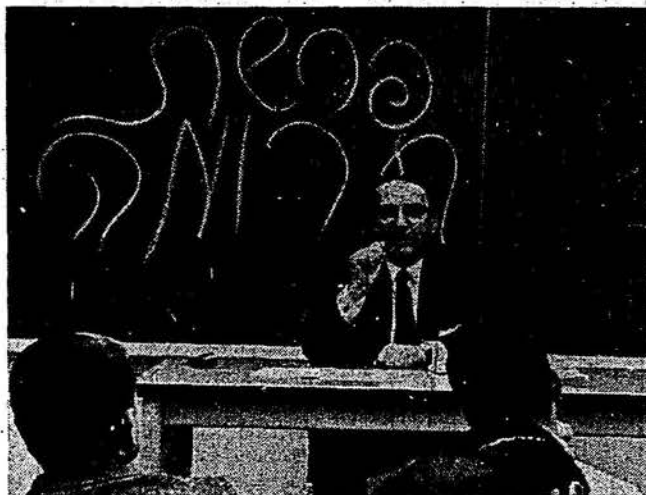
Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, Assistant to the President for University Affairs, spoke on *Parshat Mishpatim* in the second lecture in the Yavneh *Parshat Hashavua* series, held February 29.

Rabbi Rackman began with the first verse, noting that some commentators connect the *Vav* of *Ve-ayleh hamishpatim* to the giving of the Torah, thus implying equal importance to the commandments in *Mishpatim* as to those given at Sinai. He went on to explain that the civil and criminal laws found in *Mishpatim* can only have meaning to us if we understand them in the context of the rest of the divine law, and not as a product of human legislation. No human legislator could have made the laws of *shmita*, for instance, as no theory of law, whether it be power-centered or human centered, could tell a conquering nation that the land it has fought so long to conquer is not theirs but rather belongs to God. "For the land is mine" (*Lev. 25:23*). *Rashi* points this fact out at the beginning of *Behar*, where he asks: "What has *shmita* to do with *Har Sinai*?" and answers that the laws of *shmita* were also given at Sinai, by God, and have the same authority.

No theory of law dictates an empathic attitude towards one's fellow man, as the Torah does in *Lev. 19:18*, saying "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," giving each man the same legal rights as the next, and commanding each man to treat his fellow as he would expect to be treated.

Yet notwithstanding this theocentric nature of Jewish law, it must also be made available to all, as the first verse also says "These are the laws that you shall put before them." The law must be made available for all the people to know, unlike most ancient law and religion, which was essentially esoteric in nature, and reserved for a select few.

This theocentricity is also illustrated in the law of servants. Rabbi Rackman pointed out that the Torah at the outset forbids imprisonment for debt, a social



Dr. Emanuel Rackman discusses the intricacies of Jewish jurisprudence in relation to *Parshat Mishpatim* (or is it *Teruma*?).

evil which existed in western society until the late 19th century. Instead a Jew who could not pay a debt or repay a theft was sold as a servant for six years only, and the master had to support him and his family for that period of time. If he was redeemed, he was not obligated to remember the master in any way. If he wanted to serve longer than six years, his ear was pierced to show everyone that he was a man that did not want his freedom. In marked contrast to this, the Code of Hammurabi, which some have claimed to be a source for the Mosaic civil law,

pierced a runaway slave's ear to show that here was a man who wanted his freedom. The Torah's revolutionary concept of social justice and human dignity demonstrates clearly, Rabbi Rackman said, the implausibility of the view that the Code of Hammurabi was a source for the Torah's civil and criminal laws.

In concluding, Rackman emphasized that the theory of a God-centered jurisprudence is essential to the proper understanding of Jewish law, and that without its divine aspect, the Torah loses its unique meaning.

Schiff, Roth, Posner Gain National Graduate Awards

(Continued from page one)

regular. The second, and a minimum of \$2,400 for the third and fourth years. The first year will be financed by the National Defense Foreign Language Fellowship under which Mr. Schiff will continue his study of Arabic.

As the Danforth, Columbia and Lehman fellowships cannot be paid concurrently, Mr. Schiff will be a Danforth Fellow without payment until the expiration of the other awards.

Mr. Schiff has also been offered a National Defense Education Act three-year fellowship from City University of New York, and has won honorable mention in the Woodrow Wilson and National Science fellowship competitions. He is Editor-in-Chief of THE COMMENTATOR, a member of the Yeshiva College Debating Society, and is on both the YC Dean's List and the EMC Director's List.

Jeffrey Roth '68 has won one of the 2,300 fellowships of the National Science Foundation. The award has a two-year duration and provides a stipend of \$2,400 for the first year and \$2,600 for the second, and is renewable for a third year, besides paying tuition and fees. Mr. Roth has also been named a Faculty Fellow at Columbia.

A student in RIETS and a political science major at YC, Mr. Roth is Current Events Editor of *Hamevaser* and a Dean's List

Also named a Lehman Fellow is Simon Posner '68, a history major who attends RIETS.

Yeshiva Opens Office In Montreal To Serve Canadian Communities

In a move to increase the University's ties with the Jewish community of Canada, Yeshiva is opening an Office of Canadian Activities this month, with headquarters in Montreal.

Dr. Belkin also announced the appointment of Rabbi Karpol Bender, a religious and communal leader in Kingston, Ontario for nearly a decade, as director of the new service unit.

University officials foresee numerous benefits from this move. Canadian Jewish communities seeking rabbis and educators will now have an official in Canada to whom to turn for assistance and services. Twenty-seven rabbis ordained at RIETS are currently serving in Canada, with another five holding key educational posts.

Grad School Interview

(Continued from page 5)

say, "Would you mind repeating that", or "That's an excellent question", or "That's a very difficult question" and then proceed with your answer.

After the interview is over, Sternlicht said, shake hands once and leave promptly.

EMCSC President Speaks

No Administration Without Representation

By Milton Sonneberg

An issue in all the elections of Yeshiva's undergraduate divisions will be the question of student participation in University affairs. Surprisingly, despite being a part of a new movement on college campuses, this prescription is springing up in Washington Heights also. While the concept of Yeshiva University may have been dynamic and revolutionary upon its inception, dynamism here has abated in recent years. Innovations, especially those not yet universally received, are slow in finding a home at Yeshiva.

It is then extraordinary that Yeshiva students, notoriously acclaimed for their indolence, should suddenly rise up and demand, as a right, participation in major pioneering effort. To examine the motives of such an injunction is not my purpose here. I intend, rather, to make clear the necessity for instituting procedural forms to achieve a meaningful intercourse between the University and its objects as well as subjects—the students.

To use as an example my own division, EMC, it is common knowledge, and has been for some time, that Dr. Grinstein, EMC Director, is due to retire from that particular post in the very near future. It would stand to reason that the major step of appointing a new director would involve the consultation with all parties concerned, meaning that the faculty should make recommendations, and, yes, even student opinion should be heard. This is not to say specific individuals should be built up or torn down as to their qualifications. Ideas as to what constitutes an effective director should be entertained, and then an individual most suitable to that outline should be found to fill the position.

Instead, while conjectures run wild, neither faculty nor students knows who was appointed. Everyone will be presented with a *fait accompli*. A decision has been made, and not only were these two affected blocs without hearing in this matter, but even after the fact no public affirmation has been forthcoming. One is reminded of another latter-day credibility gap where rumors fly until one day everybody realizes they have been bypassed by events. It is indeed strange how those with the most at stake are completely neglected.

Not wishing to argue the particular merits of individuals, I would like, however, to assess the overall situation. The wisdom of students is often questioned, at times with justification, but the faculty, our mentors, those chosen by the administration as capable of fastening various vague ideals in our minds, have also been excluded from voicing

their opinions in the decision making process. Taking as a given the faculty's right and ability to take part in this procedure because of their special awareness of at least one segment of the circumstances, we arrive at the problem of the student role in planning of policy. What right do the students have to share in the creation of the future of the University?

The students have every right since they are the future of the University. Every decision made directly or indirectly affects the student. Certainly their outlook on the affairs of the University may be short-sighted; their tenure here is shorter than any member of the faculty or administration. This does not, however, preclude their knowledgeability in matters relating to them or their successors. Just as the faculty and administration are privy to the nature of conditions relative to their areas of endeavors, so, too, the students are peculiarly cognizant of their own environment. It would appear therefore, that each group had a contribution to make to the general construct. If students do not realize what certain programs hope to accomplish in view of long-term plans, it serves no purpose to allow them to wallow in their own ignorance while they irrationally organize obstructionist techniques opposing that measure. It is the duty of the University to keep students informed, not only in strictly intellectual pursuits, but as to internal policy, too. It is even foreseeable that students might develop acceptable programs themselves.

