

YC Senate Attempts To Alter Quorum Rule

By DANIEL CHAZIN

At the last meeting of the Yeshiva College Senate, held on December 2, proposals to reduce the requirement for a quorum and to permit all senators to attend Faculty Assembly meetings were discussed, but neither proposal was voted on.

In the absence of Dr. Tendler, Senator Knecht acted as chairman. Since the Dean was also absent, Dr. Tauber reported briefly on the Faculty Assembly meeting held that morning, and noted that the next Faculty Assembly meeting would be held on December 15.

The senate then accepted a suggestion that the Dean be asked to send letters as soon as possible to all departments asking each department to propose requirements for a minor in the department. The end of this semester was set as the deadline for

a report by the Dean to the senate on this matter.

New Amendment

Dr. Ginsberg's proposed constitutional amendment was then discussed. Under the present requirements, a quorum consists of 12 members, with at least two members of each group (students, faculty and administration) being present. The proposed amendment provides that this be changed to read that only one member of each group need be present.

In support of his amendment, Dr. Ginsberg noted that there was no quorum at the November 11 meeting of the senate because only one member of the administration was present. He also mentioned that many senate meetings start late because administration members are late in arriving.

Dr. Miller, however, objected to this amendment. He said that the administration members of the senate always make an effort to ensure that at least two of them are present, and that the constitution should not be changed because of a lack of a quorum on one occasion. Dr. Socol and Dr. Tauber also spoke in opposition to the amendment.

Tabled

Since any constitutional amendment requires approval by two-thirds, (14 members), of the voting membership of the senate, and since only 14 members were present, and three of those had indicated their opposition to the motion, it was clear that the amendment would not pass. The senate, therefore, voted to table the amendment until a meeting when more members would be present.

Mr. Sukenik then introduced
(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)



Dr. Miller addressing a recent Yeshiva College Senate meeting.

Molsh Gaerman

Kollek Discusses Unique Problems Affecting Israel



Beej

Mayor Kollek stressing a point at student gathering.

By HOWARD ROSENBLUM

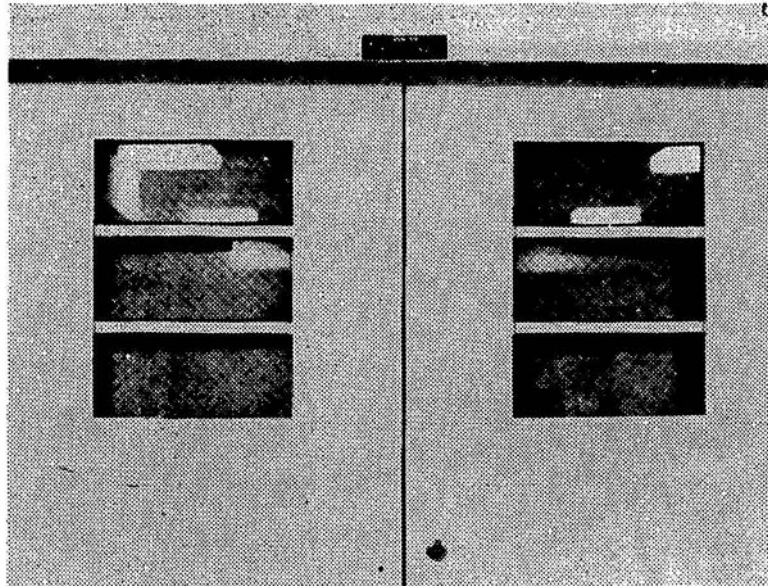
Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem, spoke at Yeshiva University on November 29. His address dealt with the unique problems which face Jerusalem as a result of its growing population and its religious significance.

The Mayor said that Jerusalem's population has doubled since the establishment of Israel, with more than two-thirds of it made up of olim from Asia and Africa. According to Kollek, these immigrants come with little money and few skills, thus making Jerusalem a poor city. They also create problems with regard to housing and schooling, problems whose solutions are not presently available.

Concerning the status of Jerusalem, Mayor Kollek said that the arguments among the Jews, Christians and Arabs will continue for a long time. He added that there are now many disagreements among the Jews themselves, as shown by the emergence of what he termed "extremist groups"—the Black Panthers, the JDL and the religious segment. The Mayor stated that there is no room for extremists of any type in Jerusalem.

In a question and answer period, Kollek elaborated on his discussion of the "extremists," specifically, the protests of religious Jews from Mea Shearim over public transportation on Shabbat. He condemned rock-throwing and stick-waving as means of protest, and said that those who protest in this way should be jailed, regardless of their group affiliations.

Faculty Assembly Continues Deliberation Of Senate Plan



Molsh Gaerman

Faculty discusses proposals behind closed doors.

Meeting on Thursday, December 2, the Faculty Assembly continued its consideration of the changes in degree requirements passed by the Yeshiva College Senate.

As is the present practice of the Faculty Assembly, the meeting was closed to all but members of the Faculty Assembly. Also, faculty members are reportedly bound by a rule forbidding their discussing particulars about the meeting with non-members.

Reporting on the meeting to the senate later the same day, Dr. Abraham Tauber stated that the faculty was making "good progress" in its discussion of the senate proposals. He added that

it is expected that the Faculty Assembly will conclude its deliberations on this matter at its next meeting.

That meeting, scheduled for Wednesday, December 15, will be the third in a special series designed to deal exclusively with the degree requirements package which the senate concluded on November 4.

According to the senate constitution, the President of the University and the Faculty Assembly have the power of veto over senate legislation, the latter by a two-thirds vote of its members present. Any measure not vetoed within fifty school days is considered adopted.

Council Committees' Reports Highlight Student Meeting; Proposal To Halt Course Discontinuations Is Suggested

By JOSEPH STECHLER

Committee reports, a recommendation that the Dean not drop courses required for majors and a description of a new approach to guidance highlighted the November 30 meeting of the Yeshiva College Student Council.

Curriculum Evaluation:

Sheldon Toibb, the chairman of the curriculum evaluation committee, announced that early next term his committee would collect information from both students and faculty to be in-

cluded in a formal curriculum evaluation that should be ready around Pesach time. Although built around principles established by last year's evaluation, Mr. Toibb noted that the forthcoming study will contain several innovations. Among them will be a question asking faculty members how the intellectual level of their courses could be raised by outside work done by the students. An analysis of the information, including an interpretation of significant statistical trends, will also be included. When council members suggested that such a written analysis might prove to be less than impartial, Mr. Toibb declared that "there will be no slander while I am chairman . . . no scapegoating . . . no loaded language."

A suggestion by Mr. Toibb that the faculty no longer be asked their opinions regarding unlimited cuts due to the exacerbation caused by repeatedly bringing up this issue, aroused the disapproval of several council members. On a motion by Mr. Merzel, the council decided (by an 8-4 margin) to insist on inclusion of the unlimited cuts question, along with the warning that if a teacher states that he does not penalize cuts, he does not thereby imply that a student would not miss important class work should he cut.

Dropped Courses:

In response to the Dean's recent statement that courses given next term with enrollments of less than ten students would be eliminated, Mr. Belitzky, the secretary-treasurer of the council, proposed the following motion: "All courses required for the major should be continued, despite the fact that their enrollment will fall below ten."

In the discussion on the motion, several council members decried the "ridiculous" situation that would occur if seniors were unable to take certain requisites of their majors, and thus be unable to graduate. The motion passed unanimously.

Presidents' Council:

The presidents of the undergraduate student councils, it was

reported, had asked Dr. Israel Miller, the vice-president for student affairs, if tuition hikes were being considered by the administration. Dr. Miller stated that tuition would not be raised this year. He added that tuition would be the last thing to be raised at any time. However, he did report that certain cutbacks had been made in cafeteria services.

Guidance Program:

Mr. Benedek reported that he and his council committee had "finished with the preliminary footwork" in the establishment

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

YU Student Body Attends Lecture By Dr. Handler

By ELI SEIDMAN and JEFF WACHTENHEIM

On November 23, Dr. Phillip Handler, President of the National Academy of Sciences, spoke to groups of primarily pre-med and social science majors on the subject of science. Teachers were instructed to give excused absences to students who attended, although scheduled classes were held.

In the first of a series of Benjamin Gottesman lectures, Dr. Handler had spoken at Belfer Graduate School of Science on November 8.

In his remarks to YC's pre-med majors, Dr. Handler began by outlining the growth of science in this country from the time it was just "the hobby of a handful of individuals" until today, when "people understand that science can be used for the mastery of the physical world." People have accepted science and its resultant societal changes, he said, because they take it that improved science will lead to better lives.

The Biologist

Whereas up to now the physicist has been the most prominent scientist, Dr. Handler feels that the next two decades will see the emergence of the biologist. He noted that in the past, (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Guide To The Perplexed

Colleges strive to place questions into the minds of students, and colleges serve as the final oases in their quest for answers. Today, on campuses across the nation, students are questioning positions, ideas and roles heretofore considered almost above question. Yeshiva College students do not differ, but because of Yeshiva's unique religious tradition, goals and enrollment, what students question here may often be sacrosanct. It is imperative, therefore, that they be assisted in finding the answers.

