

Guess
Whose
Uncle...

The Commentator

... Is
AECOM's
Dean?

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232

YU Faculties Organize Establish House Union

The formation of a Yeshiva University Faculty Association which would seek to establish collective bargaining rights for all full-time University faculty members was announced on Wednesday, October 30.

In a letter addressed to President Samuel Belkin and the University Board of Trustees, the Association stated that it had filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board in order to "assure to the faculty a voice in the determination of those issues affecting the academic standing and programs of the University, as well as our compensation." The Association, the letter asserted, will not be connected with any union or labor organization and will consist solely of University faculty members.

According to the Association letter, a copy of which was obtained by THE COMMENTATOR, the University is being asked to "acknowledge the collective decision of the faculty" and to permit the settlement of future matters by negotiation. The letter was signed by Profs.

Ralph Behrends and Martin Miller of Belfer and Ferkauf Graduate Schools respectively, and by Prof. Manfred Weidhorn of Yeshiva College.

Although there have been attempts to organize a faculty union in the past, the formation of a University-wide faculty association is unprecedented. Two years ago, Profs. Behrends and Miller, sought to organize the faculty at Belfer and Ferkauf Graduate Schools.

The association's reaction to a possible refusal of the University to recognize the faculty organization was difficult to determine.

It was not made clear, however, whether the University faculty would resort to a strike if recognition of the Association were not forthcoming. Prof. Weidhorn, when asked for his opinion of the University's reaction to the association, declined to speculate on what kind of action the University would take. But in its correspondence, the Faculty Association noted that while the University had "vigorously opposed" its past efforts, the Association remained confident that it could "demonstrate the support of the majority of the faculty."

Prof. Weidhorn, president of the Yeshiva College branch of the Faculty Association, declined to speculate on what kind of action the University would take. But in its correspondence, the Faculty Association noted that while the University had "vigorously opposed" its past efforts, the Association remained confident that it could "demonstrate the support of the majority of the faculty."

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5)

YCSC Announces Student Meetings With Dean Bacon

By HARRY FELD

The Yeshiva College Student Council held its second meeting on October 28, and though Council did not come up with any definite action, many important topics were discussed.

President Eisenberg opened the meeting with the good news that Dean Bacon has promised to meet with the student body at Student Council meetings about twice a term. Dr. Bacon had previously stated that his decisions are not arbitrary, but made in consultation with senators, Council members, and Commentator board members. This new policy will obviously give the Dean a chance to hear more diverse views from more students and will allow for a forum between the students and the administration.

Senator Weinstein brought Senate's views to Council. He presented a resolution to modify the present four year residency requirement which included three major points: 1) Abolish the 43 credit limit per year but retain the 17½ credit per term limit 2) Require at least three years of college attendance but accept no more than 12 credits from CLEP towards 128 credits needed to graduate 3) Set up a committee with which early graduation applicants would discuss their plans. After much debate over the validity of limiting a student to 12 credits of CLEP, Council voted to support the proposal.

Although that was the only (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

175,000 People Gather At UN Denouncing The PLO Invitation

A massive crowd, estimated to have reached one hundred seventy five thousand people, gathered at Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza on Monday, November 4 in a protest of "Humanity against Arab Terror". The rally, sponsored by the Conference of

Palestinian Liberation Organization to participate in the upcoming United Nations debate concerning the situation in the Middle East. This point of protest was stressed repeatedly in the speeches delivered by the many politicians, clergymen, and

Senator Jackson assured the crowd that those senators who supported the fight on behalf of Soviet Jewry would stand by Israel, too, in this time of great need. He was followed at the podium by Mayor Abraham Beame and then by Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, who strongly suggested that rather than give in to oil blackmail, we boycott Arab oil altogether by carefully controlling the consumption of petroleum products. He urged the United States to take a stronger stand world-wide and to force our European allies to either stand by our side or lose our support. Roy Wilkins of the NAACP spoke next and warned that the invitation of the PLO has set a dangerous precedent in proving that terror pays.

In keeping with the pre-election spirit, both major senatorial candidates addressed the protestors. Ramsey Clark voiced strong outrage at the invitation, (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)



Paul Millman

Rally organizers prepare for massive crowd.

Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, attracted multitudes from all along the Eastern Seaboard and was proclaimed by Dr. Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference and master of ceremonies of the event as the largest demonstration in the history of New York City.

The theme of the demonstration was a protest against the invitation of members of the

noted public figures who were in attendance at the rally. Governor Malcolm Wilson proclaimed the day as "Protest Against Terror and Injustice Day in New York State."

Overall Denunciation

The first speaker to address the assemblage was Senator Henry Jackson of Washington, Israel's most vociferous supporter in the United States Senate.

Senate Debates Student Senator's Proposal To Lower Four Year Residence Requirement

By HENRY ZUPNICK

The Yeshiva College Senate has begun to debate a major proposal by five student senators, calling for a revision of the present four-year residency requirement. In presenting the proposal, on October 24, Senator Steven Weinstein attacked the existing regulations under which a student may graduate in less than eight semesters, as having "no educational justification."

He questioned the validity of insisting that a student who wants to leave after three years must score a 600 on his UP test and maintain a 3.6 cumulative aver-

age, while a student finishing college in four years can graduate with a 400 on the test and a lower index.

Resolution Presented

The resolution presented by Weinstein provides for: a) A student not being limited in the

amount of credits he may earn in a 12 month period; b) A student attending an institution of higher learning for at least six semesters; c) a student not counting more than 12 credits earned from CLEP or CPEP tests towards the 128 he needs for graduation; and d) The establishment of a committee on three year graduation consisting of two faculty and two student members, which would meet with students interested in early graduation and offer them guidance.

Mr. Weinstein explained that in drafting the proposal the students had considered two issues: the ability of a student to attain a liberal arts education in less than four years, and the fact that a three year college program would cut down the number of years a student would spend in the Jewish Studies divisions.

These two issues were the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)



Paul Millman

Senate members contemplate proposal.

First Session Of Student Court Of Yeshiva Meets

By ROBERT BLASS

The 1974-1975 Student Court of Yeshiva College has convened, and on Wednesday night, October 23, Chief Justice Howard L. Wieder summoned the first case before the court.

"Yeshiva College should be proud of the outstanding moral character of its student body," stated Mr. Wieder in his opening remarks, "yet the Student Court of YC will not hesitate to prosecute any violation of the student code of conduct."

The hearing involved the question of the legality of one's causing excessive noise before dormitory quiet hours (10:30 and on) despite the inconvenience which might be caused to other students. Subject to complaint was the playing of drums by Sam Klaver. The complaint was registered by Mayer Parker along with Hillel Davis, dormitory head counselor, and Rabbi Cheifetz, who both agreed that the defendant should refrain from further practice in the dormitory. Mr. Klaver, in turn, brought his case before the Court.

Upset!

The Court, after lengthy deliberation, ruled in favor of Mr. Klaver. The ruling was based on a regulation found in "YU Residence Halls Basic Rules and Regulations," the newsletter distributed to dormitory residents at the beginning of each year. The Court noted, "Quiet hours are to be observed after 10:30 p.m. Musical instruments . . . may not be played after that (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Faculty Power

While it comes as somewhat of a surprise, the establishment of a Yeshiva University Faculty Association is long overdue. In requesting collective bargaining rights, full-time University faculty members are asking for no more than that which has been granted at many other universities. As correspondence directed at President Belkin and the Board of Trustees elucidates, the faculty wishes a "voice in the determination of . . . issues" relevant to compensation and "the academic standing and programs of the University."

The worst possible action the University could take would be to withhold official recognition of the faculty group in the hope that the faculty would simply disband and retract its modest requests. Such a decision would probably exacerbate existing relations with the faculty, which claims that it could garner wide support for its position. In the event of a faculty strike, the biggest losers would be the students, whose interest in the maintenance of a stable faculty should remain a paramount University consideration. The interests of the students, faculty and University would all best be served by speedy recognition of the Faculty Association.

Student Expression

Last year the Yeshiva College Senate spent much time discussing the Teacher-Course Evaluations. Although the Senate was frequently criticized for its lengthy debate on the issue the result seems to be a far-ranging questionnaire designed to elicit a sharp portrayal of a teacher's performance and interaction with the course material.

THE COMMENTATOR wishes to congratulate the YC Senate for its fine work on this important issue which can prove to be of valuable service to students, faculty, and administration. Hopefully, the Student Council committee, headed by Elliot Jacob and Stanley Goldschmidt and entrusted with collating the material into a unified report, will do so in an impartial and equitable manner so as to enhance the credibility of these Teacher-Course Evaluations.