On the outside chance alone that this could occasionally result in the formation of a valid idea, it is incumbent upon the University to accept properly delegated student groups into the inner cabals where the real decisions are made. It is no longer acceptable to ameliorate difficulties in a piecemeal fashion. Students must become a part of the overview. If students are allowed to see the University in perspective, minor problems can be resolved more easily, and major problems need not even arise.

For this reason, the Erna Michael College Student Council has taken the first step by forming a standing committee on policy planning whose purpose is to become a part of the total outlook of the University. We urge even the uppermost echelons of the University to consider the official acceptance of this committee and only others subsequently established by the other councils. It is a necessity for the continued existence of Yeshiva University.

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Negro Anti-Semitism Exists Despite Civil Rights Support

By Bernard Firestone

A circular recently appeared in a Negro ghetto of Pittsburgh reminding the Negro that Jews were still stealing pennies from them and then retreating to their lavish homes. Vilification of the Jew is nothing new; even Negro anti-Semitism is quite logical according to a James Baldwin article written for the *New York Times* in which he explored the relationship between the oppressor and the oppressed.

The Jew suffers from the Negro's invective because he is closest to him; he usually owns his home, sells him his clothes, finances his car and supports his pleas for civil rights. He is the white man the black man most often sees and the apparent contrast between affluence and poverty is all too bitter for the Negro.

Anti-Zionist Feeling

The most recent and probably most blatant display of Negro

anti-Semitism was SNCC's pro-Arab newsletter which attacked "Hitlerite Zionism." Ralph Featherstone, an official spokesman for SNCC, explained later that the periodical was merely a condemnation of Zionism rather than a strict avowal of anti-Jewish sentiment. But divorcing the word Jew from Zionist is already a form of perilous hairsplitting; it is almost like whipping a Negro for being an abolitionist.

The more responsible Negro leaders were disappointingly unsatisfactory in their response to Featherstone and his cohorts. A. Phillip Randolph, the leader of the Sleeping Car Porters Union, merely said that the Negro had too long been a victim of prejudice to be a hater himself. And his words contained no reprimand for the heinous comparison between Premier Eshkol and Hitler.

What angered Jews most about the SNCC statement was the fact that Jews had always been the driving forces in the civil rights movement. Theodore Bikel, a Jew who had been a co-founder of the NAACP and who was a staunch member of SNCC, resigned from that organization denouncing its leaders for spitting on the graves of Schwerner and Goodman, two Jews who had died for the movement in 1964. The Negro's anti-Jewish stand was a kick in the teeth; it seemed like an unlikely show of appreciation for years of dedication and work.

But the Black Power advocates did not believe in contrition. In late August they foisted an anti-Zionist policy upon the platform of the New Left convention in Chicago. The Jewish delegates were asked to either comply with the policy or leave. Many of them stayed.

The new Negro attitude rep-

resented a shift in the Negro hierarchy. Negroes were no longer listening to Roy Wilkins; the new sound was Stokely Carmichael and his song was staying at the top of the pop chart.

It all seemed like a shocking contrast to the Golden Age of Civil Rights, the early 1960's. That period seemed able to bring out the best in man. It had given President Johnson the opportunity to make his most eloquent speech; it had banded together 200,000 people, Negro and white, in a peaceful assembly urging positive action from a recalcitrant legislature. It was a period when idealistic young Negroes and whites journeyed to the South to initiate voter registration drives and to develop the underprivileged; and it was time when a candidate running on his record of successful civil rights legislation amassed an overwhelming mandate for his policy.

(Continued on page nine)

Congressman Celler Demands Legislation For Poverty Areas

(Continued from page one)

majority of blacks live in the cities, while whites are moving to the suburbs. Negroes are forced to live in ghettos because they cannot buy houses or rent apartments in many areas outside the ghetto.

Calls for Legislation

Unless something is quickly done, states the report, the trend will become irreversible. Congressman Celler declared that the only answer is new legislation. We need open housing bills to provide Negroes with an escape from the ghetto, income supplement bills to insure all Americans a decent standard of living, and bills providing incentive for business to hire more employees, thus helping to relieve the unemployment problem which is overwhelmingly greater among Negroes. Better teachers in ghetto

Guidance Corner

Career Conferences Assist Student In Vocation Choice

By Rabbi Moshe Kranzler

This year several changes were effected in the orientation program conducted by the vocational guidance staff. These changes came about after careful evaluation by the vocational guidance staff working in accord with the Dean of Students, Rabbi Rabinowitz.

Initial reaction to the more personalized orientation sessions, consisting of small groups geared to giving the incoming freshmen the opportunity to communicate their feelings to the empathic ears of their peers, has been most favorable. That the new format has been successful is evident by the constant flow of students in and out of the guidance office giv-

ing rise to an unavoidable waiting period, at a rate that will easily surpass the over 550 interviews conducted with students during the past year.

Another highlight of this year's vocational program is the addition of the career conferences. These differ from the career day held in the past in that the conference ends to deal in depth with one particular occupation, making it possible to dispense such detailed information as financial remuneration that can be expected, where and how to apply, the courses a student should take in college in preparation for such a career, etc. This is usually followed by individual interviews with those students showing a strong personal interest in exploring further such a career.

The career conference serves to impart occupational information to a large number of interested students. It supplies firsthand information about occupations of particular interest to students at Yeshiva College. It serves as an adjunct to the present vocational guidance program, encouraging students to think about their vocational choices. Above all, the career conference serves as a means of bringing about close cooperation between Yeshiva College and the community-at-large which it serves. By visits of outstanding personalities in varied professions, both students and teachers become better acquainted with the needs of the community and how Yeshiva College can best fill this need.

Of specific concern to the vocational guidance staff is the dearth of available information and the resultant lack of interest by the students in seeking vocational fulfillment in the Jewish communal field. For this reason the initial career conference dealt with opportunities in the Jewish Community Center field. Mr. Henry Stern, personnel consultant of the National Jewish Welfare Board, was the guest speaker. After his presentation, he made himself available to students for individual conferences. The demand was so overwhelming that another such conference was scheduled and held in the early part of February.

On the agenda for the future is a career conference on education and related areas, as well as a session on selective service, highlighting a prominent attorney, a graduate of Yeshiva.



YUPR
Mr. Norman B. Abrams, administrative director of RIETS, was honored by the Yeshiva University Rabbinic Alumni at their mid-year conference, on Thursday, March 21.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page six)

ing the "Stony Brook affair." His position, that one who violates any law is subject to punishment, is obvious and commendable, but a shortsighted view of the occurrences at Stony Brook.

If Mr. Epstein were to jaywalk (an offense in which more injuries and deaths result than smoking marijuana) and then be singled out for prosecution would he not feel as if an injustice had been committed? Why should Stony Brook be stormed by what has been termed Nazi storm-troop tactics while the students of other institutions of higher (pun intended) learning escape punishment.

Mr. Epstein described the "enlightened" attitude of the administrators as "inexcusable." He, therefore, "removes them from the ranks of qualified administrators." Marijuana is as common on many college campuses as drinking was during prohibition. The restraint exhibited by the administrators is in itself commendable. It is an indication that they realize that the

penalties for marijuana smoking are greatly out of proportion with the nature of the crime and are in themselves as unenforceable and antiquated as the anti-contraception laws of a number of states.

Mr. Epstein observes that if the policy of Yeshiva College "deters its students from experimenting with the exhilarating and illegal effects of marijuana it has served a quite beneficial purpose." It is dismaying to note that Mr. Epstein is presumptuous enough to declare what is or is not beneficial for the entire student body of Yeshiva College. Are exhilarating effects in themselves to be condemned? One can feel exhilarated, or to use the more familiar term high, as a result of many experiences and not exclusively on an experience predicated upon the use of marijuana.

David Hershkovits '69

Ethnic Slur?

To the Editor:

In the last issue of THE COMMENTATOR we were concerned to

see an indiscriminate reference to ethnic differences, which we can only hope was an inadvertent oversight by those who edit this paper.

In a front page article regarding the attempted theft of a television set from the Morgenstern Dorm, explicit reference was made to the nationality of the youths involved. True or untrue, the deliberate use of such a description added nothing to an understanding of what occurred. Rather, it is indicative of an attitude all too prevalent on this campus.

In a society devoid of racial prejudice, perhaps the mention of ethnic origins could be justified as a descriptive adjective. But quite sorrowfully, modern society and Yeshiva College are closer to the antithesis of such an ideal. Wherever stereotyping and unsound generalizations abound, these prejudices are nourished by such harmless looking items as found in THE COMMENTATOR article. Ra-

cial prejudice thrives on a knowledge of facts such as this one when that knowledge is unsupported by an understanding of the underlying problems.

When the time comes that we respond to a journalist's association of a crime with a minority group member by attributing the real guilt to the society that drove him to it, then the association is permissible. That day will be a long time in coming at Yeshiva.

Bruce Cohen '69

Stephen B. Sadowsky '69

FREEDOM OF CHOICE

Some organizations, which provide death benefits for their members, appoint a so-called "official" funeral director.