Yet, Yeshiva's current religious guidance is, without question, weaker than ever before, in a time when the need for dynamic guidance is the strongest. The need for molding the religious spirit of Yeshiva students is overwhelming, but there is no one, at present, to whom students can go for general religious advice or answers to specific religious dilemmas. Our *mashgiach*, Rabbi Lessin *shlita*, is now unable to perform this task. Some *roshei hayeshiva* do not have the time to devote to students' personal problems; other *roshei hayeshiva* simply can't relate to their problems. The questions, thus, usually go unanswered.

The need for religious guidance in the school is surpassed only by the need for it in the dormitory — the students' second home — where such guidance is essential, but virtually non-existent. Presently, the religious atmosphere in the dormitories is depressing, and it cannot be permitted to deteriorate further. Yeshiva's phantom *Shabbat* programs cannot be blamed on programs are anemic. While students should play a vital role in these areas, the lack of *Shabbat ruach* and coordinated *Shabbath* programs cannot be blamed on students alone, nor could rectification of these problems be expected to be added to the responsibilities of students and student dormitory councils. The fault and responsibility undoubtedly lie, instead, with the inadequate dormitory administration and leadership which has been unable to deal with the lack of religious guidance in the dormitories.

This ineffectual dormitory leadership has also filtered down to the lower echelons, the dormitory counselors, and is the cause of their poor guidance and leadership.

The lack of religious guidance at Yeshiva and its dormitories is a complex problem, but the necessary first step to resolving it would be the hiring of at least one man with the religious guidance jurisdiction over both the school and the dormitory. Such an individual would coordinate, as well as take an active role in, the guidance of all religious divisions. He would furthermore be charged with the structuring and implementation of a dormitory guidance system that could serve the needs of the student outside the classroom. THE COMMENTATOR emphasizes that this type of guidance position requires competent, dynamic leadership, and, most important, mutual trust and honesty.

Economic issues cannot be allowed to defer this proposal. THE COMMENTATOR does not question or care about the University's practice of charitably retaining people in meaningless jobs; it is only asking that it assume its responsibility to provide competent personnel for the truly important ones as well.

Book Retorts

A limited spending budget has always presented students with a problem, and rising prices have made it more difficult for students to purchase books and supplies. If it is possible to offer an alternative to the exorbitant prices charged by the Yeshiva College Bookstore, then such an option is welcomed. For this reason, THE COMMENTATOR urges student council to establish a co-operative bookstore.

There now exists a contract with the College Bookstore which restricts such action. However, this contract expires as of June, 1972. It is imperative for student council to plan ahead and seize upon this excellent opportunity, for if no action is taken, the contract will automatically be renewed.

Such a venture would save money in several ways. Since it would be council, not a private firm, who would control the store, and profit is not a motive, higher prices would no longer be necessary. In

addition, the loss students are presently forced to accept on used books would hopefully be reduced. Council could operate this co-op on university property, perhaps in the student union building, thus eliminating overhead costs.

The council would also be able to hire a person who is responsible and receptive to students' wishes. This person may be one who has few financial obligations (e.g. a graduate student), and as a result can be paid a smaller salary. This salary would be paid from whatever profits accrue.

It is known that other colleges and universities sell books at lower prices than are offered at the present bookstore. The future co-op could offer comparable prices, thereby alleviating in part the ever-increasing financial burden of the student.

Setting Things Straight

In response to much of the recent speculation and discussion concerning items which have appeared on this page, THE COMMENTATOR wishes to clarify the following: 1) the ideas expressed in an editorial are those of the entire Governing Board and not those of any one member or minority; 2) the ideas expressed in a column, however, are solely those of the author.

It is incorrect and unfair for anyone to attribute statements made in an editorial to any single member of this newspaper, and it is likewise unjust to castigate the entire paper for statements written in one of the editor's personal columns.

Extracurricular Inactivity

The institution of successful student activities at Yeshiva College is an integral part of student council's responsibility. Its performance to date indicates that council has not exercised its role to its fullest potential.

The function of YCSC's speakers bureau is to invite interesting speakers to address the students. Their efforts this year have been very well concealed. It is rather embarrassing that the Chief Rabbi of the Israeli army and the Mayor of Jerusalem were brought to Yeshiva to speak to only one religious division. Hopefully, the speakers' bureau will in the future follow the role of EMC Student Council by bringing prominent personalities to Yeshiva College for the benefit of the entire student body.

The *Mesibot Rosh Chodesh* have thus

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far been ill-planned, poorly publicized and therefore ill-attended. The program, aside from the dancing which had a surprisingly impressive turnout, has been unimaginative. Perhaps by enhancing the programs or by alternating their location between Yeshiva and Stern, with the transportation provided by the respective schools, student participation would increase.

THE COMMENTATOR believes that it is incumbent upon YCSC to assert its role and, therefore, to devote additional attention to planning extracurricular activities.

Letters To The Editor

Replies On Coeducation

To the Editor:

The editorial entitled "Sexual Apartheid" in THE COMMENTATOR of November 24, calls for co-education at Yeshiva.

Something is amiss with an outlook that sees more wrong with the presence of a high school on a college campus than a girl's school in a yeshiva.

Yale Butler '70

To the Editor:

There comes a point of saturation whereby even the most resilient material will give in under the pressure of outside forces. I have remained nearly silent throughout four years of Yeshiva education while watching the "superpowers" of Yeshiva juggle the delicate ball of "synthesis" under great duress and during periods of immutable crisis. It was always the position of the "evil" financial administrator willing to forego many "antiquated" policies and to modernize Yeshiva, while singular students, seeing their futures threatened by these confused priorities, rallied to save the remnants of the holy left in this institution. It is very disconcerting to see the student body join

with the administration and destroy the "checks and balances" fair play which has allowed Yeshiva to grow while keeping one foot in the laboratory and the other in the *beit medrash*. It is now that I must no longer remain silent.

I, too, see Yeshiva's financial crisis and the scholastic depression it faces due to budget cuts — both in secular and religious departments. I, too, see the apparently simple solution expressed in your editorial of 24 November. I, too, see the temptation on the part of many to make Yeshiva like any other non-denominational institution — both in regard to race, and now in regard to sex. But, many do not see Yeshiva's past and perhaps its glory. Many do not recall the dreams of Dr. Revel, the envisionment of *HaRav* Moshe Soloveitchik, the efforts of *HaRav* Moshe Aaron Poleiyooff. Few bother to consider the many who virtually have given their lives for Yeshiva's existence and instilled in the very fibre of our school its uniqueness and ability to withstand the test of time. It is the rare student who recognizes Dr. Belkin as a *rebbe* and the *Rav* as more than a Professor of Talmud. It is, in essence, these few true *talmidim* of Ye-

shiva who justify its very being.

I don't even want to treat the issue brought up in that editorial about a new interpretation of *halachic* standards of *prishut* and attitudes toward sex and morality. It is a shame that students of Judaic values are not even cognizant of the beauty of *halachic* Judaism and its message to the world. It can only be considered a masterful showing of *chutzpa* to supplant the views of immature members of the "now generation" (whose morality and goals are causing the demise of a general ethical existence) in place of the interpretation of Judaism which we receive from our *roshei yeshiva*. THE COMMENTATOR disagreed with the opposition voiced by our true leaders — students of past *gedolim* and *talmidei chachamim* on their own right — and decided that its own understanding of *halacha* allows it to be the "now" *Shulchan Aruch* of Yeshiva. It is far beyond my capacity to treat this by educating our new espousers of modern Judaism as to the difference between *halacha* and a carelessly plotted perversion of it. I cannot now teach them what the teachers they are rebelling against have failed to. Let us not forget
(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Left But Right

Divide And Inherit The Wind



By George Jakubovic

Regardless of the decisions of the faculty assembly on degree requirements, the three components of this college-administration, faculty and students, must understand that the attitudes and actions each party takes towards the other two, will not lead to the Yeshiva College we all envision.

When dealing with special interest groups, the best means towards accomplishing anything worthwhile, is by working in areas of concurrent profit to hammer out solutions in the areas that divide. To labor in the arena of divergent interests alone, will at worst solidify each group behind an untrusting, defiant and recalcitrant shell at a time when business communications is most needed. At best, a compromise which satisfies no party will be created; vis.-degree requirements, once chewed, digested, and compromised, will devalue the quality of the B.A. degree according to the administration, will threaten job security of the faculty, and in the final analysis, will turn-off an idealistic student body, who has been left with half a loaf and no prospects for reconsideration.

Students particularly must realize that they will fare by far the worst in such games of power posture. Despite the senate, the student organs, as currently constituted, only serve as a pressure valve to quell anti-administration protest and to gear these animosities into student fratricide. But to place these ills of impotency squarely at the doorsteps of the administration alone, for it had originally organized and approved our government, is to forget that students have been blinded in their own tunnel vision when negotiating for reform with administrative and faculty interests.

Students, zealous to their cause, will quickly find them-

selves frustrated, when they attempt, as some student leaders have suggested, to rally support by buttonholing instructors. Despite their idealism, can you blame faculty members for opting certain areas of reform in favor of job security, financial obligations and the strength of their departments? And can you criticize the dean and registrar when they attempt to thwart student supported reforms because such changes, in their opinion, only weaken a liberal arts education without constructively prescribing course intensification and curriculum variations?