As a first step it is imperative that students fill out these forms completely and honestly. Only fully answered questionnaires can provide the information to enable the committee to properly fulfill its function. THE COMMENTATOR would like to clarify several questions posed by students regarding the evaluation's format. What is the necessity of including one's name on the outside of the evaluations? There are two reasons for this precaution. Firstly, to discourage a student from filling out several forms for the same course; and secondly, in order to ascertain that a student's G.P.A. actually matches his name. Students should be assured that their names will be removed by tearing off the cover slip before the collation of the individual evaluations.

Why need the student fill in his grade point average and mark in the course? The G.P.A. is asked to be included for statistical purposes—to facilitate the comparison of the various ranges of indices to their respective responses. In regard to the grade received in the course, it is imperative that it be included to enable the valuations to be viewed in their proper perspective. If, for example, a teacher consistently receives ex-

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cellent evaluations from an entire class with the exception of several students who received poor grades, it is conceivable that the low evaluations by this small minority could be attributed to illegitimate reasons.

How will evaluations be available to students? The Senate stipulated that the unified report resulting from the evaluations not be mass distributed but instead that several copies be deposited with Student Council President and Vice-President so that anyone interested in referring to it may do so in the confines of their rooms. In this manner it will be made available to all interested students as well as to the specific faculty member and his respective department chairman.

Food Please

It is indeed a sorry situation when students who go to the dorm basements for a bite to eat after studying most of the night have to be content with a Coke because the other machines are either broken or unstocked. In the case of Morg students, buying a sandwich requires a walk to Rubin, while Rubin dormers must go to the Morg for candy. In addition, there are no coffee or change machines in either dorm.

To alleviate this situation, THE COMMENTATOR suggests that old machines be fixed (e.g., the Rubin candy machine) and that certain new machines be purchased (e.g., coffee/hot chocolate and change machines). Most important, each dorm should have a full complement of food machines.

If yeshiva high schools have no problems installing and maintaining a variety of quality machines, why should Yeshiva College?

different student. In the interest of greater variety of courses and instructors, it would seem proper that some students sign up for new courses when they are offered, since otherwise it is pointless to offer them. Finally, I would like to say that on the basis of a long professional acquaintance with Dr. Levy, I can unreservedly state that he is a teacher of the highest caliber.

Sincerely yours,
Shlomo Powitz

¡Que Pasa?

THE PREMEDICAL-PREDENTAL HONOR SOCIETY will present the first lecture of the Mrs. Ray Wischnitzer Memorial Lecture Series in Jewish Medical Ethics, to be given by Dr. Saul Wischnitzer, on Thursday, November 7th, at 2:45. The lecture, "A Jewish Concept of the Physician," will be held in F410.

THE MARX BROTHERS will be here on Thursday, November 7th at 8:00 p.m. in F501. **HORSEFEATHERS!** Admission is 50c.

PINCHAS SAPIR, Israel's former Minister of Finance, will address the YU community on Tuesday, November 12th from 11:00 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. at the Main Center.

MESIBAT ROSH CHODESH, sponsored by SCWSC, will be held in Stern, Thursday, November 14th at 8:00 p.m.

LAST DAY FOR COMPLETION of withdrawal from a course without penalty is December 3rd. This ruling also applies to students wishing to transfer credits from EMC, JSS, and YP.

FRESHMAN COUNSELOR Rabbi David S. Ribner has requested that all early admission freshmen, who have not as yet done so, make an appointment with him at the Guidance Center within the next two weeks.

The Junior Class of Stern College will host a weekend on November 15-16 at Stern. The Saturday night program, which will begin at 7:30 P.M., in the Stern College Auditorium, will include entertainment by a hypnotist and a band.

The President Speaks

Yours, Mine and Ours

By LARRY EISENBERG



Try to think back to the last time you were in the Morg Lounge or any floor lounge to find it completely empty. How about the time you carried a lounge chair to your room, or sat on a ping pong table only to have it collapse under your weight. The distressing fact is that there isn't a decently furnished lounge in the dorms, and we have no one to blame but ourselves.

Everything is completely justified, of course. You pay a student activity fee and deserve the extra furniture. Besides, if you don't take it someone else will and nothing will be left in the lounges anyway. Of course.

Let's take this attitude and carry it a few steps further, as some students already have. The money in the 024 machines belongs to the students, and you are a student after all. The developing equipment COMMENTATOR uses really belongs to one and all. Of course.

We find that we are not dealing with simple inconvenience any more; what we are dealing with is outright theft. As representatives of the student body, Council is demanding that these incidents stop, both on the new outrageous scale, and on the old "acceptable" one. We refuse to allow a small number of individuals to inconvenience the vast majority. Our first measures include placing new locks on the 024 machines and on rooms containing student body-owned equipment. Furthermore, all future incidents will be reported to and handled by the City's Police Department, an embarrassing but necessary step.

More important than providing a deterrent to these incidents, is eradicating the attitudes that cause them. Property owned by the student body as a whole is not to be hought of as being under the jurisdiction of any individual student, but as being administered by Student Council for the benefit of all. Student activity fees are to be understood as entitling one to partake in all programs offered, rather than overrunning them to the exclusion of everyone else.

As a case in point, the lounges exist to provide for somewhere to unwind and someplace to study, especially late at night. In a year when the dorms are filled to overflowing, these places are all the more important. When all the chairs and tables are missing, however, the lounges are not helping anyone.

This year one of the projects Council is undertaking, is the refurbishing of these lounges. We are making purchases to fill the gaps in furnishings, such as ping pong equipment for tables on the fifth and first floors, but we expect to do the bulk of the refurbishing with the material that was there when the year began. Accordingly, we demand that every item of furniture taken from student lounges be returned within one week from the time this column is published. After this moratorium period is over, Thursday, November 14, violators will be fined by Student Court and will be subject to further action; again, an embarrassing but necessary step.

I would like to hope that this will be the last time it will be necessary for anyone to discuss this issue.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor,

While the Concerned Student's chagrin over the decline in qualified instructors is certainly justified, several inaccuracies in his letter of Oct. 23 may tend to create a misleading impression. I was originally hired to teach for one year only, as a substitute for the then-sabbatical-laging Dr. Levy. In an effort to expand the course offerings of the music department, Dr. Bacon asked me to teach two Music I sections this year so

Dr. Lavy would be free to take on two additional electives. Unfortunately, a lack of interest was shown by the students during registration, two electives were cancelled, and Dr. Levy was forced to take over my sections because Yeshiva is in no position to pay a full salary for less than a full teaching load. No one was ultimately responsible for my being phased out (a more accurate term than "fired"), unless it be the in-

SERA Helping Addicts To Cope With Society

By MITCHELL SCHRANZ

"Education . . . vocational training . . . medical treatment . . . job placement." Sounds like an ad for Today's Army or New Navy? Not at all. It's an ad for today's approach to dealing with drug abuse at SERA — the Service for Education and Rehabilitation of Addicts in the University

tive resident a complete physical check-up. If he needs medical or psychiatric help we refer



SERA headquarters in the Bronx,

Heights section of the Bronx.

"The main thing is to get the junkie off the street and make him completely drug free," says Ed Forestier, a handsome, outgoing young man, who heads SERA's public relations department. Although it has a methadone program, SERA works on teaching the junkie how to cope with everyday experiences through association with his peers. SERA also makes the junkie self-sufficient by teaching him a trade and finding him a job.

The first step towards rehabilitation is usually taken by the junkie himself when he approaches SERA, although frequently patients are referred to SERA by the police or other institutions.

Warm Turkey?

"We then give the prospec-

This November Is Designated Jewish Book Month Here

Ever since the advent of the written word, society has held books in high esteem as a prime source of knowledge. Traditionally, Jews in particular have always regarded books with a great deal of reverence. As the thirteenth century Jewish scholar Judah Ibn Tibbon so eloquently put it: "Let your bookcases and shelves be your pleasure grounds and orchards; bask in their paradise, gather their fruit, pluck their roses, take their spices." It is exactly this sentiment that gave rise to the development of Jewish Book Month, a unique cultural event sponsored by the Jewish Book Council of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

In essence, Jewish Book Month, which this year falls between November eighth and December eighth, aims to promote an interest in Jewish literature by encouraging Jewish organizations throughout the country to conduct various activities which will bring significant Jewish books to the attention of the public. Specifically, it means that synagogues of Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform persuasion; Jewish Community cen-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

Discontent Among YU's Faculty Causes Formation Of New Union

The following article, the first in a series on the faculty of Yeshiva College, was written by Philip Kazlow.