It should be understood, however, that the member-family is NOT obliged to use this "official" director in order to receive the organization's death benefits.

Under New York State law, the family may make arrangements with any funeral director of its choice. The law is quite specific: freedom of choice is always the family's prerogative.

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RIETS '49

Rabbi Soloveitchik Analyzes Parental Function Of Shechina

(Continued from page one)

out that the distinctive roles of the father and the mother were part of the original scheme. "And G-d created man in his own image, in the image of G-d created He him; male and female created He them." (Genesis 1:28) This verse indicates not just a biological and physiological bi-sexuality, but also a bispirituality. This metaphysical and spiritual divergence finds expression in the incommensurability of the parents' relations to the child.

The *Baraita* defines these divergent roles, "*She'imo mishtalto bidvarim*"—his mother placates, sways, and convinces while his father "teaches him Torah." But the Rav felt the formulation was misleading and suggests that the father and the mother somehow compete for the child's affections; they introduce strife and enmity into the natural community created by G-d. Therefore, the Rav felt that the proper semantic connotation of "*mishtalto*" is that the mother is more affectionate; she showers the child with love, and manifests this love by playing with and handling him, finding pleasure in treating him like a "*yeled shaashuim*." In contradistinction, the father teaches him Torah. The father is the educator and disciplinarian as indicated by the verse, "... as a man chasteneth his son, so the Lord thy G-d chasteneth thee." (Deuteronomy 8:5) The Rav made it clear that when he is speaking of the father and the mother he is referring to the prototype and he realizes that in reality the roles may at times be interchanged and confused.

One might be misled into believing that the contrast described in the *Baraita* does not happen spontaneously but rather corresponds to the successive stages of a child's development; when the father enters the scene as an educator the child has in a sense

outgrown his mother's affection. This however, is not the case. The discrepancy in the two parental relationships is present throughout. Obviously, the outward manifestations of the mother's affections almost ceases after infancy. But the *Baraita* is not concerned with outward manifestations but rather with the inward attitudes and personal approaches of the two parents.

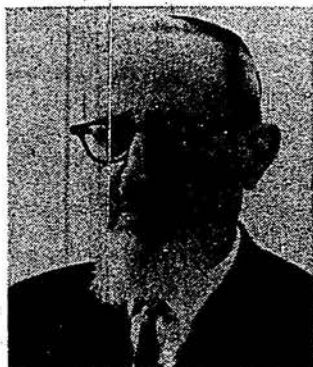
Parents' Role

In order to crystallize the difference between the mother and the father the Rav quoted the *Baraita* in *Kiddushin* 29b: "The father, in respect to his son, is under an obligation to circumcise him, to redeem him, to teach him Torah, to take a wife for him, and to teach him a craft." The father is basically a teacher and his love for the child manifests itself as he moves away from the child. He grants the child independence, enabling him to live with dignity by himself. The father is therefore constantly disengaging himself from his child. He helps the child utilize his own abilities and ultimately achieve complete independence. But while the father moves further and further away from the child and attempts to liquidate the parental community of which he is a part, the mother moves towards her child, never able to reconcile herself with the dictum of the verse in Genesis 2:24. "Therefore shall a man love his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh." For the mother, it is a psychological and spiritual impossibility to see her child except as the infant she fondled in her arms. She always wants to remain close to her child and wants the child to feel his dependence on her.

These two incommensurable modes of love-manifestation can be found in G-d's relationship with his covenantal community. G-d is our disciplinarian... "as a man

chasteneth his son, so the L-rd thy G-d chasteneth thee." (Deuteronomy 8:5)

But G-d relates to us as a mother as well. As the prophet Isaiah said: "As one whom is mother comforteth so shall I comfort you." (Isaiah 66:13) G-d as our father, *avino shebashamayim*, is distant and removed from man. He is our instructor and disciplinarian, but his desire is for man to stand independently and to carry out his charge. He obligates man and instructs him: "Be fruitful, and multiply and replen-



Rabbi Dr. Joseph Soloveitchik

ish the earth, and subdue it." (Genesis 1:28) What is central to this aspect of man's relationship to G-d is his *bechira chofshit* and his ability to live in dignity. Man is given the majestic power to control his own destiny. As the prophet says in Lamentations: "Out of the mouth of the most high not the evil and the good." (Lamentations 3:28)

Sin and Repentance

But man often loses his courage to act righteously and forfeits his heroic ability of defiance and succumbs. G-d as father is no longer with him. But neither sin, disobedience, or rebellion ever causes the living presence of G-d as our mother; to abscond. It is only the patience and perseverance of maternal love that can overcome the

sinning man. The *Shechina*, G-d's constant presence in our midst gives man the opportunity for forgiveness. G-d as our father accepts the thesis: man is an adult and is consequently responsible for his actions. G-d as our mother accepts the antithesis: man is a child, weak and helpless and in constant need of a mother's help. *Bechira chofshit* provides the basis for the thesis, the antithesis provides the basis for *teshuva*. The *Shechina*, G-d's presence, manifests itself in the Torah. The learning of Torah acquires a dual aspect. The commandment of learning Torah begins as an intellectual endeavor whose aim is the acquisition of knowledge, but it results in a rendezvous with the *Shechina*. On the first level, man relates to the Torah in a subject-object relationship, an impersonal acquisition of knowledge. But the study of Torah can become more than an intellectual exercise. It transcends the intellectual I-It relationship and can become an I-Thou relationship with the *Shechina*, a relationship that demands total performance and envelops man's total personality. As such, Torah study is an inspiring and redemptive experience.

Belief and Search

The Rav concluded by distinguishing between the command of belief in G-d and searching for G-d. Belief is essentially an in-

tellectual experience. As the Rambam, of blessed memory, wrote: "The foundation of all foundations and the pillar of all knowledge is to believe that there is first existent who makes the existence of every being possible; and all beings in heaven or on earth exist but through his true existence." (*Mishneh Torah, Yesodei HaTorah*, 1:1) This obligation is based on the verse, "*Shema Yisroel, Hashem Elokano, Hashem echod*." But searching for G-d demands more than just belief. We must be able to perceive him in our midst and feel his presence. Searching for G-d demands a total religious experience and religious sensuality to apprehend him. G-d as our father demands only our obedience and respect, an objective fulfillment of his commandments. But as our mother, G-d demands a subjective acknowledgement of

A seminar of *mussar* is conducted nightly in the Beit Hamedrash from 9:40 to 10 P.M. under the leadership of the *Mashgiach Ruchani*, Rabbi Jacob Lessin. A *vaad hamussar* also meets every Thursday during club hour in M211A.

His presence. He demands reciprocity. "But from thence ye shall seek the L-rd, thy G-d and thou shalt find him, if thou search after him with all thy heart and with all thy soul." (Deuteronomy 4:29.)

Evaluation Is Justified As Constructive Action

(Continued from page three)

to do and they approved. The following day Harvey Werblowsky and I went in to see Dean Bacon and presented him with a hand written copy of the now distributed Curriculum Evaluation. I informed him of our plan of distribution and asked for his opinion. After reading over a few of the individual evaluations he commented that the students dealt rather leniently with the faculty. When asked if he approved, Dr. Bacon agreed to our method of distributing the Evaluation in the form in which we presented it to him.

The day the teachers received their copies (two days prior to the students receiving theirs) we once again approached Rabbi Aharon Lichtenstein and at this time presented him with a copy of the Evaluation. He reiterated that an Evaluation could be justified. We also consulted with some members of the alumni who, too, gave their complete approval.

In light of the above, the Curriculum Evaluation should and must be understood, not as a "disgusting attack upon the faculty by a group of irresponsible students," but rather as a responsible and constructive step by the representative organization of the student body toward the improvement of our school. When the initial anger has died down, I am confident that students and faculty alike will view it as such.

The first week of December, I announced to Student Council what the committee had decided

American Jewry Must Decide On Its Stand Concerning Participation In Negro Movement

(Continued from page eight)

But it had all suddenly changed. Riots became a summer vogue, extremists usurped power in the Negro organizations, Civil Rights became Black Power and Jewish

movement or should he stoically grin and bear it?

Rubenstein for Withdrawal

Rabbi Richard Rubenstein, a supporter of the "G-d is Dead" theory but an eminent spokesman for liberalism and the Reform movement, is an advocate of total "disassociation." He traveled to Selma in 1965 and proclaimed afterwards that the civil rights movement was a sham, that those involved in it were "in it for kicks." Following the SNCC affair, he attacked in a Yom Kippur sermon, all those who connected themselves with civil rights. He expressed the thanklessness of involvement and asserted that the Jew could better direct his efforts elsewhere.

But "disassociation" seems quite unreal. Firstly, contact between Negroes and Jews is an everyday occurrence. Secondly, and most importantly, the Jew real-

izes that the Negro still suffers from injustice and he must conscientiously decide whether he will take positive action in this evidently moral issue or sit on the sidelines to watch the situation deteriorate.