Within the tempered scope of these rhetorical questions lies the solution to the YC impasse. Granted, there exists a voluminous schedule of requirements for graduation. However, not until students work in the arena of strengthening this college and at the same time, requesting a lightening of requirements, will the faculty and administration be receptive to their arguments; especially if such actions would imply no added financial burden. Which faculty member would not succumb to the temptation of doing away with certain obligatory courses, if in their place varied electives would be taught? And certainly, by course intensification

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Palatial Poodle Parlor Passes Picky Preview

Terry Kochovos owns two beauty salons. She does all the things normally done in beauty shops: shampoos, hair cuts, hair styling, manicures and even pedicures. The rates are reasonable, as beauty salons go. Mrs. Kochovos charges \$15 and up, and "the works" can cost \$25.

However, at one of her shops

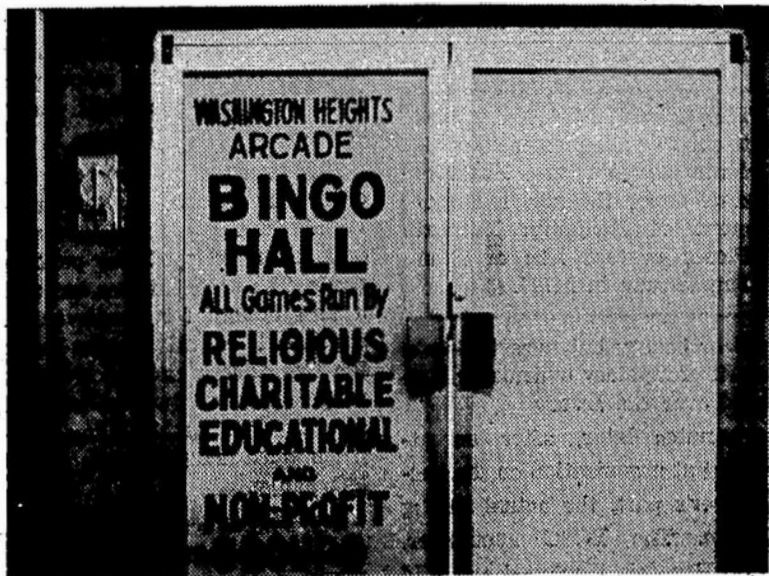
wooden rectangles), the Parents' Association of a Brooklyn yeshiva has been sponsoring eight such games weekly, each providing badly needed supplementary funds for the institution, as well as \$1000 in prizes. In addition, the game employs several YC

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Bingo Sessions Offers Weekly Entertainment

By HOWARD SCHRANZ

Every Thursday afternoon, a matinee bingo session takes place at the 181 Street subway station, just fifteen feet east of the token booth. For about a year now, after renovating this former bowling alley (a large part of the floor still consists of long



A funny thing happened to me on the way to the IRT.

Feature Interview:

Kostman Defuses Tense Situations At GW; Attempts To Foster Unity Among Students

By SAMUEL SHAFNER

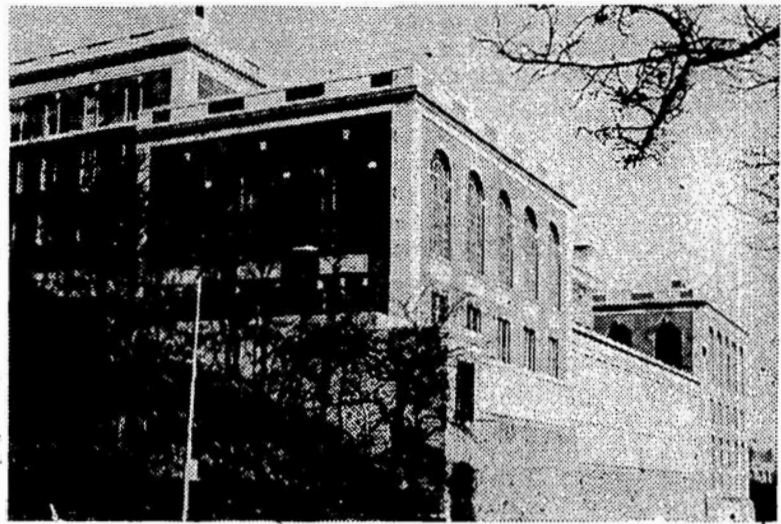
Spanning two full city blocks, George Washington High School dominates its upper Washington Heights surroundings. Today, its stately pillars and neatly carved stone facade convey a sense of security and order. Yet a scant year ago, George Washington High was the scene of some of the worst incidents of rioting and disorder in the history of New York schools.

The last few months of the 1969-70 academic year were permeated with fear and tension. Frequent crime and rioting gave the school a semblance of anarchy. This carried over to the fall, and climaxed in a terrible incident in February 1971. Fighting broke out among large groups of students, mugging was rampant and several students were hospitalized. Five students were arrested.

Today it is peaceful. Except for a relatively minor incident a short time ago, peace, understanding and good student-faculty relations are enjoyed in a school which once seemed incurable. Its ailment was a common one among urban schools: race conflicts, lack of discipline, student frustration and lack of communication on all fronts. Its cure, however, was an unusual one: a *Shomer Shabbat* graduate of MTA by the name of Samuel Kostman.

Difficult Situation

Mr. Kostman became principal of George Washington High last



A peaceful George Washington High School.

December, against the advice of many who urged him not to enter into a "difficult situation." He was the fourth principal of GW that year!

At first, Kostman took little action. He carefully analyzed the situation at GW to "get the feel of the school" before forming any plan of action. He noted that the school was serving as the battleground for conflicts among the neighborhood's ethnic groups.

"We're the caterers—we provide the halls. All the tensions and conflicts that exist outside in the streets... spill over into the building.

Confidence

"I tried to serve as an honest broker amongst all the groups, and to establish confidence in what I was trying to do," he said. Kostman puts great emphasis on the necessity for the school to remain non-partisan, a friendly ear to all groups.

Only after this community confidence was established did Kostman turn his energies to the students specifically. His chance

came after the February riot.

"I saw an opportunity to crack down. By that, I think I established my position. I had a feeling that the entire school hungered for calm." His feeling seems to have been correct. A Jewish alumna of GW, who was a senior at the time of the February incident, recalls:

"We were afraid to walk the halls. Everyone was uneasy and tense. After February it was better."

Immediately after the February disturbance, Kostman set down a strict doctrine of conduct for the school.

Discipline

"We got a policy of strong measures that could be exercised, up to expulsion... Disobedience was defined as cutting, hanging out in the cafeteria, lounging—plus all the other infractions... It was a combination of firmness with flexibility... Using the closed fist and the open hand, each where it was appropriate to the situation."

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

Notes From The Underground

Stern College For Men



By Mark Koslowe

Many of today's universities and colleges have undergone the transition to coeducation. Various magazines and articles by *The New York Times* indicate Ivy League schools are paring down their quotas to an equal ratio between men and women. The most recent of these is Harvard which has stated that it will have a 2.5-1 ratio of men to women by 1976. Whether this change is being brought about by the new feminist attitudes or by other faculty — student pressures, one primary cause is economics.

By now, Yeshiva University must be astute in the economics of the modern college. Indeed, most recently the college and other parts of the university were struck by Local 1199 — a very "economic" situation. The cut-back of student services by the cafeteria, the dropping of courses possibly required for a student's major and general "tight" spending at Yeshiva all point to economics.

It seems that Yeshiva has reached an impasse in securing enough funds for the running of the college. Monies raised fill the

bottomless "mortgage" void of the university. This fact has left YU more dependent on Federal Funds. It has even forced the university to disattach RIETS undergraduate from RIETS graduate (*semicha*) in order to obtain state aid for non-sectarian schools.

Over this continuing stretch of "moneyless" years the yeshiva aspect of university has decreased steadily. Division between secularists and non-secularists has come to a head with respect to the aforementioned separation of RIETS into RIETS and YP, as well as in other areas, such as placing Belfer Graduate Center on this campus and having it open on Shabbat.

Each time the University has taken economic measures on a large scale either in receiving aid from Federal State sources or in moving of a graduate center, the yeshiva aspect "cries out." The coeducational classes at Bernard Revel haven't "affected" *semicha* student's at that institution, nor have students in other YU graduate schools been adversely affected.

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Leashed to a table, under a hair dryer, sat a well-groomed, grey dog—a sheepdog, Terry said. On the floor beneath lay piles and piles of black dirty fur. Terry was busy tugging out knots from Fido's hair with a long-toothed metal comb. Every stroke snagged on knots and pulled out meshes of fur, but the dog didn't even flinch.

"People should bring their dogs in every five weeks. Some owners bring them in every five months. Those are the dogs that bite, but the ones brought in regularly, like this one, aren't afraid. It doesn't matter what type of dog it is. I do poodles and German shepherds. I cut their hair, clean their ears, shampoo them and give them medication for ticks and fleas."

Which is the hardest job — women's hair or dogs' fur? "Oh, they're the same."

