

Sephardic Chief Rabbi Visits YU Presented With Ben David Award

By DAVID WOLFSON

Israel's Chief Sephardic Rabbi, Rav Ovadia Yosef, visited Yeshiva two weeks ago to receive YU's Mordechai Ben David Award. Scheduled to receive the award during this past June's commencement exercises, but unable to attend, the Rishon L'tzion delivered an hour-long address to a crowded Furst 501 on Tuesday, November 18.

YU Vice-president, Rabbi Israel Miller, opened the assembly by welcoming the Chief Rabbi upon his return to YU and thanking him for agreeing to deliver a short shiur. Mr. Max Etra, Chairman of the YU Board of Trustees, also welcomed Rabbi Yosef in brief but warm remarks.

Rabbi Zevulun Charlop, Director of Yeshiva Program, extended to Rabbi Yosef the greetings of YU Chancellor Dr. Belkin who was unable to attend the event.

Rabbi Miller then introduced Dr. Leo Jung who presented the Mordechai Ben David Award for moral and spiritual achievement on behalf of world Jewry to Rabbi Yosef.

Kavod

Amidst resounding applause, Rabbi Yosef gratefully accepted the award and delivered his address, a brief shiur in Halacha. He first explained to the assembly the meaning and significance of kavod, honor, by using many Biblical references. He then told his audience that as he had heard that most of the students in the school were learning Tractate Shabbos, he would deliver his main shiur on that subject.

Due, however, to the fact that Rabbi Yosef did not take full advantage of the microphone in front of him, and because of noise coming from the area of the large room where many elementary school students attending the Soloveitchick Yeshiva sat, the majority of Rabbi Yosef's address was inaudible to most of those who had come to hear him. The students of YP and EMC who had been excused from classes to be able to attend the meeting were disappointed, as was the rest of the audience. JSS students, however, were not excused from classes since many of them may not have been able to understand the advanced Hebrew utilized by Rabbi Yosef.

When Rabbi Yosef concluded his remarks, he received a standing ovation from the audience. The program was brought to a close by an inspiring "thank you" from Raymond Harari, a member of the Sephardic contingent at YC.

Race Unrest And Violence Trigger Boro Park Furor

By JACK GLADSTEIN

An emergency meeting of the Jewish Defense League was held in Congregation Anshei Sfard of Boro Park on Tuesday night, November 18, to decide upon action to be taken in the wake of recent violence in that section of Brooklyn. The upsurge of attacks on Jews, culminating in the firebombing of two synagogues in the community three weeks ago, was the topic of discussion. A plan for car patrol was adopted at the meeting.

Boro Park and its environs, once considered the safest of Jewish areas, has, in the past twelve months, undergone a change in character makeup of the neighborhood. There has been a marked increase in egg-attacks, muggings, robberies and vandalism committed against individual Jews and Jewish institutions.

As a result of ineffective police action during this time, concerned community members with a large JDL contingent among them, held a rally on November 12 which culminated in a march through the streets of the largely Hispanic area of 14th Avenue and 42nd Street in Boro Park. During this march, the angry protesters warned their neighbors that the Jewish community would not sit idly by and permit crime, especially that which is anti-Semitic in nature, to run rampant. Rocks and bottles were hurled at the demonstrators from adjacent buildings.

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The Commentator

Official Undergraduate Newspaper of Yeshiva College

VOL. LXXXII — NO. 3 YESHIVA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK 232 DECEMBER 1, 1975

Yeshiva Students Alleviating Plight Of Elderly Jews

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Although much has been heard in recent years about the plight of impoverished Jews throughout the metropolitan area, not much has been done to alleviate the problem. A number of Yeshiva students, however, having taken the problem very much to heart, now leave the campus every morning and travel to the Hunts Point section of the South Bronx where their mission is Hatzila — to rescue.

Project "Hatzila-8" began on November 9, is a joint YC-Stern effort to reorganize the Jewish community in the South Bronx, one of the worst neighborhoods in the entire US. Over one hundred elderly Jews are known to live in the neighborhood. These people are poor, lonely, depressed, and totally out of contact with Jewish youth, as they have been neglected by their children. Helping these unfortunate Jews is the aim of Project Hatzila.

The Intervale Jewish Center, located in the South Bronx, is the only remnant of a once thriving Jewish community. It has decayed with the change in the neighborhood. It is in this dilapidated building, however, that the Yeshiva students have created a minor miracle. Each day, some of them leave their books behind, and travel to the Jewish Center and meet with over forty of the Jewish elderly. They lunch together, show films, have small parties, and, most important, they talk. For most of the elderly at the center, discussions with youth are a long forgotten experience.

Emotional Impression

Many of the students who have participated in the program, now find it difficult not to return again and again. The meetings have made a deep emotional impression on them, and have instilled new meaning into their lives. The elderly have been sincerely grateful to the students, and have expressed concern over the amount of

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Yesh. Faculty Association, A Reality Weidhorn Discusses Faculty's Issues

By AVI MOSKOWITZ

This is the first of two articles dealing with the Faculty Association. This article deals with the faculty viewpoint — the article appearing in the Dec. 10 issue will present the administration's opinions. We urge all readers to reserve judgment on the issue until they have read both installments.

For many years, the possibility of a teacher's union at Yeshiva was not taken seriously by either faculty or administration. Recently, however, the situation has changed, and the chances that a Yeshiva University Faculty Union will be

tion as those "with possession of authority to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline other employees." The teachers, according to YU's administration, acting both indi-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)



YUPR

Professor Manfred Weidhorn

formed have increased greatly.

In the fall of 1974, the Yeshiva College faculty joined the faculties of YU's Belfer and Ferkauf Graduate Schools in forming a Faculty Association. The administration refused to negotiate with this association, which then petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for the right to vote on forming a collective bargaining unit at Yeshiva University. The hearings on this issue lasted from November 1974 through May 1975.

Opposition To A Union

The administration opposed allowing the teachers to unionize on the grounds that the faculty of the University are managers of the institution, and therefore, actually run the schools. The administration further claimed that the chairmen of the various departments in the schools are certainly supervisors, and therefore, should not be allowed to vote. Managers or supervisors are defined by the administra-

YC Student Security Patrol Force Adds Protection For YU's Campus

By MICHAEL CHERNOFSKY

The YC Student Security Patrol, which began operation on Sunday night, November 16, has in its first weeks of existence, proven itself a deterrent force to crime on the campus. The patrol, composed each night of some of the forty students who have volunteered their time to walk the

streets around the campus armed with only walkie-talkies connecting them with the base commander, have already succeeded in foiling a number of attempted crimes. The patrol, organized by YC junior Yonathan Mozeson, is part of New York City's Block Security Program. As block security officer, Mr. Mozeson explained that the purpose of the patrol is to insure the safety of students on the college campus, while at the same time serving as the "eyes and ears" of the police department. When patrollers report suspicious activity to the base commander, the chief will relay the information to the police if assistance is required.

Mozeson emphasized the tremendous potential for crime in Washington Heights, and the necessity for a security force composed of students, as the police lack the manpower to effectively patrol the area. The security guards provided by the University benefit the students only to the extent that "we can be rest assured that no one will steal the bricks of Yeshiva," said Mozeson.

Effective Patrolling

When Mozeson was asked

about the success of the patrol in the relatively short time it has been operating, he pointed with pride to the fact that two times in the first week of op-



M.G.

Chief Mozeson plans Dragnet

eration the patrol was instrumental in assisting students and residents of the community. While a sniper was spraying an area with bullets, the security patrol members were able to caution students to stay away from the area. The next evening, patrollers foiled the at-

tempted mugging of an elderly man and then alerted the police as the two suspects, having failed with the mugging, attempted to break into a car.

At the present time, YSSP coverage extends from the Student Union Building on Amsterdam Avenue and 182nd Street to the Main Building on 186th Street. The coverage also includes the side streets surrounding the Main Building and Morgenstern Hall. The shifts are now in operation five nights a week, Sunday through Thursday nights, the first lasting from 10:30-12:00 and the second one from 12:00-1:30. Each shift of four patrollers is coordinated by a night commander, and monitored by Jay Shoulson who operates the base station in his room in RIETS Hall.

Emergency Responses

Permission was recently granted for the establishment of a study room in the 8th floor lounge of Morgenstern Hall where students who wish to help the patrol but cannot find the time may respond to emergencies they hear about over the walkie-talkie in the room. Plans

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

Spoiled Dorms

In the US, the practice of the "spoils system" ended with the Pendleton Act under the Administration of Chester A. Arthur. This occurred in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Yet, vestiges of this practice still persist at Yeshiva in the present method of assigning dormitory rooms.

Under the existing system, dormitory rooms are theoretically assigned as follows: Rubin Hall to Freshmen and Juniors, Morgenstern to Sophomores and Seniors. Unfortunately, theory does not always correspond to practice, because after the placement of sophomores and seniors with their chosen roommates, there are still rooms available in Morgenstern Hall. Thus many juniors, through the unabashed use of "pull" or judicious choice of roommates, gain an unfair advantage over their classmates in the competition for the more desirable rooms in Morgenstern Hall.

The Dormitory administration, through its policy of leaving room placements in the hands of the dormitory counselors, actively encourages this inequitable practice. Dorm counselors who have wide discretionary powers in regard to filling their floors brazenly play the game of political patronage.

THE COMMENTATOR believes that this practice must be halted immediately as it is both unfair and psychologically detrimental to those students who for various reasons are unable or refuse to play the patronage game. As patronage is inherent in the existing system THE COMMENTATOR believes that the system must be changed.

One possible alternative would be the initiation of a lottery system of room assignments for all juniors. The lottery would also include sophomores and/or seniors who choose to room with a junior. The only exceptions to the lottery would be those juniors with valid medical requirements as determined by a competent authority.

Other possible alternatives include fee differentials for the different dormitories or room assignments based on the frequency of weekend use of dormitory rooms.

As this is an issue which affects all resident students, we urge that all concerned bring their views to the attention of YCSC, the editors of THE COMMENTATOR, and those responsible for dorm placements.

Spoiled Lectures

During the month of November the University sponsored lectures dealing with topics outside the realm of classroom education. The administration is to be commended for its efforts in fostering a proper academic atmosphere by engaging speakers of such prominence. These lectures, however, should have been more widely attended by the student body. The lack of attendance can partially be attrib-

The Commentator

500 West 185 Street, New York, New York 10033, 923-1618
Published bi-weekly during the academic year by the
Yeshiva College Student Council at Alert Printing Co. The
views expressed in these columns are those of THE COM-
MENTATOR only and do not necessarily reflect the opinion
of the faculty or the administration of Yeshiva College.

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uted to inadequate publicity. Perhaps of greater consequence was the concentration of these lectures during a short span of time, which detracted from each individual speaker's appearance and the scheduling of these events during the hectic midterm examination period.

THE COMMENTATOR realizes that certain lecturers are not always available at our convenience, but urges the administration to schedule future events throughout the semester at times other than examination periods, whenever possible.

Publicity will play a key role in increasing student awareness of university functions. The Governing Board invites all sponsors of such activities to submit pertinent details to THE COMMENTATOR for future publication.

Finally, students must realize that continued apathy on their part regarding these lectures may lead to the cancellation of such future events. The sparse attendance reflects adversely upon the student body and the University as a whole. If students do not feel it necessary to attend intellectual activities outside of their classrooms, even when classes are cancelled, then perhaps the Administration has given us more credit than is actually due.

From the Editor's Desk

What Jews Do



By BARRY SALTZMAN

We have failed. Almost from the beginning of our existence as a people, we Jews sought to throw off our distinctive national mark, "to be like all the nations." Yet Jewish history is the sad tale of our repeated failure to attain that goal. Listen UN, we tried. And though I can't suggest what more we can do, maybe you will understand us, and forgive us, if we review the error of our ways together.

I'll start from the late middle ages. After bloodbaths in England, France, Germany and our expulsion from Spain, we Jews had pretty much given up on Western Europe. You had accused us of carrying culture and the Plague (the two seemed to be grouped together in European minds), and justly were we chased from your borders. Luckily, most of our wealth stayed within your borders, since, after all, it was capable of being converted into good Christian wealth.

Then Europe did an odd about-face. With a blare of trumpets, minuets, and Voltaire's witticisms, civilized Europe experienced the Enlightenment. Soon the walls of the ghettos were torn down and it seemed that we Jews were being invited back into society. How could we refuse such a gracious invitation! We entered European society in droves — changing our names, changing our philosophy, changing our religion if need be, anything to gain that elusive passport to glittering acceptance.

But we failed again. Our fault, I know. That fool Dreyfus should never have sold French military secrets to the Germans. Besides, he was aloof and unpopular. Besides, he was a Jew. The hysterical cries of "Death to the Jews" marked our failure. Though French in tongue, thought, uniform, though heroic and innocent, Dreyfus was still a Jew, and so were we.

There was still one chance left. If we couldn't join you as individuals, perhaps we could join you as a sovereign state. Zionism looked pretty good for a while. We had young pioneers carrying rifles, riding horses, driving tractors. Our noses got smaller, we became less pushy and cheap. It was amazing what a little aggressiveness could do as deserts blossomed and the State of Israel emerged.

Unfortunately, our brothers in Europe didn't recognize the opportunity granted them to leave. Perhaps you should have used some means a bit harsher than "Jew go home" or an occasional pogrom. Or perhaps the British blockade of Eretz Yisrael convinced them that all was forgiven and they could return to Europe. No matter, Europe had its final solution.

Afterwards, Zionism seemed the only viable mode of Jewish life, and it experienced a growth spurt of sufficient proportions to create and nourish a Jewish state. Jews worldwide could point to Israel and say to their neighbors "That's mine", or if they were apologetic, "That's my brother's. You see, we're just like you."

Not quite, you answered. True, it was a strong state, a democratic state, a growing state, but it was a Jewish state. We had not purged ourselves of that dreadful stain, and no matter what else we did, we could not elude the stern judgement of the UN. Like Dreyfus almost one hundred years earlier, we stood before the bar of justice and heard the drums roll as each vote was counted in the UN's august Assembly. It is only a matter of time now till the uniform-of-nationhood is stripped from us too.

In fact, there is only one plane upon which Jews can join the world's nations, and that is the plane of guilt. We are guilty for killing the Lord, for spreading the plague, for being dirty and ignorant and backwards, for being cosmopolitan and capitalistic and communist, and now for being racist. By some strange metamorphosis, the world sins and we are hoisted upon the cross. Which only calls to mind a statement attributed to David Ben Gurion: it doesn't matter what the nations think — what matters is what the Jews will do.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CAREER DAYS PROGRAMS, the service designed to allow YC students to hear speakers from various graduate schools discussing vocations they would like to enter, continues this week. This Thursday, December 4, Ira Jaskoll, Assistant Dean of the LIU Business School, will speak about career opportunities in Business Management. A representative of the Harvard Business School will be at Yeshiva next Thursday, December 11.

All students who are interested in a business future are urged to attend and hear both of these speakers. The room numbers in which speakers can be heard will appear on future posters.

THE YU MUSEUM is currently exhibiting selected works of world famous Jewish artist, Ilya Schor. The masterpieces of this artist who depicted life in the European Shtetl where he lived before coming to the U.S. in 1941, grace some of the most famous art museums throughout the world.

The museum is also displaying various Menorot in a special Channukah exhibit. YC students will be able to visit the museum and see these displays free-of-charge all day on Thursday, December 11.

Test Note!

We have been notified by the Educational Testing Services that because of unusually heavy demands on their graduate and professional examinations, they have found it necessary to set earlier deadlines on applications for admission. The Office of the Registrar posted a testing calendar on September 1 (which was also published in The Commentator and Observer) which stated that applications should be filed at least three weeks before the testing date. It is now desirable to file applications at least six weeks before the testing date.



Sure We're United!

By Jonathan Stein

The President Speaks

Options And Actions



By ARTHUR STRENGUR

Like the 1976 car models from Detroit, Y.U. 1975-76 finds itself smaller, lighter, and more expensive. Students coming back from summer vacation found a number of classes cancelled, library hours curtailed, and cafeteria services reduced. For years Y.U., like many other private institutions of higher learning (?), has been suffering from an array of budgetary problems. The latest Dow-Jones closing, inflation, and recession are the reasons most often pointed to as the major causes for the university's monetary woes.

The best way to understand why the university had to adopt such drastic economic measures this semester is by examining New York City's financial problem. Despite early warnings of fiscal problems, the city refrained from the financial reordering that was necessary, and default became a real possibility. The University came to recognize that not to change with the changing economic situation spells disaster.

This realization led to the creation of APRAC to look into ways to economize while protecting academic quality. Putting the committee recommendations into practice has led to the cutbacks in University services this fall.

Just like the city, everyone would agree that cutbacks are needed but as no one wants his neighborhood fire house to go, so no student likes his course cancelled. Yet, unlike reactions of students on other campuses, the Yeshiva student has resigned himself to cooperating for the well-being of the University.

Students having to come here in the face of other options, naturally should have the first call on university resources. Even though the students are acting with self-restraint in their demands on the university, there is a limit to where student services and academic programs may be cut. Student requests for studying space and a final solution to the Furst Hall chair problems must be acted on immediately.

This year, the Jewish Affairs Programs of Y.C.S.C. have shifted their attention from inter-campus activities to dealing with the problems of the Jewish elderly and poor. Three weeks ago, the Jewish Affairs Committee working with the Council for the Jewish Poor opened up *Hatzilu III* in a shul in the South Bronx. In addition, the committee has become involved with Russian Jews in Washington Heights and a Big-Brother Program for fatherless Jewish boys. Many students have devoted their time and energy in setting up these programs, but to insure their viability they must have the support of the entire student body. To volunteer, see Arthur Smerling M822.

The Y.C.S.C. Jewish Activities Committee has begun contacting student groups throughout the metropolitan area to plan our response to the U.N. resolution equating Zionism to Racism. Letter writing campaigns and Congressional lobbying are being planned. Students are urgently needed to get these programs rolling. To get involved see Bruce Bloom R369 or myself in M224.

The Y.C.S.C. student directory is soon going to print. If you have not submitted your name and address, please see Paul Freedman M821 by December 10.

In the name of the entire Council I would like to wish the students, faculty and administration a Happy Hanukah.

New Season Starts For WYUR Many Programs Developed

By JAY NEINSTEIN

"We're trying to reach a point where we have a professional student-run radio station," asserts WYUR Station Manager David Friedman, a senior on both the YC and EMC Dean's Lists, in explaining the numerous improvements and innovations for the station this year.

A member of WYUR from his freshman year, Mr. Friedman has been very involved in the station. He speaks of the times when WYUR was a single room on the fifth floor of Riets Hall. Since 1970 when the station was moved to the Student Union Building, it has grown and improved annually.

This year the station has added hours for showtime. The station operates from Sunday through Thursday from 5:30-P.M.-3:00 A.M. There is, in addition, a Monday and Thursday early morning show from 7:30-

8:45, and a Saturday night show.

Format and Expansion

WYUR plays 70% Hebrew

music, and the remainder is rock shows, and specials, including a classical show on (Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)



H. Klotz

WYUR disc jockey on the air

Four Other Schools' Requirements Surveyed In COMMENTATOR Catalogue Comparison

By MOSHE SCHNEIDER

"Y.U. has so many more requirements than other schools! I never can take what I want because I am always taking requirements." Is there any validity to these statements or are they merely the typical outcries of frustrations frequently heard in the halls of Yeshiva? A survey

of four prestigious (and semi-prestigious) schools on the eastern seaboard reveals that some schools have almost no specific course requirements, and those that do, require far fewer specific courses than Y.U. The four schools selected for this comparison are located in Baltimore, Maryland; New Brunswick, New Jersey; Waltham and Boston, Massachusetts. They are, respectively, Johns Hopkins University, Rutgers University, Brandeis University, and Boston University.

A quick look at the Y.U. catalogue reveals that the following courses are required of all students: (credits in parentheses) English Composition(3), Speech(3), English Literature(6), Health Education(1), Art(1), Music(1), Social Science(6), Science(8), and Language(6-12). A student who attends YP can add to the list:

Jewish History(6), Hebrew Language(6), Hebrew Literature(6), and several Bible credits. The exact number of Bible credits is difficult to determine due to the complexity of the

recently revised system (10-12). **A Hefty Load**

The list of specific course requirements for YP students is 63-69 credits, a rather hefty number. EMC and JSS students should not believe that this does not concern them as they seemingly have far fewer specific course requirements than YP students. A word to the wise is appropriate. First, students in EMC and JSS still must take a hefty 35-41 required credits. Second, they do not take 15-17 credits a semester in college. Rather they take 12-13 credits in the college and supplement these credits with 3-5 credits from EMC or JSS. A quick calculation of 8 semesters times 12 credits reveals that EMC and JSS students take only 96 credits in the college, of which 35-41 are required, leaving only 55-61 credits. This figure does not yet include the credits required for a major. A typical EMC or JSS student has about 55 credits from which he must choose the necessary credits for a major which does not leave much breathing room. Surpris-

ingly, YP students end up with more free credits than those who are in EMC or JSS. Since they must take all 128 credits required for graduation from the college, it is a bit easier to calculate for them the number of credits that are not requirements. School requirements for a YP student are as previously stated, 63-69 credits. Simple mathematics shows us that a YP student has only 59-65 credits left before he takes his major. The largest single major at YU is Pre Med which requires 40-45 credits. Obviously, all YU students have very little room to maneuver after subtracting the total number of credits required for their major and liberal arts requirements.

Other Universities

How do the universities mentioned above deal with their problem of school requirements? Most of them abandoned the old idea of a liberal arts education during the 1960's. This idea revolves around the theory that in order to have a well rounded education, students must be required to take specific courses in various disciplines. This school of thought is clearly dominant at YU. The other schools decided that their students must show a certain degree of maturity in choosing courses of study. Some of the schools involved did not abandon requirements completely, rather, they modified them and instituted a system that gives a student flexibility. This system is known as "distribution of requirements." That is, the university divides all the courses it offers into several

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

JAC Decides To Send Its Funds Directly To Israel

By MARTIN HERSKOVITZ

The JAC has decided to detach its fund raising campaign for Israel from UJA affiliation. This decision is based on bits of undocumented information which Arthur Smerling, head of JAC, received from the Israeli Embassy and other undisclosed sources.

The basic reason for the split, is the affiliation of the UJA campaign with the Jewish Federation. The revenues given to UJA are shared by the Federation. Mr Smerling was told that the first twenty million dollars go to the Federation which can spend the funds as it wishes. The Federation, being non-sectarian, can use this money for non-Jewish causes. Checks sent to The Israel Emergency Fund come back cancelled, "UJA Federation joint account" meaning that the Israel Emergency fund does not have a separate account. When asked about this, the UJA replied that all money sent to the Israel Emergency Fund is sent to Israel, arguing that in fact our money was sent to Israel. Mr. Smerling points out that our money be-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

The Educational Testing Service (ETS) is a Princeton, New Jersey-based, multi-million dollar agency which operates the SAT, LSAT, GRE and numerous other examinations. Governments and businesses throughout the world use ETS examinations to evaluate applicants. "Even if you become a Peace Corps Volunteer or a CIA agent you must first pass an ETS test," Donald Ross, director of the New York Public Interest Research Group, Inc. (NYPIRG) explained.

No Accounting

ETS is accountable to no outside agencies. According to NYPIRG, although the ETS is supposedly controlled by independent boards, in actuality, the boards and ETS are virtually one and the same. Thus, there is really no one to control or even examine the ETS. Students have absolutely no influence over ETS, but regardless of their opinion, they have to subscribe to its services.

Carol Kovacs, ETS Director of Testing Services, told Nader investigator Alan Mairne, "There's virtually no ETS error I can speak of. . . I think that in terms of our reporting and our process we have been virtually 100% correct." However, during 1974-1975, the Educational Testing Service lost the transcripts of 200 law school applicants at SUNY Albany. In addition, according to NYPIRG, accusations, it is openly admitted by the ETS that the range of accuracy on, for example, the SAT verbal test is thirty points above or below an actual score report. This means that two students with the same "aptitude" could get scores sixty points apart.

Private Estate

Although the ETS is listed as a private, nonprofit organization (Continued on Page 7, col. 5)

Israeli Officials Visit Given Warm Welcome

Israel And The World Yeshayahu's Revelation

By HENRY KAMIONER

Yisrael Yeshayahu, Speaker of the Israeli Knesset, arrived at YC on Wednesday, November 19 to address the EMC student body as well as anyone else wishing to attend. Poor attendance, however, left 501 virtually empty, and the official spoke in a fairly crowded Furst 535 instead.

Yeshayahu, a member of the Knesset delegation now visiting the US, discussed the aim of his visit. He expressed great concern with Egyptian President Sadat's recent trip to the US which received headlines in all newspapers, but noted that most people "are not swayed by such

Burg Speaks His Mind Defends Mizrachi Role

The final prominent speaker to visit Yeshiva College in a week of appearances by prestigious guest speakers was Israel's Interior Minister Yosef Burg who addressed the students during Club Hour, Thursday November 20. Burg, a member of the Israeli National Religious Party, divided his message into three sections — the Jewish attitude towards the United Nations in light of its recent resolution labeling Zionism a form of racism, the Israeli religious scene, and the practice of and belief in Zionism.

Dr. Burg, speaking in English, said that the UN resolu-



M.G.

Israel's Mid-East position

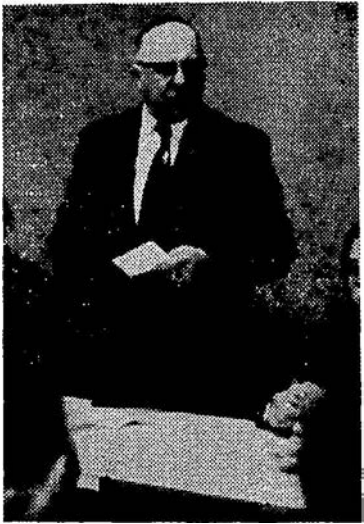
things; they make individual judgments."

Among the officials with whom Yeshayahu said he had met during his visit, were President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger. Yeshayahu termed his meetings with the officials as both "open" and "very friendly." The Knesset speaker was also given an official tour of several United States Air Force bases during his visit to Washington.

Rejecting the Arab claim that before the establishment of the State of Israel, Jews and Arabs were able to live together in peace, Yeshayahu quoted the *Igeret Tayman* wherein complaints about Arab pressure against Jews are listed.

Regarding the question of the role of the Knesset in religious life, Yeshayahu stated that he was proud of the Jewish character of the Knesset. The main problem as he sees it is "whether this body is empowered to pass religious laws." Presently, Jewish religious law is the law of the state. "Halacha guides every Jewish citizen of Israel," said Yeshayahu. Although Yeshayahu conceded that the laws involving *Agunot*, married women whose husbands are missing, are "very liberal," he explained that under the present laws, women still face terrible difficulties. Many students and faculty members questioned Yeshayahu on this topic.

In summing up his trip to America, Yeshayahu pointed out that Israel's position in the Middle East still has the support of American officials. "Israel may be the sole democracy in the Middle East among the twenty to thirty nations born since the founding of the state. This fact weighs heavily with American foreign policy," he said.



M.G.

Israel's religious position

tion, dealing with Zionism is "dangerous." He explained that the resolution strikes against all Jews and not just at those who believe in Zionism, as most Gentiles find it difficult in their own minds to differentiate between the two types of Jews.

Defending what he saw as a fairly common opinion in America, that Israel is not sufficiently religious, and that the NRP does not do enough to change the situation, Dr. Burg pointed out that, in this area, idealism must give way to realism. Although in principle, such critics are correct, the present realities of Israeli life prevent change in this area. Dr. Burg added that many of the religious problems in Israel today are caused by immigrants who bring their home problems with them.

Dr. Burg also said that Zionism should be regarded as a true doctrine to the extent that Jews can only reach fulfillment through it, by going to Israel. He pointed out that all Jews who are familiar with the tragic history of our people should be able to understand this fact.

JAC Severs Affiliation With UJA Sharing Of Funds Cited As Reason

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) ing sent to Israel only means that someone else's contribution will have to stay in America to help the Federation charities.

UJA, in order to be considered a tax deductible charity is prohibited from giving any of its funds to defense projects. Smerling and the JAC feel that if we wish to help Israel we should not limit the applicability of the funds. If Israel's basic need is defense, why, they feel, should we force Israelis

Survey Schools' Requirements

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

areas. Then it requires all students to take a certain number of credits in most or all of these areas. These credits cannot be fulfilled by a student's major credits. Rutgers divides their areas of study into six sections. They are foreign languages, literature, humanities, social sciences, expression and communication, and science and math. Every student must take six credits in four of these areas plus English Composition. This totals 25-30 credits leaving 90-95 credits free for the major and other studies. Brandeis system is somewhat different from that of Rutgers. Brandeis divides the undergraduate college into four schools: Creative Arts, Humanities, Science, and Social Sciences. Every student must take two courses in each of the three schools that he is not attending. The student must also take English Composition, two semesters of Physical Education, pass a swimming test, and complete a foreign language require-

ment that involves the study of literature in that language. The total of these requirements is about 45 credits. Thus, 83 credits are available for the study of a major and other assorted subjects.

Johns Hopkins has no specific school requirements. They do, however, have a system of distribution of credits appropriately complicated for a school of its caliber. Their system was almost impossible to figure out so no details will be mentioned. Boston University does have some requirements. The universally required English Composition course is necessary. Students there must also complete a language requirement. Boston also has a complicated system of distribution requirements that totals 24 credits. In addition,

Any student who has not handed in a student directory card must fill one out before Dec. 10. See Paul Freedman in M821 immediately!

they instituted a unique program that requires all students to take twelve credits of advanced level courses. These requirements total about 50 credits. This leaves almost 80 credits for a major and any other courses a student wishes to take.

Besides the fact that YU has many more required credits than other schools, there is a great difference between school requirements in other universities and those at YU. Most other schools, with requirements, tend to require courses in a general area, but leave the choice of the specific courses to the discretion of the student. On the other hand, YU outlines to its students which specific courses they must take.

Although a detailed comparison with every school on the Eastern Seaboard is impossible, the above comparison serves to point out one fact—a YU student has less academic flexibility than his counterpart elsewhere.

Stern's Fourth Annual Jewish Arts Festival Arthur J. Goldberg Gives Memorial Lecture

By MOSHE MIRSKY

The "Fourth Annual Jewish Arts Festival" at Stern College for Women began this past week. The festival, which lasted from Monday, November 17 to Monday, November 24, featured different aspects of Jewish art. Highlighting the festival was the "Hillel Rogoff Memorial Lecture" given by the Honorable Arthur J. Goldberg, the guest speaker, on the topic of the "Future of American Foreign Policy."

Dean Mirsky of Stern College, initiated the proceedings for the evening of the seventeenth by explaining why the topic of American foreign policy was appropriate for the "Rogoff Lecture Series." Among Mr. Rogoff's many distinctions was that he was often invited by foreign leaders to their respective countries to discuss labor problems, a field in which Mr. Rogoff was knowledgeable. Dean Mirsky then gave the floor to Dean Monrad Paulsen of YU's Benjamin Cardozo Law School.

Dean Paulsen, a personal friend of Mr. Goldberg, quickly reviewed some of the ex-justices major achievements. Mr. Goldberg has been a lawyer for law unions, the US Secretary of Labor, a distinguished US Supreme Court Justice and the US representative to the United Nations. He is currently a lawyer in the area of public affairs.

Upon rising to speak, Goldberg wished Dr. Belkin a speedy recovery, and then proceeded with his address.

Isolationism

A prevalent opinion among many US citizens, he said, is that America has become isolationist because we have lost our will to exercise power after the Viet Nam war. Mr. Goldberg said that this outlook is unwarranted. He explained that Americans are not lacking in will, but rather, want a foreign policy based upon our constitution. Americans seek a foreign policy based on morality and self-interest to the United States.

Our constitution mandates a foreign policy formulated by both the executive and legisla-

moral foreign policy, Goldberg said. The foreign policy, firstly, must be righteous instead of opportunistic. Our recent foreign policy has been conducted with an obsession with secrecy. If all conditions in all agreements were to be made public, he said, the citizens would insist that the agreements be followed to the letter.

The second aspect of a moral foreign policy is the way we regard other nations. How can Secretary of State Kissinger equate our relationship with Egypt's President Sadat to our relationship with Israel? It is indeed true that Sadat should get appropriate recognition for the positive steps which he has taken in moves towards peace in the Middle East, but to equate him with Israel's leadership is, as Mr. Goldberg said, immoral. Israel is a democratic country, while Egypt has a one-party system. Although the US should recognize Egypt, it should also consider the nature of the countries we support with our aid program.

A Moral Stand

Goldberg pointed to the recent UN resolution equating Zionism with racism. Although the US government did say that it would not recognize the resolution, it did not take the true moral stand that Winston Churchill, for example, made when he said, "I am a Zionist." When Berlin was in trouble, after the construction of the Berlin Wall, President Kennedy made the statement, "Ich bin ein Berliner," Goldberg explained that President Ford has not come out with a similar statement about Zionism, a Judaic-Christian doctrine.

Israel is not the only isolated country in the UN, Goldberg pointed out, as the US is isolated along with Israel. Although Goldberg conceded that the US should reassess her relationships with other countries, he said that we should not commit a great moral injustice by withdrawing from the United Nations. By punishing the individual countries, Goldberg concluded, we can better remedy the situation.



H. Klotz

Goldberg on America's position

tive branches of the government, he said. In recent years, however, the foreign policy of the US has been "monarchical," being formulated solely to comply with the policies of the President. The executive branch should conduct foreign policy while both the Congress and the President should establish the goals and objectives of our government, he said. Congress, after all, has the power to declare war, this being one method of determining the aim of foreign policy.

Moral Foreign Policy

There are two aspects to a

Notes From the Merry-Go-Round

U.N. Newspeak

By IRVING WIESEN



The UN vote condemning Zionism as racist seemed to be an absurd episode plucked from the depths of an Orwellian nightmare. The UN could well be substituted for the "Ministry of Truth" with its slogans "War is Peace; Freedom is Slavery; Ignorance is Strength." For in branding Zionism as racist, the UN was engaging in its own brand of "newspeak," combining Third-World jargon with the worst in political expediency. Thus is born the "Big Lie" — Zionism is declared racist when in point of obvious fact, it is not. This statement is now declared true by a clear cut world majority and, therefore becomes, for all practical purposes, true.

Many Zionists attempt to counter the UN newspeak with a newspeak of their own: "The Zionist movement is the national liberation movement of the Jewish people." In adopting another Third-World term, this is merely a semantic justification for Zionism, of little real substance. We have seen the rapid turnover in the use of such terms and the ease with which they are bandied about in the UN. Zionism is what it is, whether it is labeled racism or national liberation and Zionists should not feel forced to apologize for their rights on the basis of the fragile semantics of the Third-World. This newspeak has no connection with objective truth and thus appears and disappears at the caprice of the UN majority.

It becomes a simple matter to counter this newspeak and that is to simply state the truth. The truth offers very limited possibilities for intelligent retort. Therefore as we heard Mr. Moynihan rise to the eloquent heights of oratory, it seemed inconceivable that there could be any basis for rational disagreement. Surely once the truth had been given its forum, the empty Third-World rhetoric would topple like a house of

cards. This did not happen. No country changed its vote after the US "revelation." On the contrary, the opposite views were restated with renewed vigor, fueled by the US speech. The truth proved a poor weapon when faced with the test of battle.

Indeed truth is a poor weapon because truth has disappeared. It has been murdered by the nations of the world with the complicity of the very country which now attempts its resurrection, namely the United States.

The US has for many years deliberately and systematically distorted the truth and has authored many of its own big lies. Recall the Vietnam "Pacification Program" where villages "had to be destroyed in order to be saved." Is that in any way different from the "War is Peace" hanging on the Ministry of Truth?

As recently as a few weeks ago during President Sadat's US visit, Israeli newsmen were barred from Mr. Sadat's press conferences by State Department officials, (Ha'aretz 11/7) due to the fear that they might ask "embarrassing questions" and thus throw a wrench into Washington's Madison Ave. efforts. This is another example of moulding the truth in the cast of the big lie.

We, as college students, have seen in our short lifetime, the perversion, distortion and murder of truth in world forums, witnessing its final erasure during the Nixon years when its lifeless ghost was rendered "operative."

Is it any wonder that the UN continues in this glorious tradition? Truth has been distorted to the point where it in itself becomes the newspeak it was designed to fight. It is transformed into a device of expediency, its essence lying in its purpose rather than in its objective nature. Thus, as easily as the UN majority can condemn Zionism, the US may choose to defend it. That the US decision is coincidental with the objective truth is a result of the US position of support for Israel for whatever other reasons. It does not represent a blanket endorsement of the truth by the US, and American Jews should have no illusions in this regard.

Having become a matter of expediency, the truth is no longer true; it is simply another point of view, an opinion which may be accepted or rejected by majority rule. Thus, Zionism may be racism or national liberation, maybe both, maybe neither. For truth may be true, may be false, perhaps both, perhaps neither.

Faculty Association: Faculty Viewpoint

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) vidually and as a group, make effective recommendations with regard to hiring, promotion, tenure, and termination.

The teachers' viewpoint sharply contrasted with that of the administration. The faculty, represented at the hearings by Drs. Weidhorn, Behrends, and Miller, the presidents of the three Faculty Associations, claimed that it is the President and the Board of Trustees who make all decisions. The faculty, they stated, serves at best only in advisory capacity.

The teachers' views appearing in this article were expressed by Dr. Manfred Weidhorn, Associate Professor of English at YC and by one of the prominent Rebbeim of the YP-RIETS Program. The administration position which will appear in the next issue of THE COMMENTATOR, was expressed by Dean Bacon and by YU Vice Presidents Miller and Socol.

Low Salary

In discussing the need for a union at Yeshiva, Dr. Weidhorn pointed to three issues of particular concern to the faculty—wages, tenure, and retirement. According to Dr. Weidhorn, the Yeshiva College faculty is the lowest paid of any college in New York City. The minimum salary here for a full time instructor is \$8,000, while even tiny Wagner College, which until recently paid their faculty less than YC, now has a \$10,000 minimum wage. Even more distressing is the situation of the Rebbeim in the YP-RIETS Program. Their salaries range from \$8,000 to a maximum \$12,000 despite the fact that some of

them have been teaching here for over thirty years.

The system of mandatory retirement at age 65 has upset many of the educators. Dr. Weidhorn said that when a teacher retires after many years of service at an institution, he should leave in "a blaze of glory." In the last few years, however, many teachers who retired, did so with bitterness. Dr. Weidhorn pointed out that in recent years YC has lost many of its outstanding and popular teachers. As an indication of this, he noted that of the teachers voted the Senior Professor awards by the outgoing YC seniors, four no longer teach at Yeshiva. While not offering any blanket explanation for this fact, Weidhorn said, "there must be something wrong with a University that can't hold on to the teachers whom its students

found to be the best."

YUFA Goals

In a letter to be sent out to the faculty members, Dr. Weidhorn makes a number of points in relation to the Yeshiva University Faculty Association. He explains that YUFA will give the teachers a formal body recognized by the administration, which would carry on negotiations with the help of a legal expert. He also informs the educators that the union will not interfere with discussions dealing with course content, and therefore, there is no need to fear the secularization of Yeshiva. The association will, however, sort out the conflicting claims of various schools, and arrange them into a coordinated program.

The last major point that Dr. Weidhorn stresses in his letter is that YUFA will stress the

importance of education rather than the mere economics of every issue. He concludes by responding to the charge that a union would depersonalize Yeshiva, and make it run like a factory. YUFA, he writes, is a response to the depersonalization already in progress at Yeshiva, for as Yeshiva grew, the emphasis of the administration turned to economic and budgetary matters. As long as Yeshiva is run like a "factory," Weidhorn tells his colleagues on the faculty, it is necessary for the teachers to organize a union to protect their own vital interests.

Of Rabbinical Bondage

From an interview with one of the rebbeim in YP-RIETS who has given long years of service to the school, it became evident that there are Roshai Yeshiva in the program who share concerns similar to those of their counterparts in the college. The rebbe, who asked that his name not be revealed, claimed that he was speaking on behalf of his colleagues, and said that the vast majority of rebbeim support the union. He said that when considering the years of service most of them have given to the program, the salaries of the rebbeim are ridiculously low. The rebbeim believe, he asserted, that with a union, they will be able to achieve equality with the teachers in the college, in regard to both wage and pension benefits. When asked why the rebbeim had not complained until now, the Rosh Yeshiva answered, "The Roshai Yeshiva are slaves. They do as they are told."

Happy birthday K.G.

Racial Unrest And Violence Trigger Boro Park Furor

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

Demonstrators Arrested

The Jewish demonstrators responded by throwing bottles at the buildings, and breaking windows. No one was seriously hurt in the scuffle but three Jewish demonstrators were arrested for disorderly conduct following a brief clash with police on the scene. In apparent retaliation to the protest, two orthodox synagogues were fire-bombed.

Tuesday night's meeting set up the first permanent neighborhood crime control organization in Boro Park, with its headquarters located in a 13th Avenue pizza shop. The JDL's crime control organization now has twelve patrol cars cruising through the Boro Park streets at night, on a permanent basis, in an effort to prevent crime

by instilling fear into would-be muggers, and helping the victims while the crimes are in progress.

The Lubavitcