



Speakers at the Yom Iyyun Symposium are from left to right: Dr. Greenberg, Dr. Rackman, Dr. Leibman, Dr. Lichtenstein, and Rabbi Parnes.

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Sophomores' Presentation Adjudged Superior At Second Annual Student Council Reception

By Alan Rockoff

The Second Annual Yeshiva College Student Council Reception was held Sunday, April 7, at George Washington High School. The Sophomore and Senior classes offered dramatic presentations for the delectation of the student body in general, and the Student Council in particular, to whom the evening was dedicated.

At 5:00 PM hordes of hungry students convened in Furst Hall's Room 501 for the smorgasbord prepared by Parker's. Many were accompanied by non-university "guests" who, anxious to assess the quality of amateur talent at YC, had come along. When the eating ceased, some sixty percent of those assembled decided to further tax their digestions by sampling the entertainment at George Washington. The sated remainder returned to their holes for more worthwhile pursuits.

Student Council Lionized

Once the guests assembled in the cavernous auditorium and had been led by golden voiced Elihu Feldman in several national anthems, the reception proper got under way with the entry of the guests of honor: the members of the Student Council and three generations of its presidents. Ac-

cording to, informed sources, this beginning may have contributed to a dampening of enthusiasm for the remainder of the program. As one freshman, who preferred anonymity, put it, "The cumulative impact of so many dignitaries, particular-

cation of floorwasher. *From Here to Where*, performed throughout with the most delicate wit and deliciously subtle irony, succeeded in amusing everyone while making comments about Yeshiva's educational setup every bit as significant



Chorus boys of the sophomore class belt out rousing finale whoopeo.

ly those three presidents walking side by side, so overwhelmed me that I had difficulty breathing from then on."

Sophomore Skit

When the audience had regained their seats, if not their composure, the curtain rose on the Sophomore class presentation, significantly titled *From Here to Where*. Written by a committee of sophomores, the play concerned the travails of naive young Yankel Urinovitz from Yokafats [sic], Idaho in adjusting to the rigors of life at Yeshiva College. From the moment of his arrival at Yeshiva, poor Yankel found himself besieged by conniving administrators, obscurantist fanatics, dim witted mark-grubbers and vertebrates of unknown character from one "Stern" college. This motley crew, a number of whom bore some coincidental resemblance to familiar figures around our school, eventually succeeded in squelching whatever hope Yankel may have had for attaining the mystical quality "synthesis" (apparently some form of nirvana) and driving him to the demeaning vo-

as its title. Noteworthy, however, was the extraordinary music com-

(Continued on page six)

Council Will Accept New Financial Plan If Administration Helps Defray Cost

The main topic of discussion at the YCSC meeting of March 27 was the question of the ratification of Dean Jacob Rabinowitz's proposed new budget. The Dean of Men had proposed splitting all student fees and monies, giving YCSC \$25 for each of the first 400 students, \$20 each for the next 400, and \$12 for each additional one. Other monies would go to the student councils of the religious divisions, causing YCSC to face a loss in income of from two to four thousand dollars.

Almost all members present agreed that the \$21,000 being offered will not be sufficient for an effective program and therefore they decided to accept the proposal on two conditions: the university administration must pay all production and telephone costs—close

Lectures Mark Observance Of Introductory Yom Iyyun

By Earl Lofkowitz & Danny Kurtzer

Monday, April 8, marked the introduction of the first annual Yom Iyyun—day of introspection. On this day of "spiritual regeneration" classes were suspended in Yeshiva College, the James Striar School and Erna Michael College.

The day was supposed to have begun with a lecture by Rabbi Soloveitchik, but illness kept him away. In the afternoon a panel discussion with faculty members of Erna Michael College featured three questions: Is the "Right" really right?; *Halacha*: Life's Ultimate Answer?; and *Halacha*, the Price: Does it impede social relationships? At the same time, various *roshei yeshiva* of RIETS offered guidance lectures on various topics including: The Exodus as a basis for *mitsvot*; Humanism and *Yahadut*; the Primacy of *Gemarah*; and the Concept of Redemption in Jewish Thought.

The day was capped by a panel discussion on "Yeshiva College: the next 40 years." Panelists were Dr. Irving Greenberg, Dr. Charles Liebman, Dr. Aharon Lichtenstein and Rabbi Julius Parnes.

Dr. Emanuel Rackman, assistant to the president for university affairs, served as moderator.

In their opening statements each of the speakers disavowed the element of prophecy in the discussion, preferring instead to focus on the long range objectives of the school and to suggest redirecting the course of instruction along those lines.

The first speaker was Rabbi Parnes, who reiterated his previously stated position on the double program. The college is legitimate, he said, only in the sense that it constitutes the secular arm of the *yeshiva*. Judaism permits selective exposure to the modern experience but certainly not full engagement in it. Thus the *yeshiva* must direct the overall curriculum of the college, according to Rabbi Parnes, choosing only that which is amenable to Torah values.

Dr. Liebman, the next speaker, agreed that a college at Yeshiva U. cannot be an autonomous entity, urging a totally open kind of experience. Nevertheless, he ques-

tioned the "degree of control" that the *yeshiva* could impose on the college curriculum. Drs. Greenberg and Lichtenstein addressed themselves to this aspect of the symposium only peripherally, since

(Continued on page seven)

Juniors Elect Frenkel As Editor Of Masmid; Stein To Share Lead

On Thursday, April 4, the class of '69 elected David Frenkel by a large majority to be



David Frenkel

Editor-in-Chief of its yearbook, *Masmid* '69.

Mr. Frenkel hails from Birmingham, Alabama, majors in psychology, is a member of the Pi Gamma Mu and Psi Chi Honor societies and is on the Dean's List. In the past, he has served as representative on both the JSS and the YC student councils.

Mr. Frenkel says that it is as yet too early to go into specifics, but judging from the ideas being considered, *Masmid* '69 will be an innovative, refreshing departure from recent YU yearbooks. Mr. Frenkel announced that he will share the editorship with Israel Stein '69 whom he appointed as his co-editor. Mr. Stein was photography editor of *Masmid* '68 and serves THE COMMENTATOR in the same capacity.

YC Students Favor McCarthy for Pres.

Sen. McCarthy is the overwhelming choice of Yeshiva students, revealed a national poll. Yeshiva College was one of over 1,300 colleges and universities in the U.S., representing almost five million students, to participate in the First National Collegiate Presidential Primary, April 24. Along with two referendum questions on the Vietnamese war and one on the urban crisis, the ballot included thirteen candidates ranging on the political spectrum from far left to far right. The results of the national poll will be announced shortly.

(Continued on page six)



Senior class delegation: President David Ribner, Vice-President Mark Levin, Secretary-Treasurer Mauricio Gluck.

to \$2,000—and the Yeshiva College Student Council must be allowed to reserve the right to review the budget proposal annually. In an aside comment, Ronald

Gross, President of the Council, urged that the agreement between Council and administration be in writing; to certify compliance by

(Continued on page eight)

From The Editor's Desk

Education Without Representation

By Gary Schiff



The most accurate yardstick of a university's progressiveness today is the amount of decision-making power wielded by its students. As a long-standing advocate of responsible student power, I found an article in the March 15 issue of *Time* on student power at the University of Pennsylvania, as well as the Report of the President's Advisory Committee on Student Life published last week at Columbia University, most informative and useful for comparison with conditions here at Yeshiva.

Time reports that, as opposed to Berkeley, the University of Pennsylvania effected a "quiet revolution." Both the faculty and administration of that distinguished institution of higher learning realized full well that students are mature enough to participate in policymaking at the highest level, and that formulating such policy without the students is both undemocratic and unrealistic. The Columbia Committee—composed of five administrators, five faculty members, and five students—expressed a similar conclusion: "The increasing participation by students in University affairs reflects the growing awareness by students, faculty, and administrators alike that students can and should play a greater role within the University and that all elements of the University community benefit by this increased participation."

Some of the specific gains at Penn included allowing students to fashion their own major, having student representatives participating in curriculum committee meetings, and establishing the P or F system for a single elective course. While we at YU do have the latter, and while student leaders pushed hard to win it, there was and still is no formal channel by which students can bring about policy changes. The same holds true for unlimited cuts—a concession won under great pressure, but which could have been expedited if student representatives had had a vote in such matters.

The greatest development at Penn is precisely such a permanent, regularized channel, putting students on a par with the faculty and administration combined. At the University of Pennsylvania it is called the University Forum, "a group of 20 students and 20 teachers and administrators who meet monthly to discuss any issue they consider relevant. The Forum includes President Harwell, four undergraduate deans and other officials, and provides a clear path through normal bureaucratic thickets. Students will also choose new deans for men, women, and the College of Arts and Sciences." [italics mine]

I have repeatedly called for a similar University Senate at Yeshiva (Fordham, City and other New York schools already have them). But the attitude of the administration here is frankly unenlightened, a kind of "let the children play" paternalistic outlook. Could you imagine our President meeting monthly on a face to face, no holds barred level with students who have the power to vote on University policy (*chas o'shalom*)?!