In the last few years, growing discontent among members of the faculty and student body has hardly been a well kept secret. Some of the most popular instructors have left Y.C. permanently, and sagging morale seems to have become the rule rather than the exception within the faculty. This, together with an ever rising inflation and a frightening job market, have led to the formation of the Yeshiva University Faculty Association (YUFA).

In an interview with The Commentator, Dr. Ralph Behrends, Professor of Physics at Belfer Graduate School of Sciences, described how the YUFA was formed. He explained that the major schools of the University have faculty welfare boards which negotiate with the University Budget Committee to set salary schedules, fringe benefits and insurance plans. After one particularly unproductive meeting in May 1973, Dr. Behrends, with the overwhelming approval of the Belfer faculty, organized the Belfer Graduate School Faculty Association.

"In a letter sent to Dr. Belkin on Sept. 25, 1973, the association respectfully stated its

purpose and asked to receive recognition as a collective bargaining unit," related Dr. Behrends. "On Oct. 23, 1973, Dr. Belkin responding through Dean Komar of Belfer denied recognition." The Belfer Association then tried to soften opposition to its existence but efforts were futile. On May 14, 1974 the Belfer Faculty Assoc. filed with the National Labor Relations Board to be recognized as a collective bargaining unit. Yeshiva University, through its lawyers, opposed the move claiming that only a faculty association comprised of the faculties of all of the University's divisions, would be accepted. Then, on Oct. 22, 1974 the Belfer petition was withdrawn, and in compliance with the University's demands petitions were filed for the YUFA, composed of all the University's school except Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and Sue Golding.

The formation of the YUFA however, touches upon only one issue relevant to faculty members at Yeshiva College. In interviews with several faculty members, The Commentator found consensus on some issues but a wide variety of opinions on other matters.

Tenure is looked on by teachers as a means of obtaining security in our troubled economy.

Unfortunately, the question of how and to whom tenure is awarded remains a confusing one for many. One member of the Speech Dept. commented, "The procedures for awarding tenure are very unclear. There definitely should be greater student and faculty involvement. Similarly, the procedures for promotion are abstruse. The by-laws which were passed five years ago still have not been approved."

Another vital point involves money. Instructors and even professors complain that it is impossible to live in New York City on a Yeshiva salary alone. Many must moonlight "on the sly" to make ends meet. This has serious repercussions as far as the instructor's performance in the classroom. Explained one instructor, "What do you do about the loss of heart? I wouldn't deliberately lower standards, but realistically it is going to have an effect." A member of the History Dept. dismissed this view. "A cut in salaries does not necessarily mean a cut in quality. There are so many teachers out of work now, that high standards can be maintained even at a lower cost."

Reflecting the consensus, however, and YUFA's position, Dr. Behrends declared that "... what is at stake here is not so much the amount of money, but what is done with existing money. We feel that the faculty should be given a place in deciding financial priorities. What may be a great fiscal decision can be a horrendous academic one."

On the possibility of a University wide teachers strike, Dr. Behrends indicated that although feasible, it would be the absolute last resort. He explained that YUFA hopes to accomplish its objectives by calm, rational means. In fact there may not be as large a gap between administration and faculty as was at first thought. "Administrators are in a bind too," observed one professor thoughtfully. "They also have a situation in which to function. I don't like it, but it is inevitable." YUFA intends to make the teachers situation clearer in turn, eliciting a corresponding thoughtfulness on the part of the administration in regard to its faculty members.

Rabbi M. Gorelick Sees Large Rift In Israeli Jewry

By MOSHE SCHNEIDER

Rabbi Morris Gorelick, Talmud and Chumash instructor at the James Striar School of Jewish Studies, visited Israel this past summer to attend a Rabbinical Council of America and Yad Maimon conference. The conference dealt with the relationship between religious authorities in Galut and Israel. Rabbi Gorelick, who has visited Israel twice before, traveled about the country on his own after the conclusion of the conference, without the benefit of guides or tours to acquaint himself with the people of Israel. Rabbi Gorelick traveled the length of the country, from the Galil to the Negev visiting non-Orthodox kibbutzim in the north, such as

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

One Time Russian Prisoner Sylva Zalmanson Speaks Of Her Experiences In Soviet Union

By DAVE TEMAN

Sylva Zalmanson's name has been a battle cry in the struggle for Soviet Jews. Miraculously, this far away symbol has become a flesh and blood reality. In a bid to assuage Congressional opinion, the USSR has allowed Ms. Zalmanson to leave the "Workers Paradise," despite having served only 4 years of her six year prison term. She was invited to the United States by several American Jewish organizations, and came with the encouragement and assistance of the Israeli government. She will visit several other countries as well on an international tour to renew worldwide opposition to the Soviet treatment of Jews wishing to emigrate.

Ms. Sylva Zalmanson, who turned 30 Friday, October 25th, was born in Siberia and graduated as a mechanical engineer from the Riga Polytechnical Institute in 1968. Shortly after her graduation from Riga she began a series of abortive attempts to gain an exit visa to Israel. In 1970 she married Eduard Kuznetsov, a translator and activist on behalf of Soviet Jewry and emigration. Soon thereafter, Ms. Zalmanson, her husband, two brothers, and about eight others made a desperate attempt to steal an airplane to fly them to Israel. Objecting to the connotation of the word "hijack," Ms. Zalmanson had once explained, "I had waited for years for a visa and I saw no other way out. We only wanted to use a plane for a little while to get to Israel and send it right back with the same pilot." They did not even get close to carrying out their plans. Followed by the KGB, they were apprehended along the way. According to Soviet law, they could be arrested for failure to report the intention of a crime. The charges included "theft of government property" (although they never reached the plane), "anti-Soviet propaganda" and "anti-Soviet organization." She was sentenced

to ten years in a prison camp; her co-defendants received sentences ranging from four to fifteen years. Her husband was originally sentenced to death, but his sentence was later commuted to fifteen years after worldwide protest.

Israel Knew

According to Sylva, Israel had been aware of the attempt to steal a plane, but due to its attempts at that time to pass a UN resolution against hijacking and other Arab terrorism,

er ironic that their attempt had helped Israel to pass her resolution.

Ms. Zalmanson spoke through an interpreter, Vladimir Koslovsky. Mr. Koslovsky immigrated from Russia to the U.S. just two months ago, and was reportedly the interpreter for President John Kennedy on his visit to the USSR. When questioned about the Russian methodology in granting exit visas, Mr. Koslovsky offered his interpretations. There are, he stated, four



Jewish leaders greet Sylva Zalmanson.

Israel had to voice opposition to their plan. When asked why she decided to carry out the plan even against Israeli opposition, Ms. Zalmanson replied that it was a demonstration of desperation; there was no other way out. After their attempt, the USSR for the first time supported the anti-hijacking resolution. Ms. Zalmanson felt it rath-

reasons why the Russians government would refuse to allow a person to emigrate. The first reason is that the applicant might possess classified information. Information, however, is a perishable commodity according to Mr. Koslovsky, because either the information is soon made obsolete, or the person forgets

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Aides Of Gubernatorial Candidates In Debate Here

By EDWARD LEBOVICS

On the evening of Nov. 29, a handful of students attended a debate between representatives of the candidates in the New York gubernatorial election. Speaking for Gov. Malcolm Wilson was Mr. Nathaniel Saperstein, first vice president of the National Council of Young Israel and an MTA graduate. Congressman Hugh Carey was represented by Rabbi Menachem Shayovitch, a Carey staff member and Ferkauf graduate.

Both men concentrated primarily on Jewish issues. Mr. Saperstein opened by attacking Mr. Carey's absence for the House vote on the Vanik Amendment, but he was quickly corrected as Rabbi Shayovitch pointed out that Carey had indeed voted for the amendment, but the vote had not been immediately recorded because of a computer malfunction. Mr. Saperstein and Rabbi Shayovitch both mentioned the activity of their candidates in the fight for Soviet Jewry, in support of Israel, in opposition to anti-shchita legislation, and in pushing Sabbath observance legislation. Carey was credited by Rabbi Shayovitch as being the "father" of aid to non-public schools.

Bleeding Hearts

In the rebuttal period, Mr. Saperstein attacked Mary Ann Krupsak, Carey's running mate. He cited her vote against aid to non-public schools in the State Senate and called her a "bleeding heart liberal." He referred to Gov. Wilson's tough anti-crime attitude, as seen from his work in restoring the death penalty and in the enactment of a new rape law. Rabbi Shayovitch did not attempt to defend Mrs. Krupsak but claimed that the position of Lt. Governor is one of very limited power. Rabbi Shayovitch, furthermore blamed the crime problem on sixteen years of Republican rule. Mr. Saperstein maintained that Mr. Wilson, as Lt.