Yeshiva's environment is always changing, so remember, Chopsie's pizza is on the left, Alex's hot dogs are on the right and Terry's cropped dogs are in the middle.

Full Turnout Expected For "Freedom Lights"

By STEVEN MANDELSBURG

Convinced of a "definite sell-out," Jack Bendheim, one of the prominent organizers of the upcoming December 13 tribute to Soviet Jewry at Madison Square Garden, discussed in a telephone interview various aspects of the event. Entitled "Freedom Lights for Soviet Jewry," the presentation, sponsored by The New York Conference for Soviet Jewry and Center for Russian Jewry, will feature guest speakers, the Zamir Chorale singing group and a dramatic re-enactment of the Leningrad trials.

Calling the selling of tickets to the production primarily an "individual effort," Mr. Bendheim spoke about the different groups that have aided in the promotion of ticket sales. "With the exception of a women's rehabilitation organization, the selling of tickets has been done by individual Jewish people or small Jewish groups."

Expressed Dismay

Mr. Bendheim declined to expatiate on speculation that several large Jewish organizations had purchased, and subsequently returned, numerous tickets, but did express his dismay at their inactive participation. Asked about the groups that did participate, he mentioned that "the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Yeshiva College's Student Council have helped tremendously."

The Editor-in-Chief and the Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend condolences to our dear friend Paul Glasser on the passing of his father. May he and his family be comforted among the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.

Among the eminent speakers and personalities expected to participate in the event are Senator Henry M. Jackson, Broadway and movie actor Theodore Bikel, House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, NAACP leader Roy Innes, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Ruth Alexandrovitch, who recently emigrated from the Soviet Union to Israel.

Senators Try To Rearrange Quorum Rule

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) a motion which provided that it is the "sense of the senate" that all members of the senate be allowed to attend Faculty Assembly meetings as observers whenever senate business is discussed.

Dr. Tauber spoke against this motion, claiming that the faculty intended to discuss this matter anyway, and that any motion passed by the senate at this time would only "irritate the faculty." Dr. Connolly also opposed the motion, feeling that the position on the senate on every issue was adequately presented to the faculty by the faculty members of the senate.

After much discussion on this subject, no conclusion was reached, and finally the matter was tabled by a 6-5 vote.

The next senate meeting will be held on Thursday, December 9, at 2:45 p.m. in room F535.

When questioned about the verity of statements which indicated the possibility of an appearance by Golda Meir, Mr. Bendheim explained that an appearance by the Israeli Prime Minister would be contingent upon her travel schedule. "If she is in the United States on December 13," he said, "she has promised us that she will try to attend."

The 24 year old Mr. Bendheim ironically had not been active in efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry until recently. "I never really was an organizer in various efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews," he said, "until about seven or eight months ago when five other people and myself decided to organize this salute to Soviet Jewry." He then pointed out how the tribute developed in a piecemeal fashion and termed it "an enlightening experience, one which I will never forget."

Council Committees' Reports Highlight Student Meeting; Proposal To Halt Course Discontinuations Is Suggested



Molsh Gaerman

Attentive student representatives listening to President Dov Butler.

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) of a refurbished guidance program. Mr. Belitzky then described one of the new features of the guidance department. Realizing that it is sometimes hard to discuss one's views with an

administrator, group sessions will be formed to enable students to bring out their problems by themselves. The only thing that will be asked of participants in the group sessions is that they commit themselves to regular attendance at the discussions.

Faculty Assembly:

YCSC President Butler asked all students to urge their teachers to attend the Faculty Assemblies which will deal with the proposed changes in degree requirements. Though emphasizing that the changes would be far from "earth-shattering," Mr. Butler called on the student body to point out to the faculty how important the issues involved are to them.

Financial Affairs:

Mr. Myron Wurtzburger, the

chairman of the financial affairs committee, reported that his group would look for a new type of plan to finance the undergraduate student councils once the present Rabinowitz plan expired on June 30. He felt it was his job "to get more money."

Research and Advisory:

Mr. Frielich, chairman of the research and advisory committee, was asked to look into the requirements that other colleges deemed necessary for students who wished to establish minors. In addition, Mr. Butler asked Mr. Frielich to find out how much credit is granted for honors work in other colleges. Yeshiva College grants only two credits for honors work.

The next YCSC meeting is scheduled for December 14.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE PREMEDICAL HONOR SOCIETY, on November 18, heard an address by Dr. Arthur Eidelman of Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Discussing the drawbacks of the medical system in Israel, Dr. Eidelman said that the chances of an *oleh* getting a position as a specialist are nil, explaining that the reason for this assertion lay in the total dissimilarity of the Israeli and American systems. He first pointed to the lack of an interrelationship between general practitioners and specialists in Israel. Next, he showed that the Israeli specialist is a "hospital doctor," who cannot have his own practice. Finally, and most important, he explained that the Israeli system of specialty is highly selective, and favors the Israeli who strove for his position over American intruders. (S.B.)

THE SECOND SOY MEETING of this year was held on Wednesday, November 29. At the meeting, plans were officially announced for the *Chanukah Chagigah* scheduled for December 15. The *Chagigah* will be in honor of Rabbi Zevulun Charlop, the new director of RIETS. It was announced that Dean Bacon consented not to allow any college exams on December 16. The SOY is also planning a forum to discuss the problem of Soviet Jewry from a *halachic* point of view. Rabbi Avi Weiss will be the main speaker at the forum. (A.F.)

RABBI DR. IRVING GREENBERG, Professor of History at YC, delivered a lecture sponsored by JSS Student Council on December 2. His topic was "On Becoming Human—*Halacha* as a Way of Life." He said that *halacha* is not simply a legal code but should be viewed as "a human ecology." *Halacha's* purpose, furthermore, is connected with the concept of *Tselem Elokim*, the creation of man in G-d's image. Rabbi Greenberg spoke also of four categories of *Tselem Elokim*: man's unlimited value, equality, uniqueness and never-ending process of striving to come closer to G-d. He stated that the three means of achieving the stage of *Tselem Elokim* are a proper physical and material base, a good cultural foundation and a human relationship based upon honest and authentic communication. (H.W.)

Council Sells Wares; Proceeds To Charity



Molsh Gaerman

How much am I bid for this Aron Kodesh?

By ELI SEIDMAN

A festival spirit permeated the air around the marketplace as the goods were brought before the anxious crowd. In spite of efforts made by the auctioneer and his associates, the merchandise was handled and inspected. They were not selling articles of

THE COMMENTATOR wishes to invite all interested students to join the Business staff under the new management of Benjamin Yazgur. Please contact him or Stan Zimmerman in M725.

art or beauty but nevertheless a spirit of mystery undeniably hovered over the area.

Minutes later, after an attempt at organization on the auctioneer's part, the actual selling began. The YCSC auctioneer, Bob Benedek, displayed and sold bizarre mechanical marvels and

ancient tomes, garments as well as jewelry. As the crowd heckled good-naturedly, auctioneer Benedek described each item fairly and received above average prices for unclaimed surplus stuff from the Security Office. Benedek, who was auctioneering for the first time, did remarkably well and unloaded the whole pile over the two-and-a-half hour session.

Bids started as low as ten cents but climbed as the emotional feeling of rapid buying and selling gripped the participants. The high bid was ten and a half dollars for a shaver. A functional record player went for five dollars and clock prices ranged between two dollars and seventy-five cents. Many bargains were made and the crowd left happy.

The sum of ninety dollars that was earned will be donated by YCSC (whose project the auction was) to charity.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5) the *chilul Shabbat* as well as blatant disregard for hundreds of daily *halachot* in the dorms and what will very well happen if our campus is opened to both sexes. It is those very students who, under our present system, consider girls as "sex objects" who will be the first to make use of their knowledge. Let us not be so brave as to declare ourselves so righteous that no harm can come from such a proposal.

Finally, it is not the "logic" on their side and the "emotion" on ours, but quite the opposite. The emotion which responds to our financial crisis and cries to forget *halacha*, tells us to compromise. It is the logic which warns us of the repercussions of such actions. The labeling of

religious life as being an expression of "immature and abnormal social behavior" which is to be replaced by a "realistic consciousness of what it is like to live in a normal society....." is an attitude to be pitied. Let me remind those who want such a "normal society" that the doors of many coed institutions—some of which have Judaic studies programs — are opened to them. Leave Yeshiva to those who understand what its purpose is, "*Torah U'Mada*" — simply read as Torah unquestionably first and *Mada* following.

Destruction comes to the world ... by those who preach in the name of Torah, but against *halacha*. (*Pirke Avot* 5:8)

Yours truly,
Neil Danzig '72

Guidance Notes

Graduate Exam Calendar

This is a new section, prepared by the Office of Career Guidance, which we hope will be of interest to our readers. For further information on any item listed here, please speak to Mr. Ronald Wachtel, Career Guidance Counselor in the new Student Union Building, 2475 Amsterdam Avenue, Room 205.

GRADUATE SCHOOL ADMISSIONS EXAMINATIONS

Many graduate and professional schools require transcripts of scores on certain national examinations as a prerequisite for admission. The following testing calendar should therefore be of interest to members of the senior and junior classes and to certain graduate students:

1) **BUSINESS**—The Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business is a requirement for admission to many graduate business schools or divisions. For Sabbath-observing students, the test will be given this year on the following days, all Mondays: February 7, April 17, June 26, and August 14, 1972. The test center number for Yeshiva University is 3609. Application blanks for this test are available in the Guidance Center or can be ordered from Educational Testing Service, Box 966, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and must be in their hands no later than 3 weeks before the test.*

2) **LAW**—All law schools in the United States either require or recommend that applicants submit scores of the Law School Admission Test. The test will be given for Sabbath-observing students this year on the following days, all Mondays: December 20, 1971; February 14, April 10, and July 31, 1972. The test center number of Yeshiva University is 3650. Application blanks for this test are available in the Guidance Center or can be ordered from Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and must be in their hands no later than 3 weeks before the test.*

3) **TEACHING**—Certain school systems in the U.S. require applicants for teaching positions to take the National Teaching Examinations. The test for Sabbath-observing students this year will be given on the following days, all Mondays: January 31, April 10, July 17, 1972. The test center number for Yeshiva University

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)



Paul Millman

Mr. Ronald Wachtel offering guidance to a perplexed student.

Dr. Handler Addresses YC Student Body; Discusses Contemporary Scientific Issues

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) high energy machines, radar and weapons were deemed more important, while due to today's changing attitudes about the world and about life, biology has taken precedence. As a major sign of this change, Dr. Handler pointed to the recent, large-scale realization that our environment is rapidly deteriorating; self-survival has forced us to re-arrange our priorities. Dr. Handler recognized the popularity of ecology but stated that it is still a relatively young, albeit growing, science.

Dr. Handler admitted that certain scientific advances (e.g. cell biology) are exclusively a "triumph of the mind" but did not apologize for this. In his opinion, the adventure of discovery is as worthwhile as its practical application.

He also emphasized a training in science since, as he put it, "life is still full of biological mysteries."

In the question and answer period that followed, Dr. Handler replied that he was certain that medicine would become socialized in the U.S. and that the only unclear point was the extent of government help. Again he attributed this advance to people's changing attitudes. "Nowadays, he said, people believe that all citizens should have access to medical help regardless of financial means and that it is a right more than a privilege."

Space Exploration

On space exploration, Dr. Handler said that although the moon landing was an excellent morale builder, the manned space program in general hasn't contributed as much to science as our unmanned program, which is expensive but, in Dr. Handler's view, worthwhile. More science has been advanced, and more discoveries made through our unmanned program, he said.

Later the same day, in a forum for social-science majors, a

panel discussion and question and answer period were held.

Dr. Manfred Weidhorn, Dr. Arthur Hyman and student, Daniel Wohlgelemer commented on Dr. Handler's remarks. While scientific achievements were noted, the unhappiness of modern man in his technologically oriented society and the inherent evil of certain scientific discoveries (such as the atom bomb) were strongly criticized.

Dr. Handler, differentiating between science and technology, maintained that science is the search for truth. Technology and any moral consequences of science are outside the realm of the scientist, he said.

Dr. Handler remarked that as a scientist, he is fascinated by the possibility of a "conductor of the orchestra of the cell." When asked about a similar belief in a "conductor" of the world, he answered that most scientists do not subscribe to that theory.

On The Shelling Line

The Fire In Forest Hills



By Sheldon Toibb

The reaction of Forest Hills residents to the planned construction of low income housing in that area has divided the overall Jewish community into two antagonistic camps. One camp, namely that group which considers its members to be of the disciples of liberalism, condemns the attempts of the residents to thwart the project. In their eyes, these protest actions are nothing less than overt manifestations of deep-seated bigotry and prejudice. They firmly believe that without low income housing in middle class areas, the central cities will eventually be choked to death by the rope of poverty.

The opposing faction consists of middle class Jews who live in areas similar to Forest Hills. This group does not possess an ideology per se. Its adherents are only concerned in living in a clean and peaceful neighborhood free of crime, drugs, and fear. These Jews do not consider themselves to be bigoted. They just want to live and let live; that is, each man should be able to determine the kind of neighborhood in which he spends his life and raises his children. But through the Forest Hills project they see a dangerous precedent being molded; one which could eventually confront them on their own front steps.

Which argument is valid? A justifiable case has just been made for each. Where does one go from here? The answer undoubtedly lies in the natural sympathies each of us have for one of the specific sides of the conflict.

After observing similar phenomenon to Forest Hills in other cities across the country, I must unhesitatingly support the residents of Forest Hills in their futile but brave bid to halt the low income housing project. Too much is at stake to just stand by and let the bastion of middle class Jewish life in New York become endangered by a numbers game which the Lindsay ad-

ministration thinks will help solve the problems of this city.

Taking low income residents out of their environments is not going to improve the neighborhoods which they would be leaving. These areas will only become bigger wastelands if they are not properly developed. Secondly, these individuals are not prepared to adapt to the social educational standards of middle class areas. Conflicts in some middle class suburbs in recent years have proved the basic incompatibility of former ghetto residents in these neighborhoods.

Population control is only going to lead to a lowering of the overall community standards. This will be the case because the inability of the new residents to accept the contemporary norms will result in their clinging to the ones which they are accustomed.

The Jews are not the only middle class ethnic group which opposes such housing developments. Even the blacks in Forest Hills see the threat of keeping the contemporary social standards if low income residents begin injecting their own life styles into the community.

Irish, Italian and German en-

claves in various cities have vehemently opposed encroachments into their neighborhoods. Furthermore, they have been successful in their efforts as some of these neighborhoods have remained almost entirely intact for more than fifty years.

Whether the city is New York, Chicago, St. Louis or Denver, the Jewish sections have always been the ones which have decayed. Yet Jewish liberals, without uttering a syllable against the intransigence of other ethnics, continue to supply apologetics for Jewish indignation and insist that standing firm for once will only nurture anti-Semitism.

These liberals sleep soundly at night in their Westchester County or Long Island abodes. They have nothing to fear from the threat to Jewish middle class survival in Queens. But the Jews in Queens, and particularly religious Jews, do have cause for alarm. Where will they move in seven years if their neighborhoods deteriorate? Do they possess the income to enable themselves to just pick up and pay the price to move to an exclusive suburb? Even if they are able to move, how nice will it be liv-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

Coming Together

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

Yet the yeshiva proponents have sent out another dire warning. YU will become another Brandeis should it become co-ed. To suggest, however, that co-education will lead to the Brandeisization of Yeshiva is to neglect the purpose upon which the two institutions were founded and to forget that the Administrations and student bodies of the two schools revolve around these separate aims.

But one can not argue with the "sound" logic of Yeshiva. Therefore, to alleviate the problems of coeducation at YC, I will submit a few of these modest proposals:

First, we could do absolutely nothing — this would let the college continue on its present downward trend, where eventually it will reach 34 Street.

Secondly, we could do what Yeshiva University is most famous for, to put down on "paper only" that YU has now "gone co-ed." This might pacify the extremist students at the college while maintaining the yeshiva atmosphere of the school. (e.g. see RIETS and YP).

Thirdly, we could institute a Cross registration so that students at Stern and YC may avail themselves of courses not given in their schools but given in the other college. The yeshiva atmosphere would still be maintained as very few students could use this system of taking courses (possibly, only the computer).

Finally, and this would be the best proposal for safeguarding the yeshiva aspect of the college, move YC down to Stern and leave the Yeshiva uptown in an atmosphere of its own. In this way the YC students would have the benefit of a better neighborhood, which includes shopping

area, excellent library facilities and, most important, the Garden.

On a more serious note, the idea of coeducation is one that deserves consideration by all members of this university. Regrettably however, it seems that this issue will be written off as an attack on the religious nature of this institution, when it was not meant to be as such.

Jakubovic...

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2)

tion, the qualms of the dean and registrar would be satisfied; particularly at a time when students want something more than some of the meager courses now offered.

If we are to dismantle the Berlin wall that factionalizes this college, then the administration must do its share as well; specifically when no loss of face is involved. Too often, management, as with any interest group, is unwilling to abdicate any of its authority, unless it is as a means of solidification or intensification of its power. If such is the case, then the administration would find it extremely beneficial to uplift the downtrodden intellectual atmosphere of its faculty and student bodies. Yeshiva stands more to gain financially and morally, if the negative attitudes of some members of its community were transformed and channeled into a word of mouth evangelism, rather than the use of a secondary source, such as a Public Relations press release.

The principles upon which Yeshiva College is founded are too meaningful for us to haggle in this time of crisis. For in division, we shall inherit the wind.

Kostman Succeeds To Defuse Difficult Situation At GW; Strives to Foster Understanding Among Divergent Group

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

The "open hand" took shape as a new, modern program geared to stimulate student interest and participation. New courses, structural changes in the guidance program, new orientation programs for foreign students (such as Latins and Greeks, whom Kostman estimates to comprise 60 percent of the student body, many of whom know English as a second language, if at all) and open campus programs were just some of the improvements.

"We ran a teach-in last spring, where we dismissed school at 12:00 and ran workshops on Vietnam, racism and poverty, simulation games, drug addiction, folk singing and so on... We had student speak-outs, teacher speak-outs... trying to develop the feeling of a school which was more open, where people could talk to each other instead of shout at each other. We were trying to develop a moratorium on rhetoric and to lower the decibel level. It was not easy, but we have made some progress."