Jews Must Participate

The Jew must still be active. He need not be a member of a civil rights organization but he should participate in tutorial programs in underdeveloped neighborhoods or work for VISTA. Why should children without an education be punished for the statements and actions of their leaders? Why should this generation be raised in the same ignorance which breeds the anti-Semitism their fathers preach?

With this Negro generation we can simply complain, "Is this how you repay us?" If we disassociate ourselves, what will we be able to say to the next generation of Negroes?

Bezalel Safran '68 has been elected valedictorian of the graduating class in an election held last week. For the first time in recent Yeshiva College history the seniors had to choose among three students with perfect 4.0 indices: Mr. Safran, Jeffrey Roth and Gary Schiff. Mr. Safran is a Jewish Studies major and attends RIETS.

shops became the victims of anti-Semitic Negro gangs.

Anti-Semitism, however, has now become a problem for the Negro to solve by himself. The Jewish question boils down to "associate" or to "disassociate." Should the Jew, as a rebuke to the Negro, withdraw from the civil rights

Subs, Sickness, Setbacks, Snags Stun Stellar Speaking Squad

(Continued from page three)

Alan Rockoff and Vice-President Marc Goldstein. Despite initial confusion — Goldstein missed the plane — the pair arrived in rainy Charleston, S.C., for the first stop of a somewhat abbreviated tour. "Our position was a bit irregular," remarks Goldstein, "in that we had debated frequently and were prepared and confident. Heretofore, preparedness and confidence had been expressly forbidden in the Society by-laws."

Their Charleston antagonist was The Citadel, who the previous weekend had swept the South Atlantic Debate Tournament, thus indicating their emergence from the utter incompetence they had displayed at their two previous clashes with YC. Over 100 people, including a number of non-Jews, attended the debate. Rockoff and Goldstein, facing the same two debaters who had won the South Atlantic Tournament, won unanimously.

Nevertheless, the skillful probing by the Citadelians (who hailed from Staten Island and Brooklyn, respectively) shattered the Babblers' confidence in what they had considered an impregnable case. "Gloomy forebodings possessed us," says Rockoff. "As soon as we arrived in New Orleans and discovered that pay telephones require only five cents to yield a dial tone, I could tell that this town would give us trouble." Trouble, indeed, was what they got. Their debate against Loyola before three judges and six people, ended in a split-decision defeat, with the deciding vote being cast by the Loyola debating coach. Surprise was expressed at the decision by the audience, the Loyola captain, the Loyola team, and Goldstein. Rockoff, however, remained philosophical. "It was close," he suggested. "Debating is a game of inches." The Fleishermen were then escorted by their hosts, Rabbi and Mrs. Rakowitz, on the by-now-traditional Annual Debater's Walking Tour of Bourbon Street. The debaters saw the Mississippi River, passed a strip-joint whose star was "recommended by Good Housekeeping," and concluded by sampling the fare at a renowned coffee shop specializing in square doughnuts.

No sooner had they arrived at their last stop, Miami, when Goldstein provided the tour's biggest surprise by coming down with the measles. He promptly returned to convalesce at home, leaving Rockoff to explain to the University of Miami debating coach why their debate had to be cancelled. Rockoff himself stayed on over the weekend lapping up the sun, making insulting remarks at his file box, and meditating on a debating career that was ending not with a bang but a whimper.

Comedy of Errors

The final, northern, tour saw Danny Kurtzer and David Shatz beset with so many mishaps as to render their situation humorous; perhaps "laughable" would be more apt. They arrived in Montreal, Canada to discover that they were not expected till the next

day. After a night in a motel, they faced McGill University, led by David Luchins' brother, and failed to effectively oppose the U.S. position in Vietnam. (This points up the versatility of the Fleishermen: they can handle either side of any question—and lose). Their next contest, in Albany, N.Y., was inadvertently scheduled for the same night as their third debate, in Holyoke, Mass. When Kurtzer and Shatz discovered this — in Albany, they quickly phoned Yeshiva, where Dean Bacon personally subsidized the hasty mobilization and dispatch of Marc Kurzman and Harold Horowitz, two more novices who have not been elevated to the varsity. These two rushed to Albany, prepared valiantly, and lost to RPI.

Meanwhile, Shatz and Kurtzer had gone to Holyoke — by way of Kennedy Airport and Hartford, Connecticut — where they lost to Mt. Holyoke, a girls' school. At this point Shatz headed home while

his partner continued on to Boston, where three days later he expected to be joined for a joust with Tufts University. He arrived to discover that the rabbleless Young Israel of Brookline, which had contracted to sponsor the debate, neither expected him nor knew what he was talking about when he explained his business. He consequently boarded a plan for New York at 2:00 P.M. *Erev Purim*. The plane took off, circled for two hours, and went back to Boston, since weather conditions in New York precluded landing. Always a determined young man, however, Kurtzer boarded another plane at 4:00 P.M., and arrived here just in time to miss *megillah* reading.

Substitution, Ref!

At this point Shatz found the time opportune to contract the measles. (He and Goldstein do not like to be outdone). Kurtzer, seeking a substitute partner for the Tufts tilt the next Sunday, was

turned down by every conceivably competent candidate. He finally won the accession of Paul Pollack, a novice who was eliminated in the first round of tryouts earlier this year. All seemed in order until Sunday morning, two hours before plane time, when Mr. Pollack decided to graciously withdraw. Ever resourceful, Kurtzer came up with his roommate, Ira Jaskoll, who had never considered trying out for the team, who had never prepared the topic, and who had never given a public speech. Justifiably confident, the two arrived in Boston to find that a search party had been organized to find a "missing" Danny Kurtzer. The Young Israelites were understandably relieved that young Kurtzer had not spent the weekend on the streets of Boston, and put a crew of girls to work calling each member to urge his attendance at the debate that evening at eight.

Their efforts were somewhat less than overwhelmingly successful; aside from the sexton who opened the synagogue doors and their Tufts opponents, the Fleishermen were greeted in the evening by one elderly couple who meandered in late, apparently having lost their way. Due to the rather small size of the audience, the debaters decided on a discussion rather than a formal debate. They discussed the national topic for an hour before the sexton, who did not understand English, the elderly man, who slept quietly throughout, and the elderly woman, who had grown up in Harlem and so conceived a violent antipathy to the guaranteed annual income that the Yeshiva men were trying to uphold. The discussion was somewhat desultory, punctuated by the lady's grunts of opposition to Yeshiva and concurrence with Tufts, and by Kurtzer's quiet attempts to stop the inexperienced Jaskoll from arguing the wrong side. At the evening's conclusion the consensus seemed to be that the two Babblers had succeeded in being the first Yeshiva team in history to lose a discussion.

Returning home, Kurtzer joined Rockoff, who had come back earlier, for a final non-judged debate in Fairfield, Connecticut against the University of Bridgeport.

In the aftermath, a disconsolate Rockoff was found wandering about the Morgenstern Dormitory

roof, contemplating a final solution. "We had debated more frequently before the tour on the national topic than any YC team in the past several years. But we were riddled with injuries at the last moment and had to replace starters with untried novices. But in general we came up against an unexpected and rather unfair disadvantage: they were for the most part better than we were."

"In retrospect," he continued, "a few comments are in order. After having been told for years that the Yeshiva College Debating Society was a first-rate institution, it was somewhat annoying to discover upon joining that it is nothing of the kind. It is, rather, a mediocre, provincial group, which is rather fitting, considering that it represents a mediocre, provincial institution. This is not, of course, to deny it any redeeming qualities: Yeshiva debaters are usually equipped with an engagingly pleasant oratorical style that frequently impresses audiences who are willing to forego stylistic rigor. This helps account for the general success of Yeshiva teams over the years. Of course, a certain harmless audacity when reporting results, is also a factor here. Occasionally, however, this state of affairs may degenerate, as it did this year. When that happens, perhaps some reconsideration is in order — reevaluation, perhaps, of the advisability of putting oneself directly against vastly superior competition. Against weaker Eastern competition, we did appreciably better — sweeping all five of our contests in the YC tournament, and winning two of three other metropolitan debates. Knowledge of one's proper sphere is the beginning of wisdom."

"As for the future," Rockoff concluded, "boys like Goldstein, Epstein, and Shatz are as fine a group as have recently been assembled beneath the YC forensic standard. Then, too, we have young Danny Kurtzer who is well on the way toward stardom and Joseph Telushkin, who still has the finest pair of lips I have ever come across — and I have come across many lips in my time. Indeed, all these I have mentioned have unusually fine pairs of lips. With such an auspicious physiognomical basis, I don't see how we can miss."

Wurzburger Rejects Isolation On Part Of Orthodox Jewry

The second event in the 1967-68 Yeshiva College-Stern College Lecture Series was held in the Silver Lecture Hall of Furst Hall, Sunday, March 3. Rabbi Dr. Walter Wurzburger, visiting associate professor of philosophy at Yeshiva College, lectured on "Orthodoxy Views Conservatism," before an audience of about 100 people.

Rabbi Wurzburger rejected the isolationism practiced by some Orthodox elements. He stated that if Orthodoxy is sure of its religious principles, it should not fear to take stands on contemporary issues, for the *halacha* is a broadly-based system of measure against which all questions can and must be considered.

Rabbi Kook Quoted

He said that Orthodoxy's abdication of leadership on modern issues had left the door open for Conservatism to offer its compromise solutions, citing the late Chief Rabbi of Israel, who stated the same formula for socialism's popularity in Palestine. Rabbi Kook believed that Orthodoxy's lack of a position on social issues had left a vacuum which socialism naturally filled. So, Rabbi Wurzburger indicated, Conservatism has taken up Orthodoxy's responsibility to offer viable solutions to current social problems.

Theological Differences

The rabbi outlined the theological difference between Orthodoxy and Conservatism. Conservatism, he said, believes in a primary divine revelation sustained by a coalition of religious spirit and human need in each new generation. Hence, Conservatism rejects "rabbinic Judaism" as a permanent structure to be imposed forever and accepts it only as the solution appropriate to the Talmudic generations. On the other hand, Orthodoxy accepts the rabbinic system of legislation as the Masoretic expression of a Divine revelation

parallel to the Written Law: namely, the Oral Law.

Rabbi Wurzburger concluded by exhorting Orthodoxy to speak



Rabbi Wurzburger makes his point.

out on every issue and present its message, instead of cowering in the darkness of isolationism. A question and answer period followed.

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FGS Offers A Course In Teaching Technique

Teachers, supervisors, and administrators will have an opportunity this summer at the Ferkauf Graduate School to learn a new method of improving reading and writing skills of socially disadvantaged children. Called the "skills center technique," the method features individualized instruction of students at different reading and language ability levels. It will be demonstrated in a Ferkauf workshop July 1—August 9 and will be financed by the U.S. Office of Education. Dr. Julian Roberts, professor of education at Ferkauf, will head the project. Assisting him will be Dr. Alan Cohen, who developed the method.

Educators participating in this program will train in a Demonstration School within Ferkauf, where a model reading-writing class will be conducted for about 90 underprivileged urban junior high school pupils. Participants will observe as four demonstration teachers and three YU staff members operate the model class.

The method essentially involves remodelling classrooms into learning centers for small groups of students in which they can learn, using programmed instruction, machines and materials modified into self instructional tools.

The teachers, although relieved of lecturing duty, will still be responsible for diagnosing specific weaknesses in reading or writing for each student. Moreover, ac-

ording to Dr. Roberts, "although the technique allows students to doodle and dream if they choose, the youngsters have in fact shown themselves unusually attentive and diligent."

Yeshiva Synopsium On "Synthesis" Evolves Concept Of "Blending" Religion, Secularism

(Continued from page one) its components, and what is their relationship to each other and to the final product of the synthesis? It must then be determined if synthesis is practically possible, if it is *halachically* permissible and finally, if it is educationally desirable.

Dr. Siev, the first speaker discussed the historical antecedents of YU.

The second speaker, Dr. A. Leo Levin, vice-provost of the University of Penn., spoke about synthesis in the secular world. He said that the real challenge to Judaism today comes from the social and behavioral sciences. Questions arise regarding the reaction of a *ben Torah* to problems such as the rights of labor, civil rights, and Vietnam. Even though we tend to ignore these questions to a certain extent, they are nevertheless relevant to *halacha*, and *halacha* can provide answers for them. In the realm of the behavioral sciences we are challenged by the "new morality." We are suc-

Israeli News Shorts

Middle East Turmoil Still Acts As Problem For Israelis As Arabs Increase Terrorism

Amman—Jordanian Premier Bahjat Talhouni, reacting on public resentment to a speech by Interior Minister Hassan al-Kayed which condemned terrorism against Israel, reaffirmed Jordan's desire to wipe Israel off the map "with

all its strength and determination!"

Jerusalem—Kupat Cholim has decided to lobby for a law obligating all graduates of Israeli medical school to serve in Israel for at least five years. It is thought

that the medical profession will strongly oppose the bill.

Beersheba—A Military Government spokesman in the Gaza Strip has announced a ban on all Egyptian currency. Possession of such money is punishable by five years imprisonment and a 10,000 pound fine.

Jerusalem — Jordanian saboteurs raided a settlement two miles west of Jerusalem. Early reports said that five Israelis were injured.

Jerusalem—United Nations emissary Gunnar Jarring has announced Israel's agreement to a meeting with the Arabs. The Arab block vetoed the proposal, however.

Beirut — In a reaction to Israeli Prime Minister Eshkol's statement that the Sinai, West Bank, and Golan Heights are no longer considered "captured enemy territory," Gamal Abdel Nasser promised to retake the land inch by inch.

Jerusalem—Israeli troops killed 35 members of a 50-man terrorist party that attempted to infiltrate across the Jordan River into the West Bank.

Jerusalem — The Israeli government announced that it was opening Mt. Scopus for resettlement by Israelis. This is part of 838 acres that the government expropriated in January for housing and development.

Tel Aviv—The bane of the world's largest cities has hit Tel Aviv. It is now the first city in the Middle East to have air pollution due to industrialization.

Warsaw — In the wake of student riots against the Polish government, the communists have accused the organizers of being members of a "worldwide Zionist plot" to punish Poland for chastizing Israel in the UN after the Six-Day War.

Paris—Sixty jets that were bought by Israel from France will be released to Israel only if meaningful negotiations start with the Arabs.

New York—Naomi Shemer, the composer of "Jerusalem of Gold", was honored at the Annual Donor Luncheon of Yeshiva University's Women's Organization, March 20 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

cessfully responding to this challenge on college campuses all over the country in many ways. He mentioned the work of Yavneh for one example.

Rabbi Jacob Rabinowitz, dean of students at YC, spoke of synthesis as a "climate," free from intellectual bias, and fostering free exchange of data between disciplines, limited by only two frames of reference: 1.) Our recognition of G-d's presence and 2.) the Divinity of the Torah. Yeshiva College, he said, has two major educational goals: 1.) To cultivate a sound citizenship, and 2.) to provide a good professional and educational training. The very existence of Yeshiva, attuned to the needs of the American Jewish community, and the success of so many of its alumni in achieving personal and intellectual synthesis indicates YU's success. There are some failures, but generally the successes outnumber them.

At this point, due to unexplained absence of Dr. Belkin, Dr. Henkin opened up the floor to ques-

tions. Many provocative queries were posed. Dean Bacon, in answering one questioner, said that synthesis was dead and had been dead for a long time. Synthesis is only a matter of semantics, a symbol representing metaphorically a reality which does not exist today. He preferred the term "blending" to synthesis. Both our morning and afternoon studies are liberal educations in themselves and YU aims to give the students both of these liberal educations, letting each individual "blend" this knowledge for himself.

In recent years a renewed interest in the practical, intellectual, and *halachic* problems of synthesis has prevailed at YC. This is indicated by the two symposia on this subject held this year and the discussions in THE COMMENTATOR of the last two years. However, these discussions, with a few notable exceptions, have deteriorated into public relations sessions in which participants attempt to extoll the successes of YC. The official approach of YC repeated in the symposium by Dean Bacon is to let each student resolve the tensions by himself. Dean Rabinowitz described synthesis as a "climate" free from all bias within two very general frames of reference. Dr. Levin spoke of synthesis in terms of the tolerance it engenders toward the nonreligious. Only the historical precedents outlined by Dr. Siev provided some formulation of the essential problems and solutions which must be discussed at YU. In general the problems Dr. Henkin addressed to the panelists were left largely unanswered and perhaps, in anticipation of this outcome student attendance was disappointingly small.

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Dr. Volk Discusses Benefits Of Navy's Pre-Med Program

Dr. Herbert Volk, assistant professor of surgery at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and captain in the United States Naval Reserves, spoke at the February 23 meeting on the Pre-Med Honor Society on the topic *Medical Armed Forces Commitments*.

While emphasizing the fact that everyone must fulfill his military obligations to the United States, Dr. Volk pointed out that everyone does have the right to select the branch of the armed services that would be most desirable for him. He then went on to say that the most desirable program for a medical student is the Ensign 1915 program that is offered exclusively

by the Navy.

Under the program, a student in his senior year in medical school receives a monthly stipend from the Navy, for which he owes the Navy one year of service after receiving his degree. In addition to this, the doctor interns in the Navy and also serves two years' military service. In addition to these four years the physician must serve for each year of residency under naval auspices one additional year.

Upon conclusion of Dr. Volk's opening remarks, a movie entitled "Careers in Medicine" was shown. A question and answer period, followed by refreshments, concluded the meeting.

Freshmen Overcome Seniors In Intramurals; Sophs On Top

By Ira Oster

The Seniors and Freshmen met in a rematch, in what turned out to be one of the highest scoring battles of the intramural season. The freshmen squad, despite a lack of experience, broke open a close game in the fourth quarter and went on to win 66-55.

The game was fast paced from the beginning with both teams displaying a run and shoot style. Marty Eidenbaum and Gene Korn scored six and four points, respectively, for the Seniors, who emerged from the first period leading 13-11.

Seniors Lead at Half

In the second quarter, the balanced scoring of Marty Eidenbaum (17) Gene Korn (17) and Mel Fine (12) for the upperclassmen was matched by Tippy Wachsmen (16), Charly Sprung (14) and Cary Sprung (13) of the freshman team. In this saw-saw battle, the Seniors finally grabbed a flimsy 27-25 lead at the half.

The Seniors settled down and displayed the form which helped them win last semester. Not being able to drive effectively on the plebes, the upperclassmen, with the help of Gene Korn and Mel Fine, successfully made their outside shots aided by Marty Eidenbaum's aggressiveness in sweeping the boards. With the Freshmen apparently stymied, the Seniors went on to lead 43-37 after three quarters of play.

Fouls Decisive

The upperclassmen started the final quarter with three ballplayers, Gene Korn, Marty Eidenbaum and Mel Fine in foul trouble. This turned out to be decisive, as the first termers quickly switched to a running and pressing attack. With the contest on the line, the Seniors ignored their foul situation. However, this only made

the situation worse as Gene Korn fouled out with 2:29 left. This helped the underclassmen regain the lead. The Freshmen then held on to clinch victory.

Soph-Jr. Contest

The Sophomores beat the Juniors 49-42 in a contest, played March 11. In bringing their record to 5-0, the Sophs displayed brilliant teamwork, as well as fine individual efforts. Controlling the game, the Sophs defeated the Juniors for the second time this year.

Combining fine shooting, a tight defense, and a great deal of hustle, the underclassmen limited their opponents to few shots and thus took a 20-14 half-time lead.

Winderman Loss Hurts

With Harry Winderman promoted to the varsity, the Juniors seemed assured of controlling the boards. However, the hustle of Steve Singer and Jonas Lew greatly aided the team effort by controlling the boards for the second termers. The Sophs were at the advantage in that a lot of players turned out for the match giving the big guns a chance to rest.

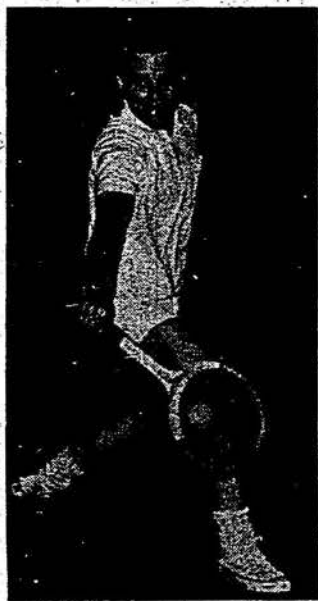
The third quarter was highlighted in that it was the only period in which the upperclassmen outscored the Sophs. Despite Sheldon David and Richard Bell's fine shooting along with Charlie Gottlieb's eight points, the Juniors only closed the gap to 29-26.

Not to be defeated at the hands of the Juniors, the lowerclassmen scored 20 points in the final period to beat the sixth termers 49-42 and thus remain undefeated. Mike Friend and Steve Singer each had 15 points for the visitors. The Juniors were paced by Sheldon David's 15 points, Charlie Gottlieb's 10 points and Richard Bell's 8 points.

Zisquitless Netmen Hope Experience Will Compensate For Loss Of Star

By Kenneth Koslowe

During the past four years, tennis at Yeshiva University has been synonymous with the name Donald Zisquit. Don's graduation, along with Dave Shapiro, leaves this year's team without its top two netmen. To add to Coach



Tuly Polak swings

I. Stein

Epstein's woes, this year's schedule in the Metropolitan Tennis Conference is considerably more difficult than last season's.

On the plus side of the ledger, this year's squad has both experience and depth. The co-captains, Morty Lightman and Tuly Polak, move up from the fifth and sixth spots to the number two and three positions this year. Morty, following a family tradition, is a four year veteran and a pre-med major, while Tuly has

been on the squad for three years.

Joe Eichenbaum, a junior, will take over Zisquit's number one slot. Joe has improved steadily since his freshman year and although he has not yet achieved the star status, he should definitely spark the team at the start of each match.

A tennis meet consists of six singles matches and three doubles contests and it is in the latter that Yeshiva's strength should show. This strength is the team's excellent balance.

The number four spot will be handled by Eddie Perkes. Eddie, in his second year of varsity play, is an excellent competitor in both singles and doubles matches. The remaining two singles positions have not been finalized with a number of talented boys competing for them.

Herb Berezin is a likely starter since he is the most experienced. Herb has been on the squad for three years. Competing with him are: Ezra Lightman, Mike Gordon, Reuven Nayewitz and Dave Eisenberg, a freshman. Ezra Lightman has had the advantage of extra practice during his vacation periods. Ezra, Morty and their older brother Noah (a former member of Yeshiva's tennis team) have built a tennis court of their own and during the summer they provide each other with excellent competition. An untapped potential on the team is Dave Eisenberg. This freshman has impressed everyone with his preseason form and he could possibly win a starting berth early in the season.

Although Coach Epstein's squad has this depth and balance there are still a few problems that it must overcome. One problem that arose only recently is an injury

to Co-captain Tuly Polak. Tuly will miss much, if not all, of the preseason practice sessions. This will most definitely effect the team's early matches.

A second problem is one that the netmen share with all other varsity sports at Yeshiva. The tennis team is forced to practice at the 142nd Street Armory and they can do this only once a week. Added to this is the fact that they practice on an indoor court with a wooden floor.

Another difficulty is the schedule that the netmen face this season: Brooklyn, St. John's and Adelphi replace Brooklyn Poly, Manhattan and St. Francis of last year's schedule. In addition, Yeshiva faces tough competition

The Yeshiva College Blood Drive will be held on Thursday, April 4, in Furst Hall, Room 024, between 9:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. If there are any questions please contact Stuart Weigus, chairman, or Nat Nelson, Arthur Eis, and Bill Tesser.

from City College and N.Y. Maritime. Yeshiva opens its tennis season against City College on April 4. Matches against St. John's and Adelphi will follow.

Yeshiva balance and depth insure an exciting season; however, the injury to Tuly Polak and the quality of the first few teams that the netmen face will hamper their early success. In order to achieve a winning season they must recoup any early losses later in the year when they will have had more work and will face their weaker opponents.

Pessimists, Optimists Discover Gloom, Hope In YU Basketball

(Continued from page fourteen) ing their last varsity games tallied 15 and 10 respectively.

Season Review

Reviewing the season can be a jumble of mixed emotions. There were euphoric victories, depressing defeats, inspired play and play mixed in confusion. Throughout the season, however, there was a thread of consistency that permeated the air of losing. Stu Poloner was so remarkable he made the impossible, humdrum and amazing a matter of consistency. Along with Poloner, Ray Aboff added sparks of brilliance and rebounding strength. Unfortunately, the season was disappointing for most fans who were looking forward to a 500 season.

With Manny Greenblum on the bench and Coach Sarachek in bed the Mites lost the first four games of the season. Before a full house at Queens College the Mites dropped the opener and first league game 78-77. Observers, however, were not dismayed nor did they lose confidence when the Blue and White were defeated by Pace 86-

82. Both games were marked by brilliant comebacks that neared victory.

Zone Defense

The Mites followed with losses to Kings, Point and C. W. Post. In the latter game, Assistant Coach Greenblum utilized a maneuver unheard of in Yeshiva circles and employed a zone defense that enabled the Mites to lose by only a 67-59 score.

The Mites' fortunes took a sharp upswing with the next game. They destroyed Brooklyn Poly, traditional weak sister in the Knick Conference, by a 73-47 score. Immediately following, the Mites upset a tall, sharp-shooting squad from Adelphi in overtime, 88-83. There was a triple interest in this precision victory. Firstly, Coach Sarachek's return to the helm; secondly, Ray Aboff's 30 point performance; and lastly, Paul Palefski's flawless foul shooting in the overtime period.

Poloner Excels

One could hardly expect the Mites to better these triumphs but they held the trump card. In the next two games as they defeated

K. C. Jones' Brandeis quintet 81-72 and City College by a score of 64-60, Poloner was the Achilles without a heel in these contests as he scored 29 and 32 points respectively. In the Brandeis game he shot 15-16 free throws and in the City game scored half the team's points.

From that point on the season became an emotional anti-climax. There were streaks of greatness and droughts of basketless, reboundless play. The Mites fol-

The Editor-in-Chief and Governing Board of The Commentator extend a sincere *masal tov* to Isaac Tuchman '68, Vice-President of YCSC, on his marriage.

lowed with two wins and three losses and then lost six games in a row.

The last game worth mentioning was the inspired, hard fought victory over Brooklyn. The Mites, in winning 68-59, brought their final conference record to 2-5. They followed with two losses and hung up their sneakers with a 7-14 record.

This season the Mites witnessed a great turn over of personnel and a switch of home courts. A significant loss to the squad's fortunes was Joel Fisher's departure to another university. His excellent floor play and 10.3 scoring average would have been most useful against the many zone defenses the Mites faced. Harry Winderman rejoined the team during midseason and was helpful underneath the basket.

Weak Bench

The bench was the weak part of the squad as Sarachek had to employ a basic 7-man team. Perhaps the most overlooked of the seven was Dave Hershkovits. Davey played superb defense and amazed the fans with his left-handed drive.

Both of the seniors in the top seven, Captain Shimansky and Paul Palefski displayed good form during season play. In fact, Shimmy, with 13 points in the first half and "Pops" with 8 points in the overtime period were instrumental in the big victory over Adelphi. Paul averaged over ten points in the last five games and often came off the bench to direct the team.

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Yeshiva Grapplers To Lose Six Varsity Members But Remaining Men Display Promise of Success

(Continued from page fourteen) have to offer, and the matmen have made tremendous progress with them, there are more deeply rooted problems. One cannot help feeling inadequate when facing an opponent who not only has wrestled in college but has had the experience of wrestling in high school. Attitude is also most important in this sport—to walk out on the mat psychologically defeated is almost a guarantee of defeat.

Year End Review
In an overall viewing of the wrestling season, Co-captain Ar-

neberg this season. At 145, he has a good deal of potential in skill and speed that was never quite realized throughout the season which ended early for him because of an injured shoulder. Milty wound up with a 4-3-1 record.

Aronowitz, Schapiro & Rolnicki
The man with the spirit and courage that has to be admired is Harry Aronowitz, wrestling at 152 for half the season then at 145. Harry worked hard at improving his technique but eventually finished with 10 losses and 2 wins.

A tough wrestler, originally pulled in because of Rolnicki's injured hand, Lou Schapiro bounced around through three weight classes, doing his best but concluding with no wins and 9 hard-fought losses. Paul Rolnicki, at 160, did not get the opportunity to demonstrate the skill and strength of which he is capable due to his injury early in the season. Missing several matches left him out of condition in spite of his efforts to practice, and he ended the season with 2 wins, 3 losses and 1 tie.

The Heavyweights

Co-captain Jeff Troodler, in the 167 weight class, worked hard and demonstrated a well trained technique; however, he finished the season with 4 wins and 7 losses. The man who will definitely be the mainstay of next year's team and who certainly was a predominant figure in this year's competition is Marty Twersky, wrestling at 177. However, Marty who can almost rely on his strength alone, would benefit greatly from the learning of a few good moves and improvements in technique. This season was a victorious one for him, with 7 wins and 4 losses plus the record for the most points scored in a single match. In the unlimited weight class, Harry Bajnon gave some of the finer performances seen from the YU heavyweights in several years, but ended the season with 4 wins, and 8 losses.

Lou Cohen proved to be an important sub this year and should be quite valuable next year. Lou had one win and one loss in varsity competition and wrestled nicely in several exhibitions. Steve Singer, although wrestling only exhibition this season, gained much skill and experience, to be put to good use, hopefully, next year.

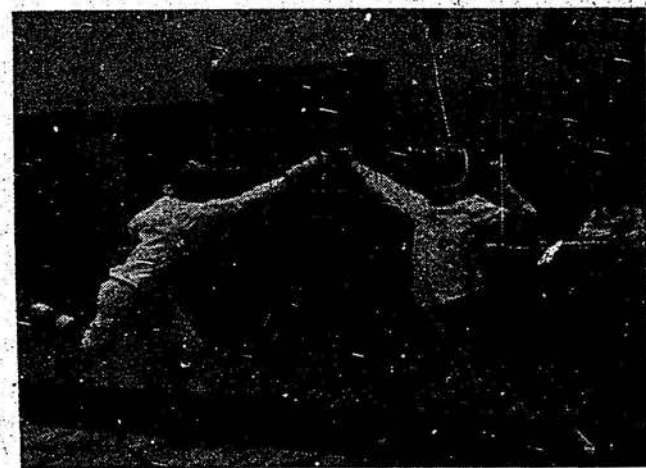
Next Year's Prospects

Since six of the nine starting varsity wrestlers will graduate this June, the team will be drafting several new wrestlers for next year's team. Some up and coming

prospects who showed excellent potential in exhibition matches this year and will undoubtedly see action next year are: Marc Spero, Kenny Schulman, Gary Rubin, and Morty Finkel.

Yeshiva ended its season with 5 wins and 7 losses, beating the West Side YMCA 21-18, Brooklyn Polytech 21-16, Hunter 28-13, Bronx Community 19-16, and Drew 30-12, while losing to Marist 23-17, Seton Hall 30-9, LIU 29-10, City 20-13, Adelphi 18-10, Suffolk Community 30-13, and Brandeis 29-7.

Taubermen Top St. Peter's; Then Down Paterson State



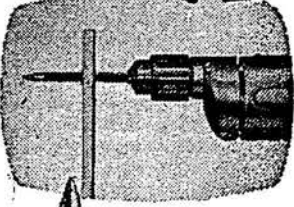
YU swashbucklers outswashbuckled the bad guys (in black pants):

(Continued from page fourteen) the Taubermen travelled to Jersey City to meet St. Peter's. Once again the epee squad led the team with six victories, three by Jack Peterseil. Sabre opened the match with victories by Adley Mandel and Leo Brandstatter. Foil also notched two wins (Seidenfeld, Fruchter) as did epee (Peterseil, Lipman) to put the score at 6-3 after the first round.

In the second round sabre and foil only won one apiece to narrow the margin at 8-7, but epee came through with two more victories by Peterseil and Lipman. The third round saw Mandel and Waltuch win their sabre bouts. Alex Zauderer won the first foil bout and Norm Seidenfeld clinched the match at 14-10 with his third win of the night. Wins by substitutes Jack Bieler and Ira Getman put the final margin at 16-11.

Top Paterson
On March 5, the Tauberman

notched their eleventh win of the season by defeating Paterson State 16-11. It marked the third consecutive match that the epee squad had won six bouts, but despite this achievement, it was the sabre team that dominated, as it notched seven wins. Sabre opened by sweeping the first three bouts as Brandstatter, Waltuch, and Mandel each defeated their opponents 5-2. Foil followed with two wins registered by Zauderer and Seidenfeld. When only Dave Bernstein won for epee, the first round ended with Yeshiva leading 6-3. Sabre won two of three but Paterson State narrowed the gap to 8-7 as foil dropped all three bouts. But Jack Peterseil and Dave Bernstein copped epee wins to end the second round at 10-8, Yeshiva's favor. Waltuch and Mandel opened the third round with wins and a foil win by Lazar Fruchter and an epee sweep enabled the Taubermen to take the match 16-11.



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NOTICE
Applications for positions on the Governing Board, Associate Board, and staff of *The Commentator* must be submitted typewritten to Editor-in-Chief Gary Schiff, MD Box 224, by April 26. Preference will be given to applicants currently serving *The Commentator*. Applications are to include name, class, religious division, experience, ideas, and two choices of position.

nie Weiss, 123, fought hard and well, losing only by small margins, and ending the season, having won 5 matches and lost 7. Rob Weiss, at 130, put in tremendous effort, constantly improving his form and condition, and showing great promise for next year when he certainly will be an outstanding figure on the team. He finished the season winning 5, losing 6, and tying one.

No one could ask more of Neil than he accomplished. Besides having an undefeated season, Neil accumulated the achievement of a few new records—fastest pin (he broke his own record of 29 seconds, shortening it to 28), the record for the greatest number of matches won, and against whom the least number of points were scored in one season. He concluded with ten wins (seven of which were by pins) and two ties.

It is a shame that we did not see more action from Milton Son-

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On The Sidelines



Beneath The Surface

By Bruce Spinowitz

Anyone who sets to put his thoughts on paper first searches for the facts and then relates them to his own observations and impressions. In the Feb. 29 issue of THE COMMENTATOR this column carried an analysis of our fencing team. In it was the statement of a number of facts followed by a conclusion. It stated that the fencing team was plagued with a lack of spirit and homogeneity. The fact is, however, that an assertion such as this one can not be made on the basis of observation alone. I must admit that I was too hasty to print the findings of what was later proved to be a very superficial investigation.

Subsequent to this article's appearance I had a command appearance before Coach Tauber which proved to be extremely enlightening. The half-hour spent discussing his team with him convinced me that he is the backbone of his squad (which can not be said of all coaches). But he also painted a vastly different picture from the one presented in this column last issue.

Coach Tauber does not talk of the fencing squad as a team. He says it is run as a class. The boys are not there for the sole purpose of becoming a first-rate team (although they come close to this mark each year). Their main objective is to enjoy the sport of fencing and this motive shapes their interest. Thus, the Coach tells his athletes to be students first and fencers second.

Mr. Tauber would never consider reprimanding one of his boys for missing a practice or two (or even three) due to a heavy work load. This informal method of running his squad has created a very congenial atmosphere and a closeness which can only be perceived by an insider. The veneer of heterogeneity which struck me at first is really only a greater tribute to the team, for despite its enormity the players are on the whole, very close.

Thus, the fencing team is enjoying a period of great success. The coach has but one complaint. It is not a unique one for any Yeshiva squad, but it is particularly acute for the swordsmen. All our squads suffer from lack of facilities and equipment whether it be a home court or decent mats. The fencers, too, lack equipment. The only difference is that as long as you have a hoop you can practice basketball and as long as you have a mat you can wrestle; but anyone knows you can't fence without a sword and mask. Just this term Coach Tauber had his fencing squad halved due to a lack of the basic equipment. It is true that graduating varsitymen are allowed to keep their swords rather than returning them but this is the coach's prerogative. He feels that his fencers earn the memento for the effort they give to the sport.

The programs of fencing and wrestling have taken a back seat long enough. It is about time the athletic office (?) started giving these squads the help they deserve. There is no reason why any coach at Yeshiva should feel that his team is not getting its proper allotments. And if he does, there must be good reason for it. Now that our winter sports season is over, perhaps the front office will be able to devote a lot more time to solving the problems of all our varsity squads.

Brandeis Tops Yeshiva Matmen To End Wrestling Season; Individual Performance By Ellman Provides Bright Gleam

By S. & V. Katz

The Yeshiva grapplers met the wrestling team from Brandeis for one of the hardest battles of the season, Feb. 25. In the 123 weight class, Co-captain Arnie Weiss put in a great deal of effort, wrestling impressively, but ultimately losing to his opponent. Bob Weiss, at 130, also gave a fine performance demonstrating both his skill and strength, but was outclassed by his Brandeis adversary.

The difficulty in overcoming the Brandeis team became even clearer after the 137 pounders match. Neil Ellman, who usually wrestles with brilliant speed and overwhelming ability, roughed it, and wrestled the entire match through, the outcome of which was a tie. At 145, Harry Aronowitz tried to overcome his opponent but was unsuccessful. Lou Schapiro, wrestling at 152, was outdone by his more experienced adversary and was pinned. Paul Rolnicki, in the 160 weight class, in spite of the application of his usual strength, pressure, and de-



Grapplers put on quite an exhibition for the fans!

termination was foiled in his attempts.

At 167, Co-captain Jeff Troodler, barely got a chance to show his capabilities and was pinned by his tough Brandeis opponent. Marty Twersky, wrestling at 177, hardly touched his opponent when the Brandeis man literally fell apart, forcing Yeshiva to accept 5 points by default instead of watching the generally exciting match we have come to expect of Marty. Heavyweight Harry Baj-

Hoopsters Beat Arch-Rival Brooklyn But Fail To Win In Final Two Games

By Ronnie Gottlieb and Avi Borenstein

On Feb. 24, the Mighty Mites defeated traditional rival Brooklyn College. Yeshiva overcame a 25-34 half-time deficit to win by a 68-59 score.

Both units had difficulty in scoring in the opening moments until Larry Shiffman put Yeshiva ahead 2-0 with a long jump shot. Zone defenses were the style as the Mites employed a 2-1-2 and the Kingmen used a collapsible zone defense whereby 3 men pounced on the man with the ball. The Mites had no exceptional difficulties, however, as they moved the ball swiftly and accurately. Brooklyn slowly crept ahead 11-8 but Yeshiva fought back and Ray Aboff, on a pretty turn-around shot tied it at 12.

Shiffman Scores High

The Kingmen had an easy time off the offensive boards in the first half and built up a 21-17 lead. Stu Poloner cut it down to 21-19 but a technical foul and a basket moved the score to 24-19, B.C. With 20 seconds left to play in the stanza and the score 34-23, the Mites pulled off their feared stall as they couldn't even get a shot off. The factor that kept the Mites in the game in the first half was Larry Shiffman as he racked up 10 points.

Brooklyn controlled the second-half tap and scored, but "Pops" Palefski and Stu Poloner scored baskets for a 36-29 score. The Mites then ran up a streak of 11 consecutive points and assumed the lead 40-39.

Brooklyn then tied the score and for the next six minutes the lead changed hands 4 times. The Mites finally secured a 51-50 lead after being down by four and Palefski's consistent foul shooting brought the score to 55-51. Coupled with



"Up, and at 'em" — Old Proverb

Dave Hershkovitz's play and Harry Winderman's rebounding, the Kingmen found this lead difficult to overcome.

With 3:04 left to play and the score 59-57 Yeshiva, the Mites ran off 9 points and allowed their foes but two as they won 68-59.

Paul Palefski directed the team superbly and scored 14 points. Stu Poloner tallied 19 with a fine effort. The unsung heroes were Dave Hershkovitz and Harry Winderman as their floor play was skillful and spirited.

Paterson State Prevails

After going through their warm-up paces to the accompani-

ment of a little shake-down music, the Mites took on Paterson State's Pioneers on their opponents home court.

Yeshiva quickly fell behind 4-0. However, with Ray Aboff scoring 7 points and "Shimmy" Shimansky 6, the Mites finally gained the lead with almost 12 minutes gone by, 21-20. For the rest of the half, it seemed as if only Stu Poloner (10 points in the half) knew where the basket was, as the Mites couldn't score for almost 4 minutes. At the end of the half the Big Orange led 40-31.

At this point Aboff, Shiffman, and Poloner each scored two baskets and Yeshiva decreased the lead to 71-61. Poloner then fouled out with over four minutes to go and with him went Yeshiva's hopes. Coach Sarachek emptied his bench and Pat State won easily, 80-65.

High scorers for Yeshiva were Poloner with 26, Aboff with 14 (21 rebounds), and Palefski with 9.

Final Loss to Marist

Yeshiva played and lost their final game on March 2, against Marist College. The score was 106-79, the highest point total scored against the Mites all year.

Stu Poloner scored 30 points before the large crowd. Ray Aboff added 17, and Paul Palefski and Captain Shimmy Shimansky, play-

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Tauberman Victorious Thrice; Brandeis Drops Grudge Match

By Effy Zuroff

While the rest of Yeshiva's athletic teams struggle through mediocre seasons, the fencing team continues to sweep through all opposition. Rebounding from their only

defeat, (at the hands of Drew), the Tauber men have fashioned an impressive five match winning streak to put their record at eleven wins and one defeat.

The swordsmen's last three victories were over Brandeis, St. Peter's and Paterson State. In the Brandeis match, the fencers were out to avenge the defeat (one of two) they suffered at Waltham last year. They were successful, as the epee squad led the day with six victories. Sabre, despite an initial defeat, posted two first round victories, by Leo Brandstatter and Arthur Waltuch. Foil duplicated this record as Norm Seidenfeld and Lazar Fruchter won their bouts. Epee followed suit with Jack Peterseil and Bernie Lipman winning, to put Yeshiva ahead 6-3 at the end of the first round.

In the second round sabre won only once (Waltuch), but foil (Zauderer, Seidenfeld) and epee (Peterseil, Bernstein) each garnered two wins, making the score 11-7. Adley Mandel opened the third round with a win but that was sabre's only victory. Foil got an opening win from Alex Zauderer but two more Brandeis wins narrowed Yeshiva's margin to 13-11. But once more epee came through with two wins, the clincher won by Jack Peterseil. Dave Bernstein's second win of the match made the final score 15-12.

St. Peter's Falls

On Wednesday, February 28,

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the mat with an optimistic attitude (since this definitely affects their performances); and if they are in good shape, we have a chance at a winning season. Unfortunately, this year saw a lack of at least one of the above at all times.

The prospects of coming out ahead were hampered early in the season by the loss of Paul Rolnicki. This forced the team to draft a novice, Lou Schapiro, and in spite of his great efforts, we were still at a major disadvantage. Milton Sonneberg injured his shoulder towards the beginning of this semester causing an upset in the weight classes. It is a shame that there is not a greater degree of interest in wrestling by the Yeshiva students. This limits the team to one grappler for each weight class. An injury to one then becomes disastrous.

Even more important is the attitude the members take as each approaches his individual match. In spite of the superior knowledge and training the Yeshiva coaches

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non was overpowered by his adversary and pinned in the second period. In an exhibition match preceding the regular ones, Marc Spero showed promise even as he lost to his opponent. The final score was Brandeis 29, YU 7.

Victory Logistics

The outcome of a Yeshiva wrestling season is quite an unpredictable thing. If all goes well and no one is incapacitated, if our wrestlers can walk out on