Governor, could not be held responsible for crime during former Governor Rockefeller's tenure.

Following the debate, there was a short question and answer period. Mr. Saperstein cleared up any doubt over Gov. Wilson's support of Sen. Javits. Rabbi Shayovitch was questioned about Carey's stand on busing and answered that the Congressman believes that busing is not the answer to educational inequality.

Low student attendance was the one disappointing aspect of the debate. Those who did attend were provided with a unique opportunity to investigate the candidates' views and ideas in order to crystalize their own opinions and electoral preferences.

Student Court Holds Its Opening Meeting

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) hour if other residents are thereby disturbed. The facts of the case show that Mr. Klaver did not violate that rule."

The verdict concluded, though, with a strong suggestion, "The Court believes, however, that Mr. Parker's claim of his right to live in the dorm without being disturbed by excessive noise has real merit."

"Yet, remedial action is not within the purview of the Court. Therefore, the Court suggests that the Dormitory Committee consider enacting a rule which extends the right of a dormitory resident to request quiet if he is disturbed during non-

One Time Russian Prisoner Sylva Zalmanson Speaks Of Her Experiences In Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

specific technical data rendering the information useless. A second reason for detention is when an applicant had a relative who had defected from the state — the applicant, in such a case, would not be granted a visa until his relative returned to Russia, served his time and paid his debt. Then both persons would be allowed to emigrate. A third reason would be the applicant seeming overly active or unpleasant in the eyes of the Board of Emigration. And, finally, a person could also be refused a visa if he were too culturally or monetarily valuable to the government — for example, a famous dancer. Mr. Koslovsky said that there was once an attempt to do a computer analysis of Russian emigration methodology. After the data had been col-

lected and compiled, the result was unintelligible.

Ms. Zalmanson was asked if there were cases of non-Jews forging passports, stating that they were Jewish, in order to benefit from the improved condition of Jewish emigration from Russia. She knew of one case where this had happened, but the forger was "mentally unbalanced" as well as an informer, so the Russians felt that "getting rid of her was like getting rid of fifty."

Sylva feels that detente will have a positive effect on the exodus of Jews from Russia, if the USSR lives up to its guarantees in the Jackson Amendment. She feels, however, that strict controls must be enacted, especially in reference to the emigration of the "Prisoners of Conscience." In that matter, she feels, the amendment was rather vague. Since the Jackson amendment was accepted, she adds, there have been further transgressions on the part of the Russians. For example, some prisoners have been placed back into solitary confinement. Senator Javits is looking for a list of such transgressions, and Malcolm Hoenlein, Director of the New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, stated that although the Jackson amendment does not go into effect for a while, there will be attempts to control Soviet transgressions. In a symbolic gesture, each New York congressman has "adopted" a prisoner. Ms. Zalmanson is afraid that her release might just have been "a symbolic bone, thrown to the West to silence them."

Sylva was asked what the condition of her husband and brothers are now that she has emigrated. They had been refused permission to emigrate, and Sylva was allowed to see her husband on five short visits before she left, but was refused permission to see her brothers. She stated that they were harassed before she left and they are still being harassed now. She was able to learn from one let-

ter that she has received that they have been placed in a cell for alleged offenses. They had been continuously active in the prison camps. Recently, her older brother, Wulf, made a protest against inhumane treatment of the prisoners, and from then on, he was refused visits from any of his relatives. Sylva said that there is no physical torture anymore, but the Russians are very sophisticated at applying psychological pressures. She said, however, it was difficult to get medical attention in the camps. When she felt ill, the doctors were very skeptical and told her to go to work. The only way to get medical attention was to go on a hunger strike, and even such drastic action may not help. Once her husband was sick and was given the wrong medical treatment altogether.

National Trait

She was asked if there was something in the Russian peoples character or history that would explain the negative traits they display in reference to the treatment of the prisoners and applicants for emigration. Ms. Zalmanson's opinion of the treatment was that there was undoubtedly some national trait. It was her observation that the present Russian society was a good breeding ground for such traits with the Soviet regime intensifying any such negative characteristics. The people go along with anything the government says. When the death sentence was first announced for her husband, the Russian citizens applauded. The extent to which the Soviets are allowed to register a complaint is to voice dislike for the "inferior quality of the sausage" sold in the market.

Ms. Zalmanson believes that capital punishment should be totally abolished. She believed this before her imprisonment, but her incarceration intensified this feeling. A person, she feels, may have once been obsessed with a criminal thought, but could perhaps mend his ways.

YU Class Of 78 Opt For Officers To Two Councils

By MICHAEL GOLDBERG

The election of freshman representatives to the Yeshiva College Student Council took place on Thursday, October 31. The election, as is usually the case for freshman elections, was a quiet one. A rather positive precedent, however, might have been set for future elections. The only election posters on the walls were those of Carey and Wilson as the freshmen chose not to plaster the halls with promises. Only one candidate posted a platform, and it was neatly stapled to a bulletin board.

In each election, the winning candidate captured approximately sixty percent of the vote. Michael Yechiel Herskovics defeated his opponent Leo Klein for the office of president, and Morris Bienenfeld was elected vice-president over Mark Kirshenbaum. The voters selected Jeff Rubin as secretary-treasurer.

EMCSC also held its freshman elections on the same day. The freshmen elected Philip Rosen as president, Seme Jozsef as vice-president, and Sheldon Small as secretary-treasurer.



Justices ready for condemnations.

quiet hours by excessive noise. The Student Court shall determine what is to be considered excessive noise."

Court procedure calls for the allowance of witnesses and "attorneys." Mr. Klaver presented the testimony of Maish Yarmush, another musician, on his behalf. Mr. Parker's testimony to the contrary was supported by another plaintiff, Marty Meyers.

Following the four individual testimonies and a brief rebuttal period, the justices deliberated in private, grinding out the finer points of the question and attempting to clearly define terms such as "excessive noise" and "quiet hours."

Coffee and Donuts

The eight carefully selected justices serving along with Mr. Wieder are Associate Justice Sheldon Palgon; Senior justices

Sholom Buchbinder, Marc Engel, Stewart Kessler, and Marc Speiser; and Junior justices Martin Bodner, Michael Kurzman, and Andrew Pomrantz. The proceedings are all carefully recorded by the two clerks of the Court, Victor Schwartz and Robert Blass, among whose many tasks is to provide the justices with coffee and donuts during the deliberations.

Chief Justice Wieder believes that the Court has increasingly become an integral branch of student government. Besides having jurisdiction in all dorm-related cases, the Court may involve itself to some extent in academic areas. Last week, the

Representative Abzug Lauds Dirshu, Techiya

By MAYER GORBATY

Dirshu and Techiya held a joint chanukat habayit on Wednesday, October 23 in the Rubin Shul. A sizeable crowd of YU students came to the event, as well as Dean Rabinowitz, Dean Besdin, Rabbi Reichman, Rabbi Serrels, and several alumni.

The ceremony began with two guitarists singing Hebrew songs with only meager audience participation. Many students, it appeared, preferred reading the newspaper to singing.

The program commenced with Abie Cooper, the introductory speaker, explaining that Dirshu and Techiya probably could not exist without Yeshiva University. He stressed the extent to which these organizations depended on NYU.

Inspiring Abzug

With the program well under way, the main speaker, Representative Bella Abzug arrived. Ms. Abzug's opening greeting was in Hebrew, as she stressed her admiration for Dirshu and Techiya and proceeded to address the pleasantly surprised audience. She professed to being inspired by the great work being carried on by these two

organizations and to being impressed by the selfless actions of orthodox Jewish youth. "Because Jewish youth has agitated in favor of strong support for Israel," she noted, "this strong support is now a fundamental tenet of our foreign policy. This application of pressure has now also been extended to issues concerning Russia (in reference to trade and detente). It's an enormous accomplishment."

She questioned why, if we can fight for fundamental freedoms for our brothers and sisters in the Soviet Union, there are still so many political abuses in our country. She lauded the Watergate-related publicity for its purgative effects on politics in the upper echelons of government. She concluded by urging Jewish youth to channel some of its enthusiasm into changing the lives of their fellow Americans.

All present at the assembly then proceeded to the second floor of the Student Union Building, where a mezuzah was nailed up on the door post of the new Dirshu and Techiya office.

Yeshiva's Rabbi M. Gorelick On Israeli Visit Discerns Need For Changing Attitudes Here

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) Ein Charod, as well as Ashque-lon in the south. He spoke to a spectrum of Israelis, ranging from radical leftists to Establishment rabbis. The impressions he received were the same everywhere, and he conveyed this mood when describing the atmosphere in Israel today. "You can take a knife and cut the Sinat Chlram.