One particularly outdated practice, which the above quote indicates students at Penn have eliminated, but from which we still suffer, is the arbitrary appointment of administrators, particularly deans. Outgoing EMCSC President Milton Sonneberg, in his article in our last issue, pointed to one glaring recent example of the remnant of the days of absolute monarchy: the appointment of a new EMC director. Not only weren't student leaders able to vote on the appointment, not only weren't they allowed to express opinions on it, not only weren't their objections considered, but the whole affair was kept top secret (as if anything can be kept secret at YU) and has still to be officially announced (though our Purim issue gave the event a bit of advance publicity). Irrespective of the new appointee's qualifications—or lack of them—for the job, the fact that such a move was considered to be none of the students' business by the YU policy maker reveals the antiquated philosophy YU has (if indeed it has one) on the proper role of the student in the University community. Continuing in this hush-hush policy, a major shake-up in the top echelons of YU's administration has taken place. I'll leave it to PR this time to scoop *Commie* and make the announcements. After all, it's none of the students' concern.

Among other things, *Time* continues, "Penn students have acquired an instrument of expression that is fast becoming commonplace—they annually issue hard-hitting critiques of courses and their professors." Having seen a copy of Penn's curriculum evaluation, I must admit ours pales by comparison. The broad scope, statistical accuracy, and candid comments on courses and professors are things to be admired and emulated. Criticism, as I have written a number of times in these columns, is a necessary and integral part of liberty; only those who have no defense for their own actions refuse to concede the right of others to speak.

Going a step further, the Columbia panel recommends: "An effective procedure should be established for a sampling of the opinion of students on the teaching ability of faculty members and for achieving a representative student voice in matters of faculty promotions, curriculum changes and admissions policies."

Dean Bacon has told me privately that he has had some sort of joint student-faculty committee in mind for a long time and that

he hopes to bring it up before the faculty in the future. He concedes, however, that its scope will be considerably narrower than what I have in mind, which is to adopt a plan such as that at Penn or proposed at Columbia. If such a group is just some type of grievance committee, or if it is only advisory and not able to make policy, it is worthless. Not only that, it is harmful, for it deludes students and faculty alike into thinking that students have been granted some means of formalized power.

Dr. Buell Gallagher, now President of City College, wrote thirty years ago what is absolutely true today, particularly at Yeshiva: "With a few notable exceptions, students do not share directly in the actual process of making the policies of the college. They come to an institution which is made by the trustees, president and faculty. The students may, in some cases, be invited to share in applying the policies worked out for them; but seldom are they included in the construction of the ideals, the elaboration of the objectives, the determination of policies. This kind of academic lock step is more stultifying than the high-handed methods of the dictator, more destructive than the abandon of the libertine. The student lives under the illusion of free participation in a creative process, but he does not realize the full satisfactions which come only through the genuine sharing of responsibility and decision making. The student is led to believe that he is something of a free agent, participating in the determination of his educational progress; but he finds that his actions (if not his thinking) are determined by the faculty and the administration. So, at long last, the administrators and faculties find themselves pulling the puppet strings, hopefully repeating democratic phrases, often deceiving themselves into thinking that the democratic dream is being actualized through the paternalistic process."

Yom Lalun

For the first time in many a year the Yeshiva College administration, independent of any student prompting, introduced an idea of its own. It was not earth-shaking, but certainly a sound and meaningful innovation. *Yom Iyyun*, as it was called, was meant to be a day of introspection, a day dedicated to Torah study. The idea was totally in keeping with the finest ideals of Judaism and Yeshiva University.

Then the administration, displaying even more than its customary ineptitude, managed to mangle and mismanage the idea almost beyond belief. The only thing which saved it from becoming a total fiasco was the basic soundness of the idea.

There was no advance publicity for the program of events except for the placing of the words *Yom Iyyun* on the academic calendar. Considering the fact that there had never been a previous *Yom Iyyun*, we do not think it an unfair expectation on our part that the program should have been more fully explained. As it was, *Yom Iyyun* became a joke to the many students who had no idea what it was. Even in the weeks immediately preceding the occurrence there was no publicity made available on the bulletin boards or to the student newspapers.

The planning of the program itself seemed haphazard at best. There was no unified theme to the various lectures. Some *rebbeim* conducted regular sessions instead of giving special lectures and required their own students to attend these rather than participate in the *Yom Iyyun* observance. Also, scheduled speakers failed to materialize and removed a great deal of what spirit had remained among the students.

As for the students, they are also to blame to some degree. Many used the day as an opportunity to sleep late or stay home. We condemn this negative attitude but we maintain that it was the result of the failure of the administration to adequately organize and conduct the program.

For the future, we suggest that *Yom Iyyun* should be the culmination of a year-

long program, rather than a one-shot, hit or miss attempt at instilling religious spirit in the Yeshiva College student body. It goes without saying that the program should be more fully planned and implemented than this year's. We also believe that it should concentrate on one specific area of Jewish interest rather than attempt to cover all of the problems of Judaism in one day.

* * *

In line with this last suggestion we wonder at the failure of the administration to schedule any meaningful program of observances for *Yom Ha'atzmaut*. A discussion of "YU and Israel" planned and executed by the 40th Anniversary committee of YU, despite its obvious egocentrism and publicity value, fails to evoke any strong impression that YU is seriously attempting to rectify its appalling neglect of Israel and things Israeli. The speaking program stuck together at the last minute is typical of this attitude. Perhaps a day could be dedicated to the State of Israel. We call for a more definite affirmation on the part of the administration of the clear and strong bond with which Yeshiva University and its students, as Jews, are linked to the Jewish State.

Infamous Isolation

The platitudes had been offered by the President's office—and such sentiments were necessary and proper—and the time was right for a meaningful tribute to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King. Yet, not only was no such ceremony forthcoming, but the administration showed its insensitivity to events on the American scene by allowing college classes to proceed as usual, both on the national day of mourning and on the afternoon of Dr. King's funeral. When will those in charge learn that a public-relations type, black-bordered box in *The New York Times* does not free the fifth-floor office from the responsibility of providing a vehicle for the expression of genuine student sentiment?

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PROFESSOR EXPOSED

Key To A Teacher's Success Is Blend Of Historical Ideology and Philosophy

By Bruce Horowitz

If the responsibility of a teacher extends to areas beyond narrowly defined course material and into the development of general, vital abilities which a student must have or acquire, then Mr. Daniel Gasman is a teacher. If the sphere of a teacher is confined only to the subject matter, then Mr. Daniel Gasman, in going beyond that, is both teacher and friend. The man possessing that rare and valuable combination graces the small but effective history department of Yeshiva.

Mr. Gasman's students generally recognize and appreciate his qualities. In fact, several years ago when he taught at Stony Brook, an informal poll revealed him to be the school's best teacher. As students at Yeshiva know, a college community tends to be extremely critical and such acclaim must certainly be well-deserved.

Preparation Provides Depth

The explanation for his popularity consists in his resolution to "do everything a teacher I once had never did." Consequently, Mr. Gasman will never be seen lecturing from or even referring to notes. When he enters the classroom, the lecture has already been neatly organized and edited in his mind. The resulting lesson has extraordinary continuity and clarity. His ability to blend ideology, philosophy, and fact into a unified historical perspective gives the lecture a character of completeness and depth seldom found in most courses. One can develop from his teaching an acute sense of man's past, and from that, a disturbingly penetrating understanding of man.

One of the most significant elements in Mr. Gasman's courses, as any of his students will confirm, is his constant probing questioning. He uses such queries as a tool to uncover basic misunderstandings students tend to have.



Mr. Daniel Gasman I. Stein

Unlike most teachers, when a student fails to answer the question correctly, Mr. Gasman will not pass the problem to another person. If it is information that he seeks, he could most easily answer the question himself. But his purpose in such interrogation is not so much to ascertain fact as it is to reveal the student's oversights or mistakes he has made in reading. Although members of his class often feel the brunt of his sarcasm and wit when they fail to understand a certain passage or idea, they leave his course as more ef-

fective, conscientious students.

Rich Jewish Background

Mr. Gasman is certainly not on strange ground at Yeshiva. He has had a rich background in Jewish culture or, as he refers to it, "secular Jewish culture." While in high school he attended the Sholom Aleichem Mittelschule in New York City. Later he studied at the Jewish Teacher's Seminary and was privileged to learn under the famous Yiddish author N. B. Minkoff.