Security Council

Perhaps the most significant improvement was the foundation of the "Security Council." Responsible students of various ethnic groups—mainly Latins, Blacks and Whites—who have large followings among the students—

Stern College Creates Policy Making Senate

By CHARLES BERNSTEIN

Following the example of its brother school, Stern College has established a student-faculty-administration policy-making senate.

The jurisdictional scope of the Stern College Senate is similar to that of the YC Senate in that it covers such areas as academic standards, curriculum and degree requirements, new majors and courses, attendance requirements and grading. As at YC, the Faculty Assembly and the President of the University have veto powers over senate decisions although such vetoes must be exercised within thirty school days whereas the YC Senate requirement is fifty days.

Stern Senate

The membership of the SC Senate, however, differs considerably from that of its YC counterpart. At Stern, the senate is composed of the Dean, a member of the office of student services, six faculty members, six students—two seniors, two juniors, a sophomore and a freshman—and an alumna. This varies from the situation at YC where the senate is composed of five administration members, eight faculty members, six students—four seniors and two juniors—and an alumnus.

Phyllis Gordon, the 21 year old student senator who will chair this year's Stern College Senate is optimistic that it will play a vital role in the decision making process at Stern and might someday evolve into the single governing body where all student issues might be resolved.

meet and discuss the problems of the students, with particular emphasis on race relations, a primary cause of the February disturbance. Kostman believes that this has been "fairly successful" in improving relations between the various ethnic groups, particularly between Latins and Blacks.

Kostman has been credited by popular opinion to be a Rabbi, a false rumor perhaps inspired by a magazine article which mistakenly claimed that he was so ordained. He does, however, keep the *Shabbat*, and seems to remember a good deal from his high school days.

MTA Graduate

He graduated from MTA in 1946, and was literary editor of the *Elchanite* of that year. He took his BA and Master's degree in education from Brooklyn College, where he majored in education and Hebrew.

For the next three years, Kostman taught Hebrew and English in a junior high school in Brownsville, and was very active in the Hebrew Culture Council. Afterwards he spent nine years teaching in Midwood High in Brooklyn. In 1965, he was appointed head of the English Department at Wingate High, also in Brooklyn. In De-

cember 1970, he accepted his first principalship at George Washington High.

Although he makes no secret of his Jewishness, Kostman denies ever having experienced discrimination of any kind due to it. Perhaps this is because of his strong conviction in the equality of all people. Even when an allegedly forged anti-Semitic hate letter (which Kostman believes to have been an attempt to bring in the JDL) threatened the school's Jewish students, Kostman deftly quieted the matter. Although he encourages the discussion of problems related to ethnic groups, he carefully avoids any undue agitation of the students by known radical groups.

"The JDL wanted to have a meeting here. I denied them the way I would deny the Black Panthers or the Young Lords. I felt it might be provocative." Even now, Kostman dares not relax his vigilance over the powderkeg potential of his school.

What motivates a man to enter into a situation as mentally, physically and emotionally demanding as George Washington High was? Kostman claims that he accepted the position at GW partly out of a "sense of commitment" to the community

which he has served for over seventeen years; and partly for the challenge of such a position.

Motivation

"If we can make it at George Washington," Kostman declared, "there's hope for other schools. This is as complicated a situation as any you'll find in the city." Also, Kostman credits much of his motivation to his religious beliefs.

"As an Orthodox Jew, there is this sense of public service. *Al tifrosh min hatzibbur*. You just don't separate yourself. In this case, it's not just the public, but a difficult situation. *Bemakom sheayn sham ish, hishtadel li'hyot ish.*"

He further stated, "Orthodox Jews tend to be clannish and to withdraw. Very often there is a lack of understanding in the role that they can play in the world. Here, there's an opportunity to say, 'Look, here's an Orthodox Jew, and he mixes with Latins and Blacks. They trust him.'"

Kostman has done what Yeshiva University has tried to do: to fuse two worlds, the religious and the secular.

The result?

"They trust him."

The Fire In Forest Hills

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 5)

ing five miles or three residential subdivisions away from the nearest Shul? The acquisition of other needs of Orthodox Jewish living would be significantly more difficult in the sprawling country type or suburb which presently is in vogue.

The classic theoretical debate between the ideals of Locke and Rousseau comes to mind as this issue becomes dramatized. The argument centers around the selection of the most vital component of a democracy; Locke's liberty of the individual, or Rousseau's equality between men. If Rousseau's ideal is to be carried to the extreme of Forest Hills, then how will a man have the liberty to be able to determine the guilty of the community in which he lives? Moreover, if any form of government can arbitrarily change the make-up of a Jewish neighborhood, then what will protect the Jewish middle class existence in Forest Hills and that of every similar American Jewish community?

Graduate Exam Calendar

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 1)

is 3695. Application blanks for this test are to be secured from Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and must be in their hands no later than 3 weeks before the test.*

4) **MEDICINE**—All medical schools in the U.S. require applicants for admission to take the Medical College Admission Test. The test for Sabbath-observing students next year will be given on Sunday, May 9, 1972, and October 8, 1972. The test center number for Yeshiva University is 9235. Application blanks for this test are to be secured from the Psychological Corporation, 304 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, and must be in their hands no later than 16 days before the test.*

5) **DENTISTRY**—All dental schools in the United States require applicants for admission to take the Dental Aptitude Test. The test will be given at Yeshiva University for Sabbath-observing students next year on Friday, January 7, 1972; and Friday, April 28, 1972. Application blanks for this test are to be secured from the Division of Educational Measurements, American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611, and must be in their hands well before the test.*

6) **GRADUATE RECORD**—There are two types of Graduate Record Examinations: Aptitude and Advanced. One or both of these tests may be required or recommended for admission by many graduate schools. You must learn from the graduate school of your choice which tests, if any, they require or recommend. These tests are administered in two different programs:

a) **National Program**: The Uptown campus of Yeshiva University will serve as a testing center for the administration of the Aptitude and Advanced Tests of the Graduate Record Examinations on the following days, all Mondays: December 13, 1971; January 17, February 28, April 27, and June 19, 1972. The test center number for Yeshiva University is 3699. Application blanks for these tests are available in the Guidance Center or can be secured from the Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and must be in their hands no later than 3 weeks before the test.*

b) **New York City Program**: Special administrations of the Graduate Record Examinations are given every month in New York City, on Mondays and Tuesdays. For information and application blanks write to Fordham University Counseling Center, Dealy Hall, Bronx, New York 10458. (Tel. 933-2233, ext. 263).

* Before returning the application form, secure a copy of Form M45 in the Office of the Registrar certifying that your religion does not permit you to take a test on Saturday.

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Grapplers Drop Three Yet Seek Improvement

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 5) against a fourth year man from Marist and battled for the regulation eight minutes, but lost to his more experienced opponent on points. Noah constantly fought back as his man had him in near pins several times.

With Marist leading 10-0 the score suddenly changed to 16-0 as Nat Schweitzer was pinned in an unusual move early in the match. With Steve Edell (142) it looked like Yeshiva would break the shutout as Steve was leading his man 5-1 when he was suddenly pinned at 4:35. What Edell did not accomplish Captain Noah Numburg (150) did. He constantly had his opponent with his back to the mat with a pin just that much away. At 4:29 Noah broke the shutout by pinning his man.

At 158 first year man, Sam Marcus wrestled with a more experienced foe from Marist. After escaping several times. Sam lost his match at 2:21 in the second period. At 167 Many Ruchelsman followed, substituting for the in-

jured Captain Lenny Press. Many's over-eagerness cost him his match early in the first period.

At 177 the captain from Marist stepped out onto the mat and wrestled Rubin Koolyk for the full eight minutes winning by points. Rubin exemplified the new trend in the matmen as he held his more experienced opponent in check for the entire match. Yeshiva forfeited 190 and Simeon Vogel lost at heavyweight during the first period.

Although Marist won 49-6, this match showed a marked improvement in the matmen and found Coach Neil Ellman remarking about the 100 percent progress in his grapplers. Should the matmen continue wrestling as they did against Marist they are sure to have a good chance at winning the upcoming matches against Queensborough (at home on Saturday night December 11, at 8:00 p.m.), Bronx Community, Lehman and Staten Island Community.

Junior Intramural Five Remains Undefeated; Win Over Freshmen Clinches Tie For First

By ALLAN KAPLAN

Intramural play these past two weeks was limited to only one game. In that contest, played on November 22, the junior squad continued its mastery over the other three teams, rolling to their fourth consecutive victory, and remaining unbeaten this year. With the win, they clinched at least a tie for the fall championship.

The juniors met the once beaten, once victorious freshmen team. The first quarter saw the two squads match baskets with each other, with the juniors maintaining a small lead throughout. Morris Tilson sank six of his team's eighteen points, while Carmi Lindenberg registered half of the freshmen's fourteen first quarter points. In the second quarter, the juniors exhibited their depth and overall superiority as four of their five players scored while the freshmen could manage only one field goal, and totalled five points, the lowest scored in one quarter this

year. The juniors, leading 33-19 at the half, were on their way to their fourth straight win.

The third quarter proved to be a carbon copy of the first, with the junior's Eliot Feinerman and Mike Smith accounting for most of the team's eighteen points. Meanwhile, the freshmen's Sid Taubenfeld kept his team within range as he registered eight of his team's fourteen points. However, in the fourth period, the juniors continued to find the basket consistently and the outcome of the game was

decided early in that quarter. The freshmen put together a final offensive display in the waning moments of the game, as the two teams combined for fifty points in the final quarter, 26 by the victorious juniors and 24 by the freshmen. The juniors Mike Smith was the game's high scorer with 26 points, most of them coming from in close, while Taubenfeld registered 24 points in a losing cause. With the 75-59 victory, the juniors have now defeated each team in the league at least once.

Sound Body For Each Man

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 4)

team members as well as other university officials. In addition, the latest issue of the NCAA newspaper featured the first installment of a series by Dr. Hardin B. Jones of the University of California on students and drug abuse.

This new campaign of the NCAA however, is directed not only at athletes who wish to improve their performance by taking drugs, but to all students, regardless of athletic affiliation. Drug taking exists in the least expected places for the least expected reasons, and in many cases brings on physical as well as mental deterioration. By bringing the problem out in the open and not fearing adverse publicity, the NCAA is squarely fulfilling its responsibility toward its member colleges.

It remains the responsibility of the member institutions, however, to actuate implementation of viable programs that will insure the physical well-being of all its students. By ignoring the problem that some students have, any college that refuses to take action in the direction of help is failing in its responsibility and if not guilty of the students' deterioration, is certainly an accessory to it.

Mighty Mites Defeated Twice

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 3) Dave Wilzig hit on three of his first five shots to lead Yeshiva's opening surge. However, turnovers and some fine shooting by John Molinari brought Queens back and into the lead. For the rest of the first half, the two teams traded baskets as the lead changed hands 11 times. At half-time Queens led 37-33.

In contrast to Yeshiva's first game, the Mites shot a sizzling 60% in the first half (17-28). The first half's attack was paced by Ira Schraga's 12 points. The rebounding was virtually equal, with Queens holding a 16-15 edge.

Second Half Again

In the second half the game fell apart for Yeshiva. Constant turnovers led to Queen's baskets. All together the Mites committed

27 turnovers. Queens reeled off 9-0 and 6-1 spurts to pull away from Yeshiva. Complicating the Mites hopes of catching Queens, was the fact that both Harold Perl and Joel Rich were in foul trouble. One bright spot was the rebounding of Josh Bertram who came on and pulled 10 rebounds as well as handing off for two baskets.

The Mites shot better than 50% (26-51), however they were outshot by 20 shots. The team was led in scoring by Ira Schraga with 16 points, Harold Perl with 15 and Dave Wilzig with 14. John Molinari led the victors with 20 points.

Yeshiva has now played its first two games since the "Poloner era." Although they lack the consistently good outside shooter, they have improved in all other areas. The team has played as a unit and must continue to do so, if they intend to get moving. (Quite a difference from last year's team which stood around and watched the league's leading scorer shoot with as many as

three men covering him!) If the Mites continue to shoot well and avoid committing many turnovers, they should start winning some games.

Bingo Session Offers Diversions, Provides Weekly Entertainment

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2) "volunteers" who run the concessions, pick and call numbers and confirm all bingo cries. With less work, though, a lucky student can earn up to \$200 in twenty minutes by playing the game.

Some 300 people gather there to play. Most of them are women, and the few men are unemployed, victims of a cooling-off economy. Ethnically, they appear to be an approximate cross-section of the neighborhood. Nearly all the women are either elderly, coming just to pass the time, or especially young, often pregnant and ringless, who play a little more seriously.

For a dollar, a player is admitted and receives two pink bingo cards. As the hall contin-

ues to fill, the masters of ceremony, a yarmulkaed student and a pretty Barnard girl, fluent in Spanish in case of misunderstandings, wish everyone good afternoon and good luck. They start the tumbler containing the 75 ping pong balls each painted with a number and a bingo letter. As the balls are picked, the numbers are flashed on three large boards for further reference.

55 Cards

Until the end of intermission, additional bingo cards are sold for a quarter. These cards are used for all eighteen games of the session. Most regulars simultaneously play about 55 cards, taped to the table in an eleven by five matrix, but it's not rare to see an experienced bingo fan play eighty cards or more. Most bring lucky charms, including imitation shrunken heads, or use lucky coins for markers. Often, though, a player will merely remember called numbers, even while playing a tableful of cards.

During the next couple of hours, several ingenious variations of bingo are played. For instance, the sixth game requires the winner to form an "L" rather than just a straight line. These games often cause misunderstandings among those who form a line.

A particular game attended by THE COMMENTATOR annoyed the crowd tremendously because three N's were called in a row and I-18 had been called in two previous games. Some players suspected that the game was fixed. When "bingo" was called and verified, the winner rubbed the three ten-dollar bill winnings and 66 cards over her body in an elaborate ceremony for continued luck. She then passed the bills around the table for others to do the same.

Next came the fifteen-minute intermission and the last legal opportunity to purchase additional cards. Many of the buyers ignored the State Bingo Commission's rules and shuffled through the cards in search of their lucky numbers.

The last game was the \$200 jackpot. Here the players marked the numbers with indelible bingo ink to prevent the cards' reuse on subsequent days. This game took about three times as long as straight bingo because the entire card must be filled to win. At the first number, 0-66, nearly a third of the players began to whistle tunelessly. Bingo folklore attributes this to a former caller who used to lisp at that number.

After about twenty minutes of hysterical winner arose claiming she never won anything in her life.

The crowd clears out noisily, nearly drowning out the emcee's thanks and invitation to return soon. Most do return.

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KOSHER PIZZA by Chopsie

Hoopsters Start Season With Two Defeats Playing Inspires Hope For Future Successes

By MARTY GOLD and
DOV COHEN

Yeshiva opened its basketball season against Marist and lost 78-57. The game was interesting in that each half seemed like a different game in itself. At halftime Yeshiva was barely losing 28-23, but was demolished 50-34 in the second half.

Marist tried to run Yeshiva off the court in the first half. For

a while it looked like they would succeed, but Yeshiva started getting back on defense quickly. Only because of the shooting of Dave Wilzig (who scored 10 of his total 14 points in the first half) were the Mighty Mites able to keep it close, and go into the locker-room down only five points. Neither team shot well in the first half, as Yeshiva hit on 23% of its shots (10-43),

while Marist hit 40% of its shots (12-23).

Second Half

The second half was a different story. Marist, a team with good outside shooters and strong rebounders, demonstrated its superiority while Yeshiva continued to shoot poorly (hitting on 10 of 40 attempts). Led by the outside shooting of Charlie Hart (17 pt. second half) and Mike Coseatino (11 pt. second half) Marist pulled away from Yeshiva for good with only five minutes gone in the second half, the score at that point being 51-34. That was the ballgame for Yeshiva. Their only real bright spot of the second half was the play of diminutive Allen Lockspeiser who scored seven points and added a few steals during his short amount of playing time.

The Mighty Mites were led by Dave Wilzig and Harold Perl, each scoring 14 points. Game high honors went to Charlie Hart of Marist who scored 21 points.

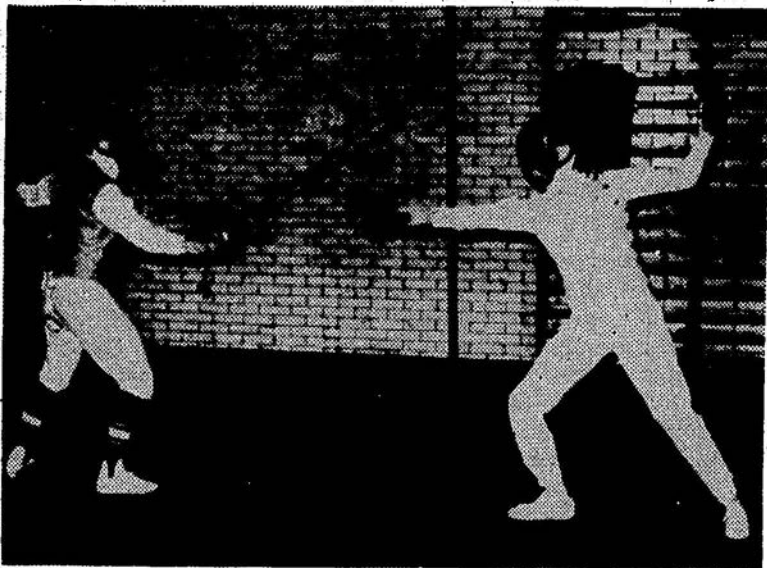
Yeshiva's second game of the season was played Saturday night against Queens College. The game itself was almost a complete opposite of the first game. The only similarity was the outcome — Yeshiva lost. The score this time was 81-57.

Brisk Opening Minutes

The game started off with Yeshiva looking as though they would run Queens off the court. After five minutes of play, the Mites led by a score of 12-5.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Taubermen Victorious Defeat Cooper Union



Paul Millman

Taubermen looking sharp at season's start.

By PETER LANGER

On December 6, the fencing team reclaimed the title of Yeshiva's Most Victorious Team with a strong victory (17-10) in their first match of the season against Cooper Union.

From the first bout on, the team was impressive. Capt. M. Knecht immediately put Yeshiva ahead with an impressive 5-3 victory. Displaying speed, aggressiveness and thoughtfulness, Mr. Knecht was indicative of the team for the rest of the afternoon. The team, though mostly young and inexperienced, was

quick in picking up their opponent's error and capitalizing on them.

With the sabre squad starting the team off with 2 wins, M. Knecht 5-3, J. Baum 5-1, and a la belle loss by P. Langer 4-5, the rest of the team began ripping into Cooper. Foil had 2 victories, by R. Schiffmiller 5-3 and Guggy Pollack 5-4 and another la belle loss by R. Stein 4-5. Then the epee squad also went 2-1 with victories by co-Capt. N. Chernofsky 5-2 and N. Weintraub 5-2 and B. Benedek going down 2-5. After the first round Yeshiva was up 6-3.

The second round saw the sabre squad up with the winning combo again. J. Baum began by winning his second fine performance 5-4. Then P. Langer came on to quickly coconut (that's a five touch to no touch victory) his opponent 5-0 to make up for his debut loss. Knecht then dropped a close one 3-5. Foil then went 3-0 with victories by Schiffmiller 5-3, Pollack 5-4 and another coconut by R. Stein. Epee then went 1-2, but N. Chernofsky took his second victory of the afternoon in a spectacularly fenced 6-5 victory. The team was now 12-6.

The third round soon saw the sabre squad clinching the victory. P. Langer came up with another impressive victory 5-1. Then J. Chasky, who was in for Knecht clinched it in a tight one 5-4. D. Edelstein also came in subbing for Baum but dropped it 3-5.

Coaches Tauber & Marcel then let the subs take over for foil and epee. Foil had A. Dackman come on with a 5-4 victory while both G. Fruchter and F. Schulman just missed taking their bouts by la belle scores. In epee H. Peters coconuted his man 5-0, while W. Greenberg took his man and M. Seidman dropped his.

This total team victory holds much promise for the rest of the season. With tough starters and good replacements Yeshiva fencers may be the only team for Yeshiva to display.

Knock-Hockey Tourney Scheduled For Opener; Hectic Play Predicted

By STEVE REISBAUM

Yeshiva has never been known for having a dynasty in any of its athletic activities. However, Marty Kerzer and Avi Freilich, the heads of this year's knock-hockey tournament, believe that YU knock-hockey players are just coming into their own. With the freshmen joining the returning players of last year, Marty and Avi are looking forward to an exciting tournament.

Last year, the tournament had eighty participants. Once it got started, many more students became interested, but it was too late to sign up. The last date for signing up for this tournament is December 10.

Most of last year's participants were residents of Morgenstern, but this year the tournament has been opened to everyone. It is on a par with the intramurals. It will be a success only if it is taken advantage of.

Marty and Avi would like everybody to sign up for this tournament. If it is successful, they will have one or two more this year. According to the leaders, the big threats this year will be Joel Baum (last year's winner), Neal Rosenblum and Elliot Feinerman.

On The Sidelines



Mens Sana In Corpore Sano

By Irwin Mansdorf

Athletics has traditionally been an activity designed for the physically fit. While it has always been publicized by coaches that one does not particularly have to possess totally mesomorphic features to be a successful athlete, it has always been known that the key to success in any athletic competition is staying in shape. There have been many cases in professional, amateur and collegiate sports where men of average physical stature have matured into truly outstanding athletes. These men are examples of how effort, determination and hard work can make up for a lack in strong physical features.

In the last few years, athletes of all types have been cognizant of the importance of being in top shape before entering into competition. Because of this, coaches and individual players themselves have laid more emphasis on the training aspect of sports and the imperative of remaining in shape throughout the year. Without sufficient prior effort put into training and practice, many athletes find that their energies, emotional and physical, become prematurely exhausted during actual competition.

While all respectable figures involved in the sports world have emphasized this preparedness aspect of competition, there have been less reputable athletes who have sought to escape this responsibility by engaging in certain drug taking activity. With the advent of the drug fad a few years ago, some professional and even more collegiate athletes have found that, strictly on a performance level, drug taking before a game may serve the same purpose as or even supplement rigorous training. By taking certain stimulants before a contest, the participant attains a feeling of well-being which serves to "get him up" for the game. Why then, say many, should they not continue this activity, if it will result in better competitive effort by themselves for the team?

Many feel that this phenomenon is but a passing fancy and not serious enough to be spoken about. In reality, however, burying the problem and overlooking it by contentions of non-existence serve only to let it grow further through ignorance.

The seriousness of the problem is borne out by recent action taken by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), the most respected national organ of collegiate sports. Through their Drug Education Committee, the NCAA has published a pamphlet entitled "The Coach: Ergogenic Aids, Drugs and the Athlete." All member Directors of Athletics nationwide will receive free copies of this pamphlet with instructions to distribute them to all

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

Grapplers Winless After Three Matches; Strive To Improve Chances For Victory

By MARK URKOWITZ

The first week of the season has ended for the Yeshiva College Wrestling Team, with the matmen losing to Hunter, Newark College of Engineering and Marist. While the 0-3 record appears bad on paper it does not tell the real story of the progress of the team.

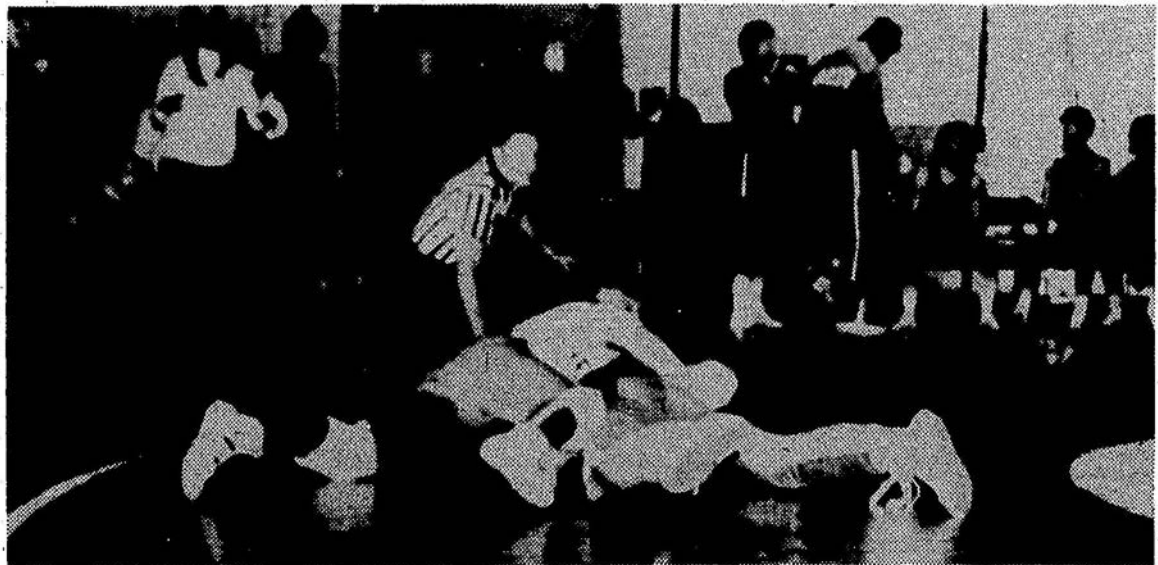
The first match was against Hunter and the Ellmen lost 54-

This forced the defeat of Captain Lenny Press (167) at 6:23 and of Captain Noah Numberg (150) at 3:10.

There were several bright spots in the match as Noah Klein (126), a first year man, battled into the third period, when he succumbed to his more experienced opponent at 6:17. Steve Edell (142) lost his match with only 15 seconds to go and be-

the Ellmen.

The next night marked the home opener for the matmen against Marist College. The grapplers were a different team fighting on the home court, as they broke the spell which hung over them after their first two matches. The Ellmen came out to wrestle and did not stop until the referee's whistle ended the match.



Paul Millman

YU Grappler in a commanding position.

6, with Rubin Koolyk, at 177 getting the only points, pinning his man at 4:04. Nervousness at the match caused several quick pins against Nate Kline (118), Sam Marcus (158) and Simeon Vogel at heavyweight. While the other grapplers wrestled well they could not stand up to the more experienced men at Hunter, who had already won several scrimmages.

hind by but two points. Yeshiva forfeited 130 and Simeon Vogel fell prey to a quick pin to round out the scoring.

On Wednesday, December 1, the grapplers traveled to the Newark College of Engineering where they lost to the more experienced wrestlers by a score of 42-12. Noah Klein and Nate Schweitzer did the scoring for

Nate Kline opened the match for the wrestlers. Down in points after a takedown, Nate quickly escaped. After a break in the fighting, Kline went ahead on points scoring two more for a takedown, but nullified it as his man reversed and pinned Nate at 2:00.

Noah Klein (126) came up (Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)