Great Schism

There is a distinct schism between the Orthodox and non-Orthodox in Israel today which must be healed, stressed Rabbi Gorelick. The non-Orthodox do not necessarily hate religion, he explained; rather they are indifferent towards it. They have a secularist attitude, not an anti religious one. The cause of this indifference is that the non-Orthodox have little or no knowledge of traditional Judaism. "All the non-Orthodox know of the Orthodox is caricature." This is especially true outside the chief Orthodox centers of Jerusalem and Bnei Brak, he observed.

This lack of contact between the traditional and non-traditional elements can be blamed partially on the Orthodox themselves. Not only do they not enlighten the non-observant; they often alienate them. This is illustrated by a story which Rabbi Gorelick related. He was speaking to the caretaker of a synagogue, when the mailman walked by. The caretaker referred to the unobservant Jewish mailman as a goy. Rabbi Gorelick gently corrected the caretaker and said that this is not the way we should behave toward our fellow Jews. Rabbi Gorelick was shocked that such an admonition was even necessary in Eretz Hakodesh. Thus, the real tragedy is that little is being done by the Orthodox to reach out and relate to the non-Orthodox.

While Rabbi Gorelick was in the Galil, he visited the Rabbi of the Beit Shan valley. Rabbi Gorelick knew of many non-Orthodox kibbutzim in the area and asked the rabbi if anything

was being done to contact these non-observant Jews. The sad answer was an apologetic no. Rabbi Gorelick found this to be true of many other areas which he visited. At the home of one renowned rabbi, Rabbi Gorelick was explaining the situation in the U.S. concerning Baalei Tshuva. The Israeli rabbi was dismayed to hear of the large numbers of people involved. Paradoxically, and tragically, this rabbi was himself too busy fighting the non-Orthodox elements in Israeli society to reach out and understand them.

Rabbi Shortage

Another problem mentioned, which surprised Rabbi Gorelick, was the discovery of a dangerous lack of rabbis in Israel. Perhaps, wondered Rabbi Gorelick, it is not so much the lack of rabbis as the lack of active, socially conscious rabbis that helps create the friction between traditional and non-traditional Jews in Israel today.

There are a few notable exceptions to this general lack of positive action by Orthodox Jews in Israel. Rabbi Gorelick reported that he was impressed by the Lubavitch operation in and around Kfar Chabad. Besides the Lubavitch, there are a few rabbis scattered throughout the country who are fine examples for all observant and non-observant Jews. Rabbi Grossman of Migdal Ha-Emek, whom Rabbi Gorelick had the opportunity of meeting, was one such example. The Yeshivot Hesder do much to create good relations between the Orthodox and non-Orthodox, but do little to enlighten the unlearned to the ways of Torah.

The unfortunate gap between the Orthodox and non-Orthodox can be bridged, asserts Rabbi Gorelick. As a first step, the many Orthodox factions in Israel must unite. The observant Jews must go out and meet the non-observant and show them that they are "menschen." He feels that when the non-observant see that the Orthodox have something to live for, and that their lives are filled with mean-

ing, they, too, will come to the realization that the traditional Jewish way is the right way. The non-Orthodox have a large spiritual void in their lives and desire to fill that void, as seen by the inroads of missionary groups in Israel.

Though alarming, the situation is not yet disastrous. The problem can be solved, but only if the Orthodox can succeed in befriending non-observant Israelis, and bring them closer to traditional Jewish life. If this campaign is organized correctly, promised the rabbi, Israel can become the kind of state Orthodox Jews have dreamt of for generations.

The Right Man

Equal Justice . . .

By DAVID RECHTMAN

For years Pollak Library has operated on the assumption that the YC student was honest and reliable. Therefore it was assumed that if a book was due Sept. 30 it would be returned on or before that date. Experience has proven this assumption to be baseless. Books were returned not when due, but rather when the student deigned return them. As a result the library has recently instituted a system of collecting stiff fines for books kept beyond the due date.

Having worked in the library, I can appreciate the fact that a system of fines is needed to curb abuses of the library and to insure efficient library operation. I do, however, take issue with the manner in which this system has been implemented.

There are three groups of people entitled to library borrowing privileges. These are students, faculty and administration. Of these, only the students are at present subject to the fines. Faculty and administration are granted "automatic renewal" as are grad students researching their masters or doctoral dissertations. This privilege especially as applied to faculty and administration means that they can, and in some instances have, kept books for years without having to worry about overdue fines.

Thus it is that the student, for many of whom Pollak is the only convenient library, is the only one who has to worry about a fine if he has forgotten to renew a book which he needs for an exam the day after it is due. This is patently unfair.

Lest there be misunderstanding, what I am advocating here is not abolition of the existing system as this would entail returning to the previous state of *tohu vavohu*, but rather equalization of the present system.

A big part of the problem lies in the attitude of the faculty and administration that "we are us and we can do as we like, and no one is going to stop us." It should be pointed out, however, that not too long ago an American president was forced into resigning because he conducted his affairs with the same attitude. This incident came about due to the principle that rules and laws apply equally to all. There is no reason why this attitude shouldn't prevail at Yeshiva. If a faculty-administration member wishes to renew a book let him do it the

Senate Inaugurates Debate On Residency Requirements

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) primary sources of objections voiced by a number of faculty and administration members when debate on the proposal commenced on October 31. Dr. Miller emphasized that students come to YC to get maximum exposure to Jewish studies. He assured the Senate that in order to get kosher food and days off on Jewish holidays, a student did not have to come to YC but could just as easily have gone "to Brandeis or even Touro." He concluded his remarks by saying definitively that he "could never accept any mini-

mizing of Jewish studies no matter how good a student is."

Liberal Arts

Dr. Keating expressed the opinion of a few Senate members that allowing a student to graduate in three years would be to the detriment of his liberal arts education. She maintained that the liberal arts character of YC has already been tarnished by an emphasis in the college on science and that this proposal would further minimize a student's chances of coming out of YC with the desired type of education.

Senator Weinstein, in trying to convince the Senate that a student's liberal arts education was not being slighted by the proposal, presented letters from Harvard, Cornell, and Yale stating that under certain conditions they allow their students to graduate after six terms. He also reminded the Senate that no matter how long a student attended college, he would still have to take the required courses, which ensure all students of a liberal arts education.

Senator Mansdorf, in replying to Dr. Miller, said that just as "education is a lifelong process," Jewish studies is too, and that studying in a Jewish studies school for only four years is just as insufficient as studying for three.

In other Senate business, a proposal by nine senators that students be allowed to transfer two or three credits from YP to YC in each of their first two terms was overwhelmingly adopted. The proposal still provides that a maximum of eighteen credits may be transferred.

The Senate rejected a proposal by Senator Kramer that the Senate Constitution be amended to include the Vice President for academic affairs as a Senate member instead of "an academic officer of the University appointed by the President."

YCSC Discusses Crowding Endorses Residency Change

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) major vote, Council discussed solutions to other problems. Some freshmen have been tripled up this year in Rubin because of lack of space. In order to alleviate this problem, it was suggested to ask the Alumni who live in the dorms to vacate their rooms. An alumnus hastily responded that the co-op students should leave instead. An unpopular suggestion was made to put students in Morg lounges on each floor, but the proposal that met with most favor was that the co-op students should triple up with high school students.

Should students be placed in the lounges all the plans for lounges would go down the drain. These include new recreation rooms to be made out of the lounges. Plans have been made to partition the big Morg lounge to allow for a TV room on one side and a recreation room with ping-pong and knock-hockey sets on the other. Also, the floor lounges are to be furnished and made into study rooms,

typing rooms, or ping-pong rooms. A television will be installed in the basement of Rubin in a matter of weeks.

Student apathy, both on the Jewish and political scenes was condemned by Council members. Sophomore President Ricky Eisenberg asked to go on record as condemning the students' apathy to the debate between representatives for Carey and Wilson. There were approximately thirty people present at the debate. Some Council members were distressed at the poor turnout at the Walkathon of Sunday, Oct. 27. Only eighteen students from YU went in spite of the fact there are no EMC or JSS classes on Sunday, and many YP Rebbeim said they would not mind if students went to the Walkathon. Council expressed the hope that this problem would not recur at the Nov. 4 rally at the UN.

Council is looking forward to its next meeting at which it will welcome the freshmen representatives and discuss the new budget.

Anti - P.L.O. Protest Gathering Held

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) saying that it "defiled the hope for peace". He maintained that there should be an international court system to try the PLO for crimes against humanity and concluded his remarks by saying that, "we must choose humanity against Arab oil . . . Tzedek, Tzedek Tirdof."

Rejected Tablets

Following a short address by Senator Javits, Dr. Miller introduced Abba Eban, former Israeli foreign minister. Eban's remarks stressed two themes: an attack upon the United Nations of whom he said sarcastically, "The United Nations, in its present composition and mood, would refuse to support the Ten Commandments because they came out of Israel;" and an attack on the Palestinian Liberation Organization. He clearly dis-

tinguished between the PLO and other such liberation organizations of the past by explaining that the others had driven the French from Algeria and the British out of Kenya, whereas the Palestinian Liberation Organization seeks to drive Israel out of Israel.

The rally's high point came at the very end, with the appearance of Moshe Dayan, the "lion of Israel". Dayan described the equality of opportunity between Arab and Jew in Israel and attributed to it the lack of guerrilla participation by Israeli Arabs. He concluded the demonstration by asserting that, "the future of Israel won't be decided by the PLO or the Arab chieftains in Rabat. It will be decided by the workers of Nahallal, the soldiers on the borders, and a mutual effort between U.S. and Israeli Jews."

Jewish Book Council Hopes To Spur More Interest In Judaica Through Book Months

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 1)

ters; YMHAs; Hillel Foundations; HaAdasah groups; Mizrahi groups; as well as public and university libraries are urged to publicize and exhibit books ranging from the Bible to contemporary literature of Jewish interest. Other activities include panel discussions, children's programs, book reviews, radio and television programs, and Jewish book fairs at which books are sold.

Spectrum Span

In order to make this national effort possible, the Jewish Book Council of the National Jewish Welfare Board subsidizes the many activities related to Jewish Book Month. The Book Council also has available program guides for different subjects, as well as a variety of booklists and bibliographies that span the entire spectrum of Jewish interest.

The history of Jewish Book Month is, perhaps, as interesting as the programs that are planned for it. The precursor of Jewish Book Month, Jewish Book Week, began with a modest Judaica exhibit arranged by Miss Fanny Goldstein in the West End Branch of the Boston Public Library during Chanukah of 1925. In 1927, Jewish Book Week was expanded on a national scale through the energetic efforts of Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn of Chicago, who noted that the Protestant Churches of America had already established a national Religious Book Week.

Goals

Finally, in 1943, Jewish Book Week was extended to Jewish Book Month by the then newly created Jewish Book Council. At that time, the Jewish Book Council set down its reasons for establishing Jewish Book Month, and the goals that it aspired to achieve. Rabbi Phillip Goodman, executive secretary of the National Jewish Book Council, traced the underlying philosophy behind Jewish Book Month and its aims in a volume of the Jewish Book Annual as follows:

"... The Council adheres to the postulate that the Jewish Book contributes significantly to Jewish group survival; even as Jewish learning embodied in the printed word had played a crucial role in the development and strengthening of Jewish communities throughout the world."

The council's aims are as follows:

"To infuse in both young and old the traditional ardent zeal

for Jewish knowledge through reading the Jewish classics as well as contemporary works."

"To encourage the establishment of Jewish book shelves, as an integral part of synagogues, schools, centers, and other institutions, and to stimulate their utilization for enriching club programs, study circles, discussion groups and the like."

"To make available books of Jewish interest for promoting reciprocal inter-faith understanding and cooperation."

Jewish Book Month has continued to expand so that at present, it is celebrated not only in the United States, but in a host of other countries including Argentina, Belgium, Canada, England, France, Germany, Mex-

ico, and South Africa.

Although Jewish Book Month has expanded phenomenally during the past half century, the Jewish Book Council envisions even greater accomplishments during the next few years. Noting that a trend has risen not only among Jewish publishers, but among virtually all publishers to issue books of Jewish interest, the Jewish Book Council intends to improve its programs aimed at American Jewry. If past progress is any indication of what the future holds in store, then Dr. Solomon Grayzell's prophecy that Jewish Book Month "will, in the course of time, have an effect on the intellectual interest of American Jewry" may well prove true.

Ellmen Wrestle Into Shape Preparing For New Season

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 4)

team's enigma — Marty Bodner. He has the makings of a tremendous wrestler, the strength, the body, the competitiveness, etc. You can go on and on but it all boils down to lack of work, desire and an inability to stand up straight. If Neil could just get him in shape and light the fire of desire under his butt he'd be stupendous.

There are only four weeks left until our opener on Sunday, December 15 against Staten Island at home. Slowly but surely everything is falling into place. The wrestlers are attempting to get into shape and have even stopped patronizing Dairy Queen and Carvel. This is due to two things, the competitiveness be-

tween the three athletic squads, and the knowledge that after a two month season, any failure can be attributed only to themselves.

TAKEDOWNS: Congratulations to Coach Ellman and Goldie on the birth of their son, Avi Moshe. Now just force feed him enough to get him up to 118... Yes, there is justice in the world. Mitch Merlis sprained his hand wrestling Jerry Levine. The score: Merlis 4, Ellman 1.

Dr. Belkin Is Honored In YU At President's Day Lectures

By MARC HOROWITZ

Sunday, November 3 was President's Day at YU in honor of Dr. Belkin. The program included a preview of the museum's new exhibit, "Arthur Szyk: Illuminator," a symposium, "Are Universities Necessary?", and a reception in honor of new members of Twenty Five Year Club.

The symposium was moderated by Dr. Joshua Fishman. Among the panelists were Rabbi Blech of JSS, Dr. Fleisher of YC, Dr. Hyman of Revel, Dr. Jaffe of Einstein, and Dr. Leibowitz of Belfer.

Dr. Fleisher spoke first, stressing that the University can be improved but only if each school adopts a "concept of its function." The two functions of a college are the search for knowledge and an "interpretation of our cultural heritage." Professors are often faced with the dilemma of choosing whether to concentrate on research in their specialties or on teaching broad courses. The college rewards the teacher only for published works. As a result, both teaching and research are sacrificed. He concluded that teaching quality is of primary importance.

Dr. Hyman noted that universities did not exist in ancient Greece and Rome; higher education existed independently. For two millennia, Jewish learning was carried out through a simple "loving association of master and students." The university structure tends to ob-

scure the goal of education. The Jewish Studies departments disregard the literary aspects of the text. Our goal must be a student knowledgeable in both classical Jewish text and modern science.

Dr. Jaffe stated that medical schools must conduct research to extend medical knowledge and to provide essential on-service training. Medical schools and universities must cooperate, although the demands of medical training often leave little chance for association of physician and scholar.

Dr. Leibowitz maintained that a separation of roles is important. Undergraduate training must provide the basic knowledge and graduate schools the research. Belfer itself has suffered from the decrease in government support for basic research; the present work must be continued until the advent of better times for research.

The idea that perhaps not everyone should go to college was put forth by Rabbi Blech. He quoted the Talmudical conclusion that general knowledge is to be preferred to a sharp mind since vast knowledge is the true basis of creativity. He further cited the advice of Maimonides that teaching a student who is not properly suited for that learning accomplishes nothing.

The reception following honored newcomers to the Twenty Five Year Club, those who have served YU for a quarter century or more.



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The physician starting his practice in civilian life has to take into account the cost of setting up an office. The physician commencing his practice in

the Air Force does not. He finds his office established for him. Supplies and equipment readily available. He has many options available to him when treating patients. For example, he can consult with Air Force specialists. He also has referral to other Air Force facilities via aeromedical evacuation. Last, but not least, are the satisfactions that come with having the opportunity for regular follow-ups, and a missed appointment rate that is practically nil.

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Intramurals

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 5)

finished with 23 points, couldn't help.

Gary Stadtmauer, Harvey Litkey, and Benjy Krupka, 4 points each, rounded out the scoring for the sophs, while Mike Weiss (6 points) and Leo Klein (4 points) aided the freshmen.

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In The Interest of Education



By ROBERT KANTOWITZ

The years which a student spends at Yeshiva College, or at any university for that matter, constitute one of the most important — if not the most important — of all his experiences. These years form a separate unit of his life and play an enormously influential role in shaping his character. College life is often one's first acquaintance with independence and the responsibility of making many of one's own decisions. The college years are a period of exploration of new ideas and also of solidification and crystallization of one's beliefs, opinions, and lifestyle.

Above all, college is an educational experience; more important than any other aspect of the total experience, the student's educational character and expertise are shaped during the college years. The input of knowledge and skill into the student during these years must serve to train and prepare him adequately to become a useful member of society after he leaves the tight confines of the educational institution.

Life is complex; it demands not only bare knowledge of facts but also understanding, insight, creativity, and intuition indicative of the fully developed personality.