He feels that there is an unfortunate lack of knowledge among Yeshiva students of those things with which Mr. Gasman is so familiar. The Yiddish theatre and literature are a vital part of the Jewish heritage and should be offered in the curriculum.

Consistent with his interest in the various manifestations of Judaism he has spent much time in Israel. He made his first trip there in 1951 when he worked for several months on a kibbutz. In 1962, Mr. Gasman returned and within a year had met and married a Rumanian girl. His wife is certainly not to be outdone nor overshadowed by Mr. Gasman's intellectual scope. She was a prominent

(Continued on page four)

Conservative Philosophy Against Conscription: A Theoretical Violation Of Individual Rights

By Alan Garber

It has been noted that the main topic of discussion among students of Yeshiva these days is the draft. For some time now, conscription by coercion into the armed forces has been an accepted way of life. Upon reaching the age of eighteen years, a male citizen has been expected to register at his local draft board and upon graduation go into the army. The above procedure was accepted as ritual for most Americans. Criticism of the procedure has until now been relegated to the lunatic fringe, reserved for those hippies and degenerates who were products of the backwaters of a sick society. Finally, dissent on this issue has permeated the mainstream of political thought.

Vietnam Conflict

As we all know, our country is engaged in a deadly conflict with the forces of communism in Vietnam. It is not the purpose of this article to debate the merits of the current conflict, but let it suffice for me to state that I see this war as morally and politically right. I may disagree with the military tactics being employed, but the overall aim, the containment of Communism and the fear of the domino theory, I hold to be both valid and necessary to the ultimate defense of the United States and the whole free world.

Thus the position that I am about to espouse is not motivated by any opposition to the war in Vietnam on my part, but rather by my firm belief in the draft as a violation of my rights as a man and citizen of the United States.

Conservative Philosophy

The conservative philosophy, of which I am an adherent, advocates and firmly believes in the inviolability of the individual. Each person has certain inalienable rights that can not be denied to him by his fellow man — and primary among those rights is his right to live. Only in the case of self defense can one take the life of his fellow man.

In the draft, the true conserva-

tive sees a concept that only points to the necessity of limited government. The very notion of a forced conscription is repugnant to the basic foundations of our republican form of government. But such a basic violation of our ideals could not have just occurred overnight. The basic idea had to be cultivated over a period of many years by our public opinion molders, politicians and political scientists. The

(Continued on page eight)

In My Opinion

A Time To Mourn

By Joseph Kaplan



Yeshiva University is unique, our Public Relations department proclaims. Yeshiva College is unique, our catalogue states. Yeshiva policy is unique, our administrators pontificate. Indeed, all are correct, and this uniqueness has been shown in many areas. And we continue to be unique. A few weeks ago, while a great part of the nation was mourning the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Yeshiva College was the only college in New York City to have classes on Sunday, the national day of mourning and Tuesday, the day of Rev. King's funeral. Oh yes, we are unique. Yet I cannot help feeling that in this respect we should be ashamed of our uniqueness, not proud of it.

Of course, Dr. King's passing did not go unmentioned. A notice in Furst Hall stating "non-violence does not mean non-learning" proclaimed to one and all that by continuing in our studies on that day of sorrow we were memorializing Dr. King in our own way. A nice thought, a touching idea. But in practice,

how many classes were dedicated to the memory of Dr. King? A Rabbi Rackman who spoke about Dr. King during his lecture and a Dr. Pleskin who showed a film on Rev. King—but how many more? How many rabbis spoke not about Dr. King but rather what he stood for—man's responsibility to his fellow man? Which teachers discussed civil rights? Who stressed the work still left to be done? The notice in Furst Hall was neither indicative nor important; neither was the black bordered ad in *The New York Times*. It is the answers to these questions that show the true attitude, and the answers are all too clear.

Other colleges and universities acted differently. Memorial services sponsored either by students or administrations were held on Friday or Monday and, in general, they were well attended. Classes were not held on Tuesday in show of proper respect. (Let me emphasize, that when I decry the non-cancellation of classes in YC, I refer to college classes and not those in the religious divisions. The learning of Torah can truly serve as a memorial to one who has died, if it is dedicated to his memory.) Time reported that scholarship funds were set up in many colleges for Negro students and pledges were made to double minority group enrollment in 1969. These were some of the positive actions taken; actions, not mere lip service paid in notices and ads.

The students are not blameless either—in fact, they are perhaps more guilty. The YCSC Reception held that Sunday should have been either postponed or

(Continued on page eight)

Letters

To the Editor:

I wish to draw attention to the recent administrative decision to change the schedule of the summer session of Qualitative Analysis. Where previously the course was offered in split sessions, it will now become a single continuous session until July 15.

Although I do not deny that the scheduling and rescheduling of courses is the right of the administration, I do decry the lack of consideration shown by the administration in its action. The decision was not announced until late March, forcing inconveniences and in some cases hardships upon many of the affected students. Vacation plans must be altered and, even more important, jobs and other opportunities forfeited because of this sudden objectionable turn of events.

The sophomore is particularly caught in the dilemma. He cannot

(Continued on page four)

Schiff To Deliver Great EMC Valedictory; Praises Grinstein For "Very Wise Decision"



Gary Schiff

By Alan Rockoff

Gary Schiff '68 has been named valedictorian of the Erna Michael College of Hebraic Studies by its director, Dr. Hyman B. Grinstein. His selection marks the capstone of one of the most triumphant and widely publicized

careers in Yeshiva history.

Mr. Schiff, who is Editor-in-Chief of *THE COMMENTATOR* and a member of the debating society, has in recent weeks been granted a Danforth Graduate Fellowship, a Herbert Lehman Graduate Fellowship, and several other miscellaneous awards from diverse sources. Total stipends from all sources amount to approximately \$185,000 over a four-year period, although not all will be paid concurrently.

"I was very happy to learn of my appointment," said Schiff, "although I had a feeling something was in the wind, as I had not been honored in nearly three days."

Mr. Schiff, who is on the YC Dean's List and the EMC Director's List, is a political science major currently enrolled in several courses, including Dr. Irving Greenberg's "Totalitarianism and Ideology in Contemporary

History" seminar, where he sits in the back of the room. His interests, however, range to all facets of knowledge, including Arabic, in which he hopes to continue his present work at Bernard Revel, where he sits in the front of the room.

Mr. Schiff, a frequent sight on the second floor of the Morgestern Dormitory where he resides with his long-time friend Burton Rabinowitz and young freshman Ari Goldman, is also a frequent sight on the pages of *THE COMMENTATOR*.

Mr. Schiff was editor of *Topics* in his senior year at BTA, but failed to achieve that post with the *Bulletin*, a weekly tabloid at the same school. He did, however, succeed recently in passing his driving test on the first attempt. Schiff was driven to the testing location by Simon Posner '68, a Lehman fellow who is a history major and attends RIETS.

Roth's Lecture Deals With Science And Jewish Belief

"Science and Religion" was the topic discussed at the Yavneh confab held in Rubin Dorm, April 24. The guest speaker, Rabbi Dr. Sol Roth, opened his talk with some background on the subject. There are four basic problem areas regarding science and Judaism, he said, the first being one involving actual *halacha*. Should a Jew study science in the first place? In the past, Sephardic leaders have been the foremost advocates of acquiring this secular knowledge, but today most Ashkenazic ones have joined them.

The three other areas of contention involve what appears to be a conflict between Judaism and science. First, how do Freud's ideas on predetermination fit in with the Judaic one of "free choice?" Secondly, how does Judaism react to scientific explanation of miracles? Finally, how does Judaism explain away the theory of evolution?

To answer the apparent conflict from the Jewish point of view, Dr. Roth quoted both the late Chief Rabbi Herzog of Israel and Maimonides. Rabbi Herzog sought to find evolution in the opening chapter of Genesis. Roth disagreed with this approach, saying that the Rambam's ideas of there being no connection between Judaism and science are better.

To explain what he meant, Rabbi Roth stated that science explains light in two conflicting manners. Some scientists say that it is com-

Seniors Qualified For Honors On Dean's List To Receive Recognition

Dean Isaac Bacon announced that he and Professor Silverman have agreed to record the appropriate honors on transcripts of seniors who qualify for Dean's List Honors.

In the past, the Dean's List for seniors has never been published on the grounds that such students get honors at graduation instead. The Dean has decided that the catalogue does not draw such a distinction and that seniors whose averages in the fourth year have been good, even though their cumulative averages are not good enough to gain them honors, have no record of having been on the Dean's List for the senior year. The new policy will correct this.



Dr. Sol Roth

posed of particles, while some say that it is not, and both can prove their points scientifically. Similarly, prophecy, such as that of Jonah, can be accurately stated, yet what actually happens afterwards may contradict the prophecy. From this we see that there need not be a connection between truth and reality. Torah, unlike anything else, cannot stumble over this pitfall, for it is based not on truth *per se*, but rather on good or bad. Good or bad can never be contradicted.

Kupferman Proposes Vietnam Withdrawal; Calls Conflict Stupid And Costly For U.S.

"The Vietnam conflict is the most stupid war in United States history," stated Theodore Kupferman, Republican representative of New York's 17th Congressional District.

Speaking in Furst Hall on Tuesday night, March 26, he repeatedly advocated immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Vietnam, all the while maintaining that he is not a dove. The withdrawal, he said, should be made for five basic reasons: The United States, a first rate power, cannot lose more honor or have her reputation more sullied than it already has been by its fighting a losing battle with a fourth rate power; by its continued presence in Vietnam, the U.S. is losing men, money and materials at a constant pace while the Communist powers replenish the Viet Cong with little loss of North Vietnamese manpower; our heretofore unsuccessful effort in Vietnam has caused government

'Yeshiva University And The State Of Israel' Theme Of Symposium

The second function in the observance of 1968 as the 40th Anniversary Year of Yeshiva College will take place May 5, at 3:00 PM in Furst Hall. It will be held in conjunction with the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the State of Israel, and the theme of the event will be "Yeshiva University and the State of Israel."

To be moderated by Rabbi Israel Miller, Chairman of the American Zionist Council, the symposium will include talks by three prominent Jewish leaders. Dr. Joseph H. Lookstein, Chancellor of Bar Ilan University, will speak on "Bar Ilan University and Its Growing Influence on the Yishuv." He will be followed by Dr. Aaron Greenbaum, Director of Cultural and Religious Affairs, J.D.C., Jerusalem, who will speak on "The Role of Yeshiva University Alumni who have Taken Up Permanent Residence in Israel." The final speaker will be Professor Pinchas Peli, Editor of *Panim El Panim* who will speak on "The Growing Need for a Yeshiva University in Israel."

Dr. Asher Siev is chairman of the Fortieth Anniversary Committee.

Lord Caradon Will Address YU Students And Faculty



Lord Caradon

Lord Caradon, permanent United Kingdom representative to the United Nations since 1964, will address members of Yeshiva University's faculty and student body on Sunday, May 12, at 8:30 PM in the Silver Lecture Hall. He has held the United Nations ambassadorship, along with the position of Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, since the ascension of Harold Wilson's Labor government in October of that year.

A graduate of Cambridge, Lord Caradon has had a long and distinguished career in the Colonial Service, in the course of which he has associated himself with peoples advancing toward independence. His first post was as an administrative officer in Palestine in the 1930's and his second was as assistant British Resident in Trans-Jordan. From there he went to Cyprus, to Jamaica, to Nigeria and finally back to Jamaica where he served as Governor-in-chief.

Lord Caradon has been associated with the United Nations since 1961, when as Sir Hugh Foot, he was permanent United Kingdom representative to the Trusteeship Council. In 1963 he was appointed Consultant to the UN Special Fund, with responsibility for dealing with governments of new countries, particularly in Africa, concerning economic development.

Gasman Praises YC Men As Superior

(Continued from page three)
artist in Rumania and today her works hang in the museums of that country.

This spring Mr. Gasman will receive his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. His thesis deals with the relationship of science and national socialism in German history. Pursuing his interest in that area, he and his wife will journey to Europe this summer where he intends to do research on the German youth movement.

Though he seldom goes out of his way to criticize or praise people or institutions, he readily admits that his opinion of Yeshiva College is a good one. The school, he says, is better than the students realize. Moreover, he feels the students he has had here are superior to those he has encountered at other schools. Looking forward to the growth of the history department, he, along with his colleagues are laying the foundation for its expansion and improvement. Hopefully, Mr. Gasman will include himself in that growth as a permanent part of Yeshiva.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page three)

put off the course, because it is a pre-requisite for Organic Chemistry, which he must, if he wishes to do well on his mid-boards, take in his junior year. If the administration had but made its rescheduling known earlier, many sophomores would have taken the course this academic year. Since, however, they were not forewarned, they proceeded to plan their schedule on the assumption that "Qual" would continue to be a split session summer course. The sophomores, for this reason, should not be made to suffer.

We, therefore, strongly urge the administration to consider the inconvenience imposed on the students and to reinstate "Qual" as a split session course. We, furthermore suggest that if the administration's rescheduling was prompted by overcrowding in the course, that registration be limited to sophomores who, unlike the freshmen, must take this course now.

Mark Fleischer '70

Strike Out

To the Editor:

On the morning of April 26,

the self-styled Students Opposed to the War in Vietnam called upon the students of Yeshiva College to strike "for Peace" by not attending college classes. The request for the student boycott was to "support the symbolic national boycott of classes," and to thereby "declare the end of the university as a withdrawn institution irrelevant to the political, social and economic conditions of contemporary society."

It would be foolish to suggest to the leaders of the national anti- (Continued on page seven)

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RIVERSIDE MEMORIAL CHAPEL, INC.

Carl Grossberg — Solomon Shoulson Directors
YC '47 RIETS '49

Jerusalem—Constant Conflict Shatters Aesthetic Serenity

Jerusalem — city of truth, city of justice, city of eternal peace. And yet wars have raged there for thousands of years. Nations have sent their armies here, over tremendous distances, to conquer her. They destroyed her holy places. They left behind them ruin upon ruin, so that the generations that followed were called upon to build her anew.

We, too, in our own day, have seen again and again how war has raged in the streets of the city. We have seen the city cut into two and traversed by concrete barriers and long rolls of barbed wire, and men and women being killed in the streets or on the balcony of some house standing too close to the demarcation line, by snipers' bullets. We have seen her victimized by shellfire, sparks flying as shell struck stone, and clouds of smoke rising ominously from the conflagrations. Doubled over, we ran through the winding streets, from one corner to the next, trying to protect ourselves from the rain of missiles. We fired our own weapons at the enemy. We saw our comrades fall, mortally wounded. Again we fought, and we prayed for peace.

There are seven gates in the wall of the Old City of Jerusalem, and each one of them is different from the others — in appearance of its towers, in its ornaments and decorations, in its position against the mountainside. Each of them has a splendor of its own. But the most splendid of all is the eighth gate, the one that is not in use at all, whose opening has been sealed, for many a generation, with layers of heavy stones. The double-arched facade of this gate is discernible, in all its splendor, from afar; but the gate itself is blind, impenetrable. Its name is "Gate of Mercy." Some call it the Golden Gate, or Gate of Eternal Life.

The sealed gate is built into the eastern wall of the Old City, on the heights of Mount Moriah. Beyond it, to the west, is the holiest of Jerusalem's holy sites — the courtyard of the ancient Temple; and, to the east, the mount slopes down into the Valley of Jehoshaphat, with the Mount of Olives rising on the opposite side of the vale.

The Poet's View

Yehuda Haezrahi, the Israeli poet, writes: "In Jerusalem, the stones speak."

"The rocks scattered on the hill-sides all round, the proud towers, the massive gray walls, the ancient burial crypts and the caves out from the rockface, the vestiges of ancient structures, the narrow, winding alleyways, the courtyards, the houses — all these tell us, in various ways about thousands of years of history. We live here our ordinary everyday lives, buy bread and milk at the grocer's, go to the store, the workshop, or the office, heat our homes on long winter evenings by central heating and listen to the rain pelting against the window-panes; on summer evenings we go for walks and enjoy the light mountain breeze; and the children run through the streets on their way to school. . .

"But that history, the history of the stones that speak, generation after generation, lives and breathes a life of its own. It constantly



JERUSALEM PANORAMA: Background: Mount of Olives; Center: Site of the Temple; Foreground: Jaffa Gate.

makes its presence felt, and we have learned to live side-by-side with it and, indeed, in the midst of it — at times frustrated and helpless by the fact of the heavy responsibility imposed by its demands, but at other times experiencing a feeling of uplift and elation."

A Military View

Moshe Dayan writes:

It has been said that land should not be won by force of arms. I was brought up on the slogan "one more dunam and one more goat" but the reality of the past 30 years has been otherwise. Israel arose by force of arms, against her will. She was compelled to take up weapons, and it has been war which set the borders of the State and ensured her existence — not because we wanted it, but because we had to face up to Arab belligerency.

It must be made clear that when peace is offered, the territory of the State of Israel must be such as to ensure that peace will endure. The old borders — 15 kilometers from Netanya — are untenable, and the fact that they were set in 1948 does not mean that we have to go back to them. If we want a viable state, we must not go back to the frontiers which created a situation of perpetual warfare.

But that is still hypothetical. There is a drawn out, arduous period ahead of us and to assess it properly we must look at it from the point of view of the other side. For example, the security enjoyed by the settlements of Upper Galilee since the Golan Heights were taken has been pointed out often, but how do the Syrians see this? Israeli armed forces are now an easy 60 kilometers from Damascus,

from the government which has shown less readiness than any other to come to terms with Israel. The Syrians are unlikely to accept this as a basis for peace, and if we wish to stay on the Golan Heights we shall have to be ready for a lengthy conflict.

Neither the Arab leaders nor their policies have changed. The rulers have not been required to pay the price for dragging the people into war — and losing it. So we must be prepared for a renewal of warfare. And we must realize that if the Arabs open hostilities, much of the world will see their attempts to dislodge us from our present positions as a defensive measure, aimed merely at regaining territory they lost as "victims of aggression."

The Arab reaction to military defeat has been a change in the style, but not in the content of their policy. In order to gain time for military preparations, they speak of political solutions. They declare that it was a mistake to announce their intention of destroying Israel — not that it was a mistake to want to destroy Israel, but to announce this fact.

Once the war aims were achieved, and Egypt's Jordanian and Syrian allies dealt with, the question was: What were our peace aims? They can be defined as new relations — not the armistice agreements, but workable peace treaties as are normal between states — and a secure frontier.

Direct negotiations and freedom of navigation are among our objectives and they are terms upon which we shall insist, but they are essentially functions of peaceful relations. If there were peace there would be freedom of naviga-

tion. And if the Arabs were prepared to make peace, they would not object to direct talks. The refusal to sit down to talks is part of the rejection of reconciliation and recognition of Israel. This is the importance of direct negotiations, which, although not an end in themselves, are the means of attaining recognition and new frontiers.

We have no interest in a resumption of combat and Israel's interest is to observe the cease-fire closely. Our forces have orders not to open fire automatically when fire is opened on them. But the other side also has a policy and one of their assumptions is that Israel is not capable of maintaining the present cease-fire lines and the new territories, with the opposition of the one million Arabs living in them. It is their active policy to make things difficult for us.

However, they will fail in carrying out this policy, just as they failed in the war.

We do not wish to act like colonial officers or commissars. The municipal administration of the towns have been left intact. We do not wish to have an Israeli in every office and in every classroom. Of the 4,600 employees of the education departments in the Arab areas, nine are Israelis.

Perhaps if we are able to deal directly with the 80 million Arabs without the interference of the Great Powers, we could come to an arrangement with them. Even from the military point of view,

sure that he would like to see direct talks and peace treaties. He was being realistic: they are unattainable because the Arabs do not want them. But we in this country have seen the unattainable attained many times.

Our aim is to make the unrealistic realistic. And this can be done by showing that the alternative is even less realistic, that we cannot be compelled to withdraw to the previous borders and the previous armistice agreements.

Current Problems

Meanwhile, the problems are far from over. Documents seized by Israeli Defense Forces during their March 20 raid into Jordan, together with the information gleaned from interrogation of prisoners taken during the action have shown that Jordanian terrorists have taken over many of the border villages.

Karameh, the main target, had long ceased to be a civilian habitation; instead it had become the headquarters of the El-Fatah and a major base of the "Palestine Liberation Army." Thousands of pieces of arms were found, including mortars, machine guns, bazookas, rifles, sub-machine guns, ammunition and tons of explosives and mines of different types, all of which were to be used by soldiers and terrorists trained in Egypt and in Communist China.

In a speech before the Knesset relating to the raid, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol put the blame for the need for the excursion at the feet of the United Nations. The



Israeli soldiers stare in awe as they retake Western Wall.

the problem today is not the Arabs. If not for the Soviet arms supply policy, and the danger that we shall see Iraqi Mirage jets in our skies, there is no doubt that the struggle we face would be a lot easier and simpler. But the powers are involved with many and serious implications.

When U Thant, some months ago, said that it was "not realistic" to speak of direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs, or of peace treaties, he was not disapproving of such measures. I am

Security Council has continuously drawn a line between "official" raids on the part of Israel and "unofficial" raids on the part of the Arabs, thus always censuring Israel but never the Arabs. Said Mr. Eshkol: "We are well aware of the position of that body, where five of its members do not maintain diplomatic ties with us and always support the Arabs."

The Prime Minister went on to say that inasmuch as the Council does not act to maintain the peace, (Continued on page eight)

Reception Hits Acme At Intermission; Finally Grinds To Halt

(Continued from page one)

posed by lyricist, pianist and co-author Howard Rosner '70. His eleven songs proved to be uniformly delightful essays in the popular idiom, provoking anticipation that Mr. Rosner, at least, is destined for something beyond floorwashing.

Schonberg Comments

At the sophomore play's conclusion, Harold C. Schonberg, music critic of the *N. Y. Times*, made several comments to our reporter before leaving to meet an early deadline. "The sound quality here at George Washington is very interesting," he said, "particularly when compared with other large auditoriums. The acoustics at Philharmonic Hall, for example, have been accused of producing a 'hard' sound, but George Washington, oddly enough, doesn't really seem to have any acoustics at all, and consequently, produced no sound to speak of. Most unusual." Shouldering his ear trumpet, Mr. Schonberg departed.

Next on the agenda was the debut of the "Imprompt-two," a singing group comprising Alan Schwartz '68 and David Zigelman '69. The pair, who had appeared a week earlier as the stars of the Dramatic Society's marvelous production of *Oliver*, diverted the audience with songs and comedy sketches. Their performance provided a respite from the ragged goings-on that preceded and, as it turned out, that followed them as well.

At this point the master of ceremonies committed a major tactical error by permitting the audience to leave for a five-minute intermission. "After two hours of exciting entertainment," he remarked, "it would be inhuman not to provide a short respite. Say, why are all those people putting their coats on? The rest rooms are heated!"

Senior Offering

The *shearit haplatah* who resumed their seats at intermission's end were greeted by the evening's final offering: the senior class production of *Into Medical School* by Alan Rockoff. Actually, the bulk of the cast were sophomores, but it was deemed inappropriate to have the class of '70 compete against itself.

This play concerned the attempts of young Alex Pimple to enter medical school. Faced with competition from three redoubtable campus celebrities, Pimple

followed the advice of his mentor Mephistophilis and sought to have the usual entrance criteria changed with priority being given not to superior intelligence, or maturity, but to superior marble shooting ability—that being the only ability he possessed. His valiant attempts and ultimate failure constituted the bulk of the action.

Almost from the beginning the senior play displayed several unusual characteristics. The cast not only did not know their lines, but frequently seemed unaware

Dr. Simon Is Given Nat'l. Arts Grant To Finish Research

Dr. Ernest Simon, associate professor of French, has been awarded a stipend from the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

The award is granted to younger faculty members, in the humanities, from among 148 insti-



Dr. Ernest Simon I. Stein

tutions of higher learning in the United States. It is made in the belief that good scholarship reinforces good teaching. The federal agency also supports research, education and public programs.

Dr. Simon has said that the grant will allow him time to continue work on his book, *A Tradition of the Comic Novel*, which he had originally begun as a doctoral thesis. It is a study of five authors—Charles Soule, Paul Scarron, Antoine Furetiere, Laurence Sterne and Denis Diderot, and examines the relationship between the authors' real and creative worlds.

that they had any lines to know; when they did say their lines, they were inaudible; and when they sang, inaudibility became a virtue. The director, Alan Rockoff, was very busy throughout, walking around the stage prompting, encouraging, suggesting, pleading, cutting scenes and explaining to the audience what they were missing—mainly, the whole play. This was, to say the least, an unorthodox procedure, which lent the performance something of the character of a first rehearsal, instead of a polished presentation.

Rockoff On The Rocks

Rockoff was later discovered wandering about the Morgenstern Dorm roof contemplating a final solution—a pastime that has become rather a hobby of his in recent weeks. "It was a pity," he explained. "I had intended to explore the tension arising from

the clash of the democratic myth with the elitist reality; instead I found myself exploring the tension arising from the clash of a bored audience with an incompetent production. The alternative was distinctly less satisfying.

"But perhaps I exaggerate," he continued, "since by the end there wasn't much of an audience to be bored anyway, and besides, think how wonderfully relieved those who left must have felt when they exited. Anyhow, I ought to get the last word, since they will probably ask me to write up a humorous account of the reception for THE COMMENTATOR."

When the Senior play finally ground to a halt, President Gross rose to announce that the five-man judging panel had awarded the prize for the evening's better production to the sophomore class.

Mr. Rosner then led his cast in a short reprise.

The reception adjourned at 11:30 PM, a half-hour before

The nightly *massar* class conducted by the *Mashgiach Ruchani*, Rabbi Jacob Lessin, has completed the book, *Sharei Tshuvah*. For the rest of the semester, *Orehot Tzadikim* will be discussed, with simultaneous English translation, each night 9:40-10:00 PM in the old Beit Medrash. The *Vaad Hamussar* invites all students to attend.

Yom Iyyun was to be ushered in. As the audience filed out, Dean Rabinowitz was heard to exclaim, "Minyan tomorrow at eight-fifteen!"

Yeshiva Doves Ascendant As McCarthy Receives Large Plurality In Choice '68

(Continued from page one)

The program, entitled "Choice '68," is under the leadership of twelve student leaders across the country. All costs are being underwritten by *Time* magazine. It is generally agreed that an excess of two million students will have to vote in order to give the primary viability. James Reston recently wrote, "The politically conscious university students are a potentially powerful political force in this country. Their intelligence and energy could be critical and in many places even decisive."

The "Choice '68" ballot included party preference, the candidate, and three questions: What course of military action should the U.S. pursue in Vietnam? What course of action should the U.S. pursue in regard to the bombing of North Vietnam? In confronting the 'urban crisis' what should receive highest priority in government spending?

McCarthy Bomps

In accordance with what was expected to be a national student trend, Sen. Eugene McCarthy received the largest number of votes, with over one third of the ballots cast going to him, the first Democrat to effectively oppose Pres. Johnson. Following Sen. McCarthy in total votes were Hubert

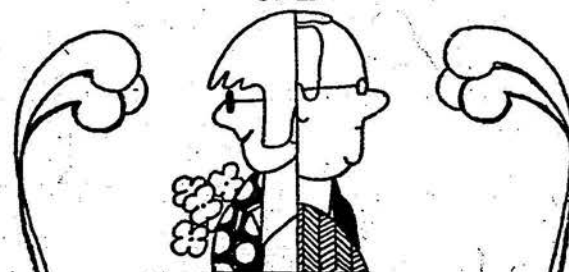
Humphrey, Nelson Rockefeller, Lyndon Johnson and Robert Kennedy. Richard Nixon and John Lindsay were far behind in the balloting, as were George Wallace, Ronald Reagan and Pat Paulsen.

The final results, as unofficially tabulated by student officials, were:

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller	102
Pres. Lyndon Johnson	84
Sen. Robert Kennedy	61
Richard Nixon	14
Mayor John Lindsay	12
Gov. Ronald Reagan	5
Pat Paulsen	3
George Wallace	2

A number of other candidates and non-candidates received one vote apiece.

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Letters

(Continued from page three)

war efforts that one might better show relevance to contemporary problems of social and political nature by working on them directly. It certainly is more pleasant to sit on the lawns of the nation's universities and think about efforts, than to work tirelessly to correct the faults. Besides, what *show* of strength can there be in a united, organized, smooth-running effort? No one would realize in such an effort that the dilemmas of American society are being solved. No, it is certainly much better to muster a grand show of strength, and thereby impress the people with the organization's potential power, than to dull the machine in actual use.

Now, with regard to the target of the strike, it is preferable to choose institutions which have little to do with affecting the actual structure of our society, but much to do with our lives. We can thereby impress ourselves of the needs of society, rather than take a perhaps too hasty grasp of the *real*, external issues, and "by opposing, end them."

I submit that this national organization raise money to initiate projects of a useful, rather than of a futile nature. There are profitable ways to sway masses of people, none of which include idiot-child sit-down strikes. Propaganda, mass-media—the same organs which sell Pepsi-Cola can sell anti-war messages—but with greater effect and greater ease and less disturbance to the fabric of society. There must be, of course, a greater, more well-organized effort in a soft-sell campaign.

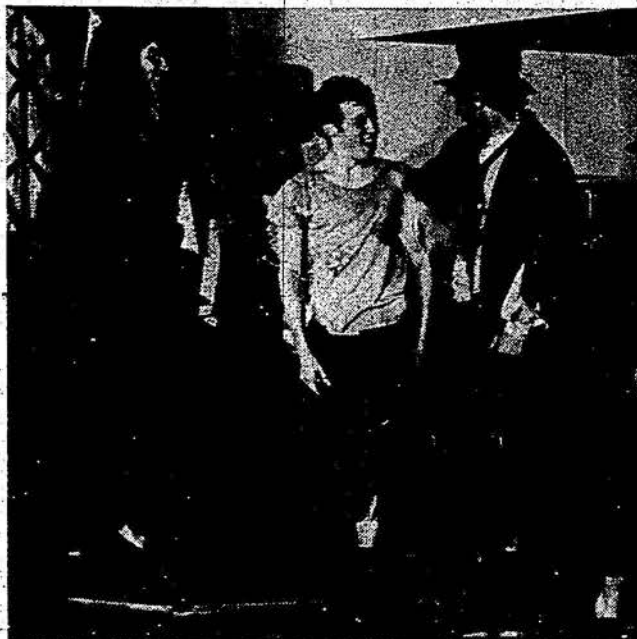
One may, of course, believe that it is a prime good merely to disturb the complexion of a society. Then he may join one of

(Continued on page seven)

Taubermen Anticipate Success Despite Graduation Of Stars

(Continued from page ten)

Looking ahead to next year, the Taubermen will have a tough time repeating this year's successes as they lose six out of nine starters, all of whom had winning records. But with a nucleus of captain-elect Norm Seidenfeld, co-captain-elect



Stars David Zigelman, Solly Dan, Mike Groob seen in the Dramatics Society's latest smash hit *Oliver!*

Mentors Examine Relation Of Temporal To Eternal At YU; Greenberg Urges Students To Assume Social Responsibility

(Continued from page one)

it had been the principal issue of a previous symposium. However, moderator Rackman, not present at the previous symposium could not let Rabbi Parnes' view go unchallenged. Rackman argued that the Torah itself calls for an in-depth understanding of what the secular experience is all about. He cited the Satmar position on the Jewish state as an example of *psak* that was made without a genuine understanding of the nature of state in its philosophical sense.

Dr. Greenberg added that *Torah im derech eretz* meant that whichever *derech eretz* or cultural environment the Jews live in, they must achieve mastery over it. This will not be achieved by a "selective exposure," as Rabbi Parnes leads us to believe. Only ho-

nest and direct confrontation with working assumptions in the college experience that conflict with those of Yeshiva can prove fruitful. Only when one faces the rival claim on its terms as an independent value can one honestly come to grips with it, he said.

In his opening remarks Rabbi Lichtenstein pointed to the primacy of *lomdut* at Yeshiva as the only real way to properly understand Torah. What he called "secular or topical approaches to Torah" often acquire a fundamental difference in tone from that of *lomdut*, lacking a sense of reverence for *chazal* which is crucial to commitment.

Rabbi Lichtenstein also called on Yeshiva University to develop a greater sense of responsibility to the Jewish community and specifically, to its desperate need for qualified teachers. He charged students with placing personal considerations of career and schooling ahead of communal needs. "Given our collective situation this is nothing less than criminal," he said.

Dr. Greenberg also outlined a number of areas that Yeshiva University had thus far neglected. It had not succeeded in training a new generation of *poskim* who are "in real contact with the reality

Seniors Upset Unbeaten Sophs As Bauman Excels

(Continued from page ten)

aggressive play, took a 25-24 lead. In the final quarter the Seniors continued their clutch play, outscoring the Juniors by a basket, to win 41-38. Eidenbaum had 19, Korn 15 for the winners, while David led the losers with 17, Marty Halbfinger netting 13.

The Seniors again took to the court to face the unbeaten Sophs. With a record of 6-0, the Sophs had already clinched first place over the Seniors who were 3-3 at the time. The Sophomores missed the tremendous rebounding power of Harry Winderman. Nevertheless, they jumped to an early 14-13 lead sparked by Mike Friend's 8 points.

In the second quarter, however, Marty Eidenbaum had the hot hand and directed the Seniors to a 29-22 lead at halftime.

The second half began and Ja-

cob Bauman scored ten points for the Seniors, mostly on driving shots. The Seniors led 45-38. In the fourth quarter fouls told the story. The Seniors got only 3 field

Dr. Rebecca Liswood, psychiatrist, instructor at Adelphi University, and television lecturer on sex hygiene for adolescents, will lecture on "Sex and the College Student from the Scientific Point of View," on May 14, 2-3:30 PM in F208. She is the author of a number of books on sex problems.

goals, but made 15 of 21 free throws, to offset 11 more points by Friend. The Seniors won 68-57, to bring their record to 4-3 giving them undisputed possession of second place, leaving the Sophs with a marred 6-1 record.

and thought of our time," particularly in the area of the emergence of the Jewish state and its consequences for religious life. He called on Yeshiva to expand its scholarship in Jewish studies so as to fill many of the chairs that are opening up throughout the country in this area.

Furthermore he implored YU to develop a deeper appreciation for the principle of *Torah kulo chesed*. Dr. Greenberg sees this principle as a charge to personally involve oneself in social responsibilities. "What in Yeshiva College compares in scope and intensity to their Yeshiva U's graduate schools' involvement in *chesed*?" he asked. Calling for a plural Jewish curriculum that would be respectful of both laymen and educators, Dr. Greenberg also charged the *roshei yeshiva* "to develop the intellectual capacities that could give some direction to secular departments."

At this point Rabbi Lichtenstein took exception to Dr. Greenberg's apparent stress on "plural tracts" rather than *lomdut*, which Rabbi Lichtenstein had defined as the primary learning experience even for the layman. Greenberg replied that he did not mean to deny the legitimacy of the traditional model, but since the bulk of students will not go into religious education, a need to establish multiple tracts or different models by which to serve

G-d is evident. Lichtenstein agreed that the multiple tracts can be considered legitimate religious models, but only if they included some "immediate exposure to *lomdut*." Furthermore, given our communal situation, priority at Yeshiva must be given to those preparing to enter religious education.

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Abolishing Legal Impressment Would Serve As Valuable Check On U.S. Foreign Policy

(Continued from page three) basic principles of modern liberalism view man as part of a collective mass, rather than as an individual. According to the dominant orthodoxy of today we are either members of a particular racial, religious or economic group or class and are to be treated as such. Our individualism is submerged in the morass of the mass. Thus, following the above to its logical conclusion, we see the concept of the draft in its proper perspective.

Legal Impressment

The power to legally impress a segment of our population into involuntary servitude sets a dangerous precedent for our govern-

Eshkol Attacks United Nations

(Continued from page five)

Israel was "left with one single alternative — to act in self-defense — not to punish or to retaliate, but to stop sabotage by paralyzing the terror bases and disrupting their organization."

Arab spokesmen seek to justify their terrorist excursions by calling them a "patriotic freedom fight of Palestinian Arabs," and by saying that their governments are powerless to stop them. This is far from the truth. The invaders are often non "Palestinian," are often members of regular Arab armies, and are always trained by the various Arab states. Those Arabs who are in areas recently reclaimed by Israel, the true "Palestinians," refuse to fight against Israel and are quite satisfied with the status quo.

In light of the above, Israeli sources have emphasized "that all the terror infiltrations along the Jordan border bear the character of direct and open incursions supported and encouraged by the government of Jordan," which is required to prevent them under the terms of the cease-fire agreement. "If it does not, Israel will have no alternative but to take all measures necessary to guarantee the security and well-being of the population in the area under its jurisdiction."

ment and institutions. Discussion has been generated today by such luminaries as Sen. Jacob Javits, for the formation of a kind of domestic work corps, to draft all American youth at the age of eighteen, for two years' "national service." It is by means of such shockingly totalitarian a plan, that we may see even more clearly the immorality of the draft.

The draft is not only immoral; from a practical point of view, it is also inefficient and unnecessary. From Ayn Rand to James Farmer, from William F. Buckley and Milton Friedman to John Kenneth Galbraith, many, both right and left, have agreed that the draft is a drain on the economy and a burden on our youth. The alternative that has been proposed is the formation of a volunteer army staffed by professionals with pay comparable to corresponding civilian pay.

This plan, according to conservative economist Milton Friedman, will eliminate a lot of the unproductive factors in the current military setups and would streamline the current military structure.

At the same time this system would remove a great burden from the shoulders of our youth, making them more employable since many potential employers would not fear having these youths taken away from them after they had expended time, money and effort in training them in the required skills that they would need.

Another advantage to be gained by a volunteer army would be that it would serve as a valuable check on American foreign policy. So long as there is compulsory conscription any liberal administration has at its disposal all Americans age 18-26 plus reserves to do as it wishes with them, even, as we have seen without consent of Congress. Since the institution of U.M.S. (Universal Military Service) in 1951 we have entered two no-win wars, namely Korea and Vietnam. With a volunteer army, a war will have to be popular, morally and strategically justified before American boys will rally to the colors. This ought to give the administration pause in its reckless conduct of our foreign affairs.

One of the only constructive contributions of the 1964 campaign was the suggestion by Barry Goldwater that the draft be abolished. Reiterating his belief last year, Major General Goldwater stated that "the most fundamental right of man is the right to his life. The use of force against that right — as in the draft law — is clearly wrong." It is about time that these words are translated into action to effect the desired results.

For readers who desire a more detailed picture of the argument for a volunteer army, may I recommend that they write to the: Council for a Volunteer Military
1212 E. 59th St.
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Yeshiva Lacks Concern In Social Relationships

(Continued from page three) cancelled. Money might have been lost, a few students might have been angered, several plans might have been disrupted, but at least the student body would not have been shamed. YCSC represents the student body and this reception, held when it was, offended a substantial part of that student body. It is interesting (and saddening) to note that while the High School realized this and postponed its Senior play, our student leaders did not. I like to feel proud that I am a part of the Yeshiva College student body. I usually do. That Sunday I could not and did not. And yet, Yeshiva's insensitivity to Dr. King's death is not the disease — it is merely another symptom of a far larger malady. For all of Yeshiva's expansion and accomplishments, it is so concerned with itself that its response (or non-response) to the world around it is quite poor. Its attitude towards Israel, Public Relations notwithstanding, is apathetic, as was shown in the Editor's column a few issues back. The Jewish community, indebted as it might be towards YU, has not received nearly as much from Yeshiva as it should, especially in the realm of Jewish education and scholarship. Concern with Israel is relegated to the graduate schools, as was pointed out by Rabbi Greenberg at the Yom Iyyun symposium. Contemporary problems, both Jewish and

other, in ethics and morals have yet to be studied in depth within our four walls. It is not surprising Yeshiva acted the way it did after Dr. King's murder. It fit right into the pattern.

It is not too late to change this pattern. What is needed is the realization that Yeshiva cannot exist any longer in its cloistered atmosphere. Concern with itself is important, but not enough. It must open its doors, its mind and its soul to what is happening. Then it will be able to take its proper place in the academic community, take the reins of leadership of the Jewish community and become a force in the national and world community.

Council Confers...

(Continued from page one) all parties involved.

In other business, Elliot Lauer, President of the freshman class, proposed that Student Council censure Stern College for holding a freshman party and excluding YC freshmen from attending. Mr. Lauer called this an act of "snobbish behavior and foolishness" which only served to anger and insult the members of his class. No vote was taken on the subject inasmuch as the council prevailed upon Mr. Lauer to retract his motion.

The final topic up for discussion in this, the shortest Student Council meeting in recent history, was the program for Yom Iyyun, which was held Monday, April 8.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page seven) the present activist- or blister- (or pimple-) groups that dot the face of America. But of course, one must always choose between his actions, between non-violent, constructive action- or sub-violent, non-constructive reaction.

Louis E. Koplowitz '66

Israel Policy

To the Editor:

Each year the Yeshiva College

calendar lists Israeli Independence Day as a day of "special observances," with no observances. In future years the calendar will list Yom Iyyun as a "day of meditation," with no meditation.

Six million Jews were slaughtered and we meditate. Thousands died in the Warsaw Ghetto and we meditate. Our parents fight for the birth of Israel and again we meditate. The Israeli Rabbinate has already set aside days for com-

memoration of these events, and Yeshiva University sets aside a day of meditation. I cannot sit comfortably and meditate when Yeshiva does not cry out for its brethren in the Soviet Union. I cannot meditate when the memory of six million of our brothers and sisters goes unnoticed. I will not meditate, when after thousands of years we regain our homeland and we have pseudo-celebrations at Yeshiva University. Let this hypo-

crisy stop now, or else let us "close up."

Indeed, Yeshiva, "the oldest and largest" Orthodox university in the world should be the vanguard in commemorating Jewish events and setting precedents. The University has failed! A small ray of hope flickers, however, in EMC. This is the only division which has the capability to discuss these problems and the ability to act upon them. EMC states that it is Zionist and nationalistic; well, action speaks louder than words.

Thus, EMC must now take the reins and set policy for modern Orthodox Judaism in these secular national matters. Our failure to do so has already caused a new teachers college to open downtown.

We, the Yeshiva community, have slept through the holocaust, the establishment of the State of Israel and the recapturing of Jerusalem. The Six Day War has given us one last opportunity to lead a new proud generation in America. Let us begin this Independence Day with celebrations the like of which New York has never seen.

Norman Bertram '69

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Sports Panorama '68



Sports Profile

Epstein Combines Proficiency At Sport With Teaching Zeal

By Kenneth Koslowe

It has often been said that Yeshiva's staff of athletic coaches compares most favorably with that of any other college in the area. Each one of our coaches is an expert in his field and devoted to the school. This description fits Coach Eli Epstein perfectly. Mr. Epstein has served as coach of the tennis team since 1950 and is also a member of the physical education department.

A list of Coach Epstein's qualifications and achievements is truly impressive since he has many interests outside of Yeshiva University. For the past 35 years



Coach Eli Epstein

Mr. Epstein has been the tennis "pro" at Grossinger's Hotel and Country Club. In addition Coach Epstein's time is further occupied by his position as chairman of Health Education at the High School of Art and Design.

Leads Busy Life

Although these activities would seem to be enough to fill anyone's schedule they represent only a fraction of Coach Epstein's life. A prolific writer, he has penned tennis articles for the *New York Post* and has also published three books on tennis. As an instructor, Mr. Epstein has taught such cele-

brities as Eddie Fisher and Jackie Robinson while he has also coached Israel's Davis Cup Team and the United States Maccabia team in 1965.

Coach Epstein came to Yeshiva through the influence of a former YU student, Stan Seegul, whom he met at Grossinger's Hotel. He also has close ties with Israel as he was an instructor of physical education at Wingate College in Netanya. The physical education program at Yeshiva is a major factor in Mr. Epstein's duties as Varsity Tennis coach. When asked about the success of the program Coach Epstein said, "It is amazing how we have managed to develop championship varsity teams and players from boys who have had little experience in the sport before entering Yeshiva."

Views Tennis World

Although Coach Epstein admitted that "we operate under the burden of the dual program with very little time available to practice" their difficulty has been surmounted by "supplying the boys with the proper motivation and captivating their attention." That his methods work are attested to by some of the examples that Coach Epstein stated, such as Stan Seegul, Don Zisquit, Jeff Tillman and Noah Lightman.

As a man experienced in the world of tennis Coach Epstein has definite views on the current conditions of the sport. He feels that "the decision to have open tennis tournaments was the healthiest and most important ruling in the game today. This will promote the game and allow more players to face stronger competition thereby improving the quality of play." Coach Epstein's opinion on the possible effect this might have on Davis Cup play was that "if it is a closed tournament the United States will probably lose, but if it is open then we stand an excellent chance of winning it."

On The Sidelines



Uh! Another Field House Article

By Bruce Spinowitz

There is one subject within the realm of Yeshiva College activities which elicits the same response from each member of the student body. In fact, the very mention of the topic evokes a response of disappointment and indifference. This topic is none other than the prospects for a Yeshiva College Field House. Never has so much been said about something so necessary, yet so little been done. We are no closer this year to having a home court than we were two years ago. In fact, due to the expansion undertaken in the last few years, we may even be further from this goal.

Columns discussing this topic have been written by every sports editor in the past decade. Each has described the dire necessity for a field house. There is no need, then, for a statement of these facts. The plea would make little impression upon an administration which has been deaf to previous appeals. This article is intended to bring to the surface the efforts and accomplishments of those who are working to raise the money for a gymnasium at Yeshiva.

In a recent interview, Rabbi Abraham Avrech, who is serving in the dual role of Director of Rabbinic Alumni and Chairman of the Athletic Association, discussed the work that has been going on for the past few years in an effort to raise the money for a student center. This building is intended to house all student activities and organizations, in addition to a basketball court. The University,

St. John's Spoils Taubermen's Finale But Fencers Show Best YU Record

By Ely Zuroff

A three week layoff and the rigors of a long season took their tolls on the Yeshiva fencing team as it dropped its final match of the year 18-9 to a fine St. John's team. St. John's, which ended its season at 11-1 (its only defeat at the hands of a Brooklyn Poly team that Yeshiva defeated) won on the strength of a 16-2 record in foil and epee as only Yeshiva's sabre team managed to show a winning slate.

Arthur Waltuch opened the match with a win, and after a loss by Leo Brandstatter, Capt. Adley Mandel followed with another win. However, both foil and epee dropped all their matches in the first round to put the Taubermen at the short end of a 7-2 score. In the second round, sabre won all three bouts (Waltuch, Brandstatter and Mandel) and Capt. Zauderer and Seidenfeld won their foil bouts to narrow the gap to 7-8. But once again epee was swept and St. John's led 11-7 at the end of the second round. In the third round, Waltuch and Mandel won their bouts to cut St. John's margin to two, 11-9, but those were the last matches that Yeshiva won that night as both foil and epee were swept for the second time. The final score was 18-9.

Great Fencing Season

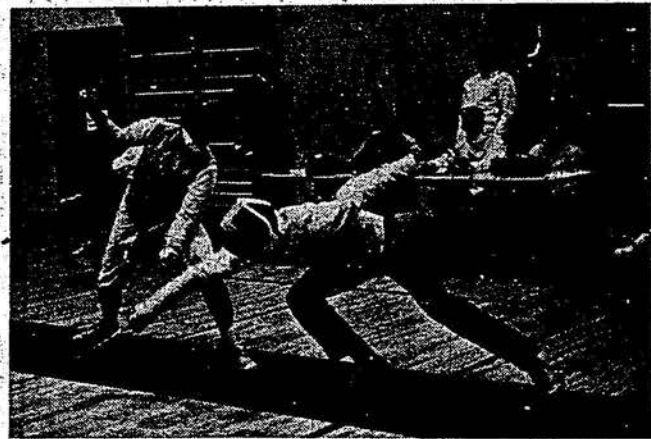
Despite this ending on a poor note, the 1967-68 season was another great one for Coach Tauber's fencers. They ended the season with a record of 11-2, their only losses being to Drew and St. John's. They defeated such top-notch teams as Brandeis and Brooklyn Poly and in the process revenged their only defeats of the previous season. In fact, in the recent NCAA competition held in Detroit, Brooklyn Poly placed ninth. Coach Tauber thinks that YU would have been in the top ten. Next year he hopes to send four fencers to the NCAA championship to be held at Duke University.

Perhaps the main asset of this

year's squad was balance. Each weapon had three very capable starters. Sabre was led by Captain Adley Mandel who not only compiled a fine 26-10 record but also was a very good leader. Another graduating senior who played a key role was Arthur Waltuch who

— 12-12. In addition, he was instrumental in bringing along some of the younger fencers. Junior Lazar Fruchter, the third foilist, had a 15-11 record in his first year as a starter.

Jack Peterseil led an all senior epee squad with a 21-8 record.



Varsity fencer spears termites in exhibition of prowess.

had a 22-10 record. The third sabre starter was Leo Brandstatter who recorded 17 wins in his first year of varsity competition.

Seidenfeld Leads Squad

Foil was paced by the brilliant swordmanship of Norm Seidenfeld who had a 27-7 record, the best on the team. Captain Alex Zauderer also had a fine record

Jack, along with Mandel and Seidenfeld was considered a "sure win." Dave Bernstein, one of the most improved fencers on the team, had a 16-9 record while Bernie Lipman finished at 14-10, amazing considering the fact that he was just switched to epee this year.

(Continued on page seven)

Frosh Romp Over Semicha; Seniors Beat Juniors, Sophs

By Sheldon Feinstein

In perhaps the most impressive performance of any team all year, the Freshmen whipped Semicha 70-40, for their second victory of the Spring term. It was a great team effort, as three freshmen scored in double figures.

The pattern of the game was really established right in the beginning as the Freshmen ended the quarter with an incredible

25-5 lead, led by 9 points by Cary Sprung and 8 by Charlie Sprung. Semicha began a comeback in the second period as the Shatzkes brothers, Matty and Jerry each scored six. But they still trailed at the end of the half by 14.

The second half was once again a case of the Frosh overpowering their opponents. With all nine of their players scoring, they pulled away to lead by 29 at the end of three quarters, and won by 30 points.

The Freshmen were led by Larry Jacobs with 12 points, Charlie Sprung with 12, and Cary Sprung who popped in 11. Matty Shatzkes had 9 for the Semicha team, and Jerry Shatzkes had 8.

Seniors Win Two

The next game proved to be a close match. The Juniors, out to avenge an earlier 74-50 loss to the Seniors, started fast. Sheldon David and Marty Halbfinger combined for ten points, to offset six by Gene Korn, and the Juniors led 12-7. They again outscored the Seniors in the second quarter, as Sheldon David poured through 7 points. Thus, the score at halftime was 22-16 in their favor.

The tide turned in the third quarter. Unable to buy a basket, the Juniors got only two points in the eight minutes, as the Seniors, led by Marty Eidenbaum's

(Continued on page seven)