To the development of these qualities must the college edu-

cation be directed. Necessarily, then, college must involve far more than formal lectures. It must try to reach the student in all facets of his life at college. One is continually engaged in observing and drawing from the world around him.

Yeshiva College does an admirable job in the area of formal schooling, formal in the sense of the traditional, narrow meaning of schooling. In course after course, students silently endure an unceasing flow of facts from professor to students. This may take the form of lecture notes, mimeographed sheets, text assignments, and even outside readings. Too often, the knowledge is left as such. Students amass facts. Even class discussion and term papers frequently present a thin veneer of educational utility while failing to force or inspire the student to go beyond simple knowledge towards understanding and creativity. Just as he successfully regurgitates facts on a final examination — unaltered and often unconsidered — he finds he can produce an adequate term paper simply by gathering, shuffling, and perfunctorily organizing mere bits of information; he can feed back the facts into a class discussion which amounts to little more than a rehashing of lectures or reading assignments.

Critical analysis and alternate suggestions and opinions often remain unsolicited at best and are sometimes simply neglected or even suppressed at worst in the interest of covering a syllabus or of keeping everything nice and neat. Intellectualism is sorely lacking; complacency is rife; and for many students, memorization has become a way of life.

In truth, the faults outlined above are not particular to Yeshiva College nor to any one institution. Nor by any means are stimulating courses and experiences completely absent. Yet these faults are growing in both

number and intensity. This is due to a misinterpretation of the educational mission to mean performance on qualifying examinations for professional study to the exclusion of all else. This deplorable circumstance is not the responsibility solely of administration or of faculty. Students' cynical attitudes and apparent lack of any objection to the present situation have encouraged its perpetuation and exacerbation. No one seems motivated to do anything in the way of change.

Not only is the actual educational machinery infected with anti-intellectualism, but the whole student body is, too. Few clubs invite guest speakers or run programs for the intellectual interest and educational advancement of the students. Few students desire to write for THE COMMENTATOR, and aside from the halachic expositions included in "Hamevaser", very little in the way of scholarly research is conducted by students at Yeshiva College.

College life in the sense of extensive interactions between students outside class is for the most part limited to late-night bull sessions. The week goes from Sunday or Monday to Thursday or Friday. Students come to the "office" for the week to pick up what they can and return home for the weekend. Pitifully few realize how college would be enhanced if more would spend Shabbat together at school in the unique environment which would thus be created.

With the erosion of all areas of college life, much of the student body has lost its vitality. If college is to fully serve its purpose, there must be a realization by the students that they must begin to take the initiative in bringing about a reawakening. In order to fulfill its goals, Yeshiva College must be not only a first-rate yeshiva but also a first-rate college.

Hopefully, there are still those who care. Let the faculty emphasize thought and originality; let the students display an interest in the world about them, in others' ideas and endeavors, and in the college. The results will be refreshing.

SERA Helping Addicts To Cope With Society

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2)

period followed by a phase in which decreasing amounts of methadone are given the junkie. This continues until the resident becomes a member of the therapeutic community. Once physically healthy, he is given a job or taught a skill to match his talents and interests and is put under the constant supervision of a highly trained, highly dedicated therapist in a one-to-one relationship. The one-to-one relationship is really what makes SERA so successful. The therapist is a special type whose overriding concern is to help his resident.

Of interest is the fact that more than a few of the therapists were themselves junkies at one time and reentered society through SERA's forerunners. One therapist, a bright young man named Doug, was a junkie at the age of thirteen. He now sees his work as an ongoing process. "Years ago someone was kind enough to help me out, so here I am trying to help someone else out. Maybe in a few years one of the kids here will take the view I did and do the same thing I'm doing now." Although there are difficulties during treatment, there are still many rewards. Even when a resident leaves SERA, he periodically returns to let his friends know how he is doing — Doug similarly, often returns to his treatment center.

Besides its superlative therapists, SERA also has an unparalleled vocational training department. "In the rehabilitation process we can't just tell a resident after a year and a half that he's on his own, especially if he has never held down a job before. As part of the process we get the resident on his feet before he leaves." SERA is equipped to teach many skills ranging from carpentry to leather working that will land ex-junkies good jobs. Most of the girls learn secretarial skills, but this will probably change soon. "Male chauvinism" is declining at SERA as girls are infiltrating the carpentry and machine shops.

SERA Lee

One of the important aspects of SERA, both for the meals it prepares and for the culinary skills it turns out, is its huge kitchen. Heading a group of ex-addicts who plan to become chefs is Mr. Vega, a robust man who gives all his heart and en-

ergy to SERA and its goals. With fatherly pride, he refers to some former "students" of his who now have well paying jobs in good restaurants. Mr. Vega says that "first they are given small jobs such as seasoning foods, then they eventually learn how to cook." SERA's well varied menu of international dishes affords the future chefs opportunity to diversify their talents, as well as to please hungry residents. A typical piece de resistance — *carde gulsada, parolla and kugel*.

The people who go through vocational training and find jobs are SERA's successes. While through SERA one-time junkies will hopefully become useful citizens and find their niche in society, in some less fortunate cases an out-patient may "slip" and revert to drugs. Mr. Forestier recalled a junkie he knew who went through treatment four times. SERA was patient and understanding, and by keeping its door open to this man, he eventually was rehabilitated. "All it takes in such a case," Mr. Forestier laments, "is an emotional problem or some incident and he may go back to drugs." If however the patient really wants to be cured and returns to SERA "eventually you can see by the way he speaks — whether he wants to or not — that he has absorbed some reality into his life." Unlike other drug treatment centers, SERA will never turn away a junkie. As its ad promises, "There's always room for one more."

The task seems overwhelming and SERA's efforts are monumental. Even while they are occupied with drug addicts, SERA is also planning to treat alcoholics. Mr. Forestier believes that "Alcoholism is just as bad as drug addiction. The only difference is that alcohol is legal."

Thanks to federal, state and municipal funds, SERA can now expand. SERA is financed by such agencies as the National Institution of Drug Abuse and the Drug Abuse Control Commission. These agencies recognize SERA's success. Mr. Forestier boasts that, "We are consulted whenever any idea comes up, because of our good status." To explain his great success, Mr. Forestier says, "SERA is not concerned with just processing people and building a statistic."

Obviously this philosophy has made SERA the best institution of its kind.

Yeshiva Teachers Try To Organize Joint Association

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

clared, however, in an interview that he saw no reason why the University should refrain from granting official recognition to the faculty group.

"We are a sort of house union consisting only of YU members," said Prof. Weidhorn, speaking of the Association. "There shouldn't be any complaints about outside interference." He added that the faculty was merely requesting the same collective bargaining rights accorded any other profession.

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TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Co-Captains Schwitzer, Klein Lead A Strong, Veteran Team Freshmen Up As Of Optimistic Ellmen Going For 3rd Straight Winning Year Merlis Sinks 24; Terry Fouls Out

By JEFF KRANTZ

As the Ellmen prepared for the '74-'75 season, this reporter visited them at their practices. Noah Klein and Nate "Tiger" Schwitzer are going to make fine captains. Although Noah is a little more personable, Tiger is the one they all look to for help during practice. Coach Ellman works the team hard during workouts with every exercise imaginable to 'tighten every muscle and assure successful moves and combinations'. Every Ellman walks out of practice with beads of sweat covering his shirt. Mrs. Miller of the Athletic Office informed the team that because of their success they're getting plenty of new equipment and that should be quite an impetus for the matmen to work harder.

In the 118 pound class Mark Weyl's in Israel for the year, which will hurt the team. To an ad out of some body building magazine, all muscular. He is working out very strenuously and should start. Perry Nuszen looks tough, real tough. The coach works him harder than him, but he has been at all the practices — on time. Jeremiah is taking this wrestling seriously, and there are no obstacles to a serious Jerry Levine.

Then there are the rookies. Yossie Gottesman and Mitch Merlis. Yossie is tough and motivated, but little more.

Where do I begin to tell the story of a little tank that doubles as a wrestler. Mitch has endeared himself to Coach by working out untiringly at every practice and beating up the other Ellmen. The score reads Merlis, 0 injuries — Ellmen, 3 injuries and 5 stitches. Coach is contemplating bringing Mitch down with a leash and muzzle pointing him to the hapless opposition, yelling "sick 'im."

Light His Fire

Last but not least is the

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

By BENJY KRUPKA

In the opening game of the YU intramural basketball season, the freshmen upended the favored sophomores 59-55.

Although the opening minutes of the game were pretty even, the sophs, behind Dave Grashin's 10 points, took a 27-19 half-time lead. When Dave left, because of prior commitments, the sophs became helpless. The freshmen came out with a devastating fast break led by Seme Joszef's 18 points, 15 caroms and 10 assists. Merlis owned the boards at both ends grabbing 15 rebounds and scoring his 24 points at will.

Terry Rifkin, who scored 11 points, was very effective in neutralizing Joszef until the fear of fouling out cooled his aggressiveness. Eventually, Terry, along with Allen Lempel, fouled out. At that point, even the hot shooting of Herbie Lempel, who

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Grashin And Team Bowl Erratically; Split 1st Decisions

By BOB GITTELMAN

The YU bowling team looked very good the past two weeks even though they won only 5 of 12 games. The team had two tough weeks because they had to play double matches. The league played during our vacation, so those matches had to be made up.

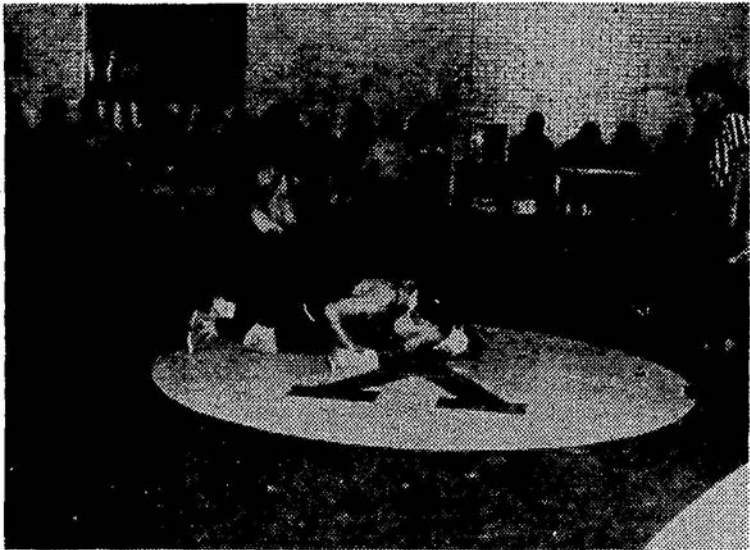
In the first match, against St. Francis, the bowlers were whipped in the first two games, but led by Bob Gittleman, Larry Russak, and Mark Breslow, they took the third game by over 100 pins.

In the second match, the Keglers defeated Pratt to win the first two games, but tired out and were crushed in the third game. After the first week Yeshiva's record was 3-3, with Breslow, Gittleman, and Russak leading the team with averages of 170, 160, and 155 respectively.

Breslow Slips

In the second week of double-matches, the team played a very tough Brooklyn College team. The Keglers, however, managed to win one of the three games with Gittleman and Russak leading the team with series of 554 and 539 respectively. Breslow wasn't in top shape for that match, but his touch should come back; Mark is too good of a bowler to let one bad day get to him. Harry Ramras, after a poor first game, came back and rolled exceptionally well the last two games. Captain Dave Grashin had an off match despite a 183 that helped win the second game.

The second match against Cooper Union saw the team win the first game by 4 pins with key marks from Gittleman and Breslow. However, in the next two games, the double match took its toll again and the team tired out. The Keglers were led by Gittleman for the day averaging 171, with Larry Russak averaging 169. The team as a whole looked very good, and with the double matches out of the way, prospects for a good season look bright.



Paul Millman

Grapplers toughen up for season ahead.

fill the void Joe Schwitzer "little Schwitz" and Izzy Klein have joined the team this year. Both are working hard to emulate their elders, but they've got quite a way to go. A redeeming facet to the whole affair is that they are working harder than anyone else on the team and are down to reasonable weights.

The 126 and 134 weight classes are the two strongest spots on the team with the Captains included. Noah and Tiger are in good shape but in the best shape of the veterans, Noah is especially motivated after what was a sub par year for him. The coach can be assured of 100 percent out of Noah. Tiger will be doing more than his share since this is the last year he will be wrestling, and he wants nothing more than an undefeated Ellman club.

Players' Choice

142 and 150 can be great or a disaster. Rick Shulman, Roy Schmukler, and Shimmy Palgon are all tough letter men, but all suffer from the same Yeshiva syndrome, lack of shape. It's all up to them as far as the season is concerned.

158 and 167 will surprise everyone. Larry Eisenberg pulled off every manager's dream last season by becoming a starter in midseason and is doing very well. On top of the Herculean feat, Larry was elected YCSC president. JoJo Frager is the Coach's favorite. He returned from the summer looking like

the other 158's, probably because he expects so much out of him. Perry is the team sleeper and will be something special.

Our number one goof-ball is also our number one wrestler at 177, Jerry Levine. It wasn't enough that he ran all summer, came back to school in shape and has two years of varsity experience and knowledge behind

Merlis Breaks YU Scoring Mark As Freshmen Sink Seniors 10-6

By MIKE GELBER

Mitch Merlis singlehandedly defeated the seniors, scoring eight goals (breaking Wally Wolpoes' record of seven goals in regular season game) in a 10-6 rout. The seniors started off quickly, with three consecutive tallies by Dov Zeffren (not to be confused with Katz to make it 3-3 after two.

The sophs had two goal leads twice in the third period, but blew them with defensive lapses. Andy Pomrantz scored on a rebound cutting the lead to one, after Katz and Alden Leifer had scored. Katz then re-extended the lead to two completing his hat-trick with a goal from behind the net on a shot that bounced off the goalies back and into the net. Silber and Edsel Amsel's goals terminated the game in a 6-6 tie.

once he stepped onto the floor it took only one minute, thirty five seconds for him to get a goal.

Tie It Up

Tie was the name of the game as the score was knotted up four times. Howie Estrin led off the scoring four minutes into the opening period. Six seconds later Zale Neuman tied the score at 1-1, and Silber gave the juniors a 2-1 lead after the first stanza. Michael Gelber knotted the game at two-all, and then Silber traded goals

The seniors stretched the lead back to two, as Mark Breslow scored. Merlis then added his third goal and the frosh tied it at the end of the second period, 4-4, with Housman getting the first of his two tallies. The seniors tallied twice more, once by Yudie Gopin, the second by Bobby Listernick. The "Big M" then continued his barrage. Mitch scored five times during the last period, including three short-handed goals, all of which were on the same penalty, and within a time span of 64 seconds.

Merlis Wins

The freshmen won with accurate shooting; rather Mitch Merlis did. The frosh showed absolutely no offense with the exception of big Mitch, and their defense as well as the goaltending left much to be desired. The seniors ought to find a goaltender, as well as some defense, or for the first time in four years they are not going to make the playoffs.

Nathan Katz and Joel Silber exchanged hat tricks as the juniors-semicha team came from behind to tie the sophs 6-6. Katz who was sick, did not play for the first period and a half, but

Wrestling Schedule 1974-75		
December		
Sunday 1st — Staten Island C.C.	Home	4:00 P.M.
Tuesday 3rd — Kingsboro C.C.	Away	5:00 P.M.
Tuesday 3rd — Bronx C.C.	Away	5:00 P.M.
Thursday 5th — Queensboro C.C.	Away	7:30 P.M.
Tuesday 10th — Marist	Away	8:00 P.M.
Thursday 12th — John Jay	Away	7:30 P.M.
Saturday 14th — Brooklyn	Home	8:00 P.M.
Tuesday 17th — CCNY	Home	7:30 P.M.
January, 1975		
Thursday 2nd — Hunter	Home	7:30 P.M.
February		
Saturday 8th — York	Home	8:00 P.M.
Saturday 15th — Lehman	Home	8:30 P.M.
Tuesday 18th — N.Y. Poly	Home	7:30 P.M.

Fencing Schedule 1974-75		
November		
Monday 25th — Alumni	Home	7:00 P.M.
December		
Monday 2nd — St. Peter's	Home	7:30 P.M.
Sunday 8th — M.I.T.	Home	2:00 P.M.
Thursday 12th — Hunter	Home	7:30 P.M.
Tuesday 17th — Lehman	Away	7:30 P.M.
February, 1975		
Monday 10th — N.Y. Maritime	Home	7:00 P.M.
Monday 17th — Fairleigh Dickinson	Home	7:30 P.M.
Wednesday 19th — Brooklyn	Home	7:30 P.M.
Wednesday 26th — Drew	Away	7:00 P.M.
March		
Monday 3rd — N.Y. Poly	Home	7:30 P.M.
Wednesday 5th — Baruch	Home	7:00 P.M.
Tuesday 11th — Pratt	Home	7:30 P.M.
Thursday 13th — John Jay	Away	7:00 P.M.
Monday 17th — Jersey City	Away	7:30 P.M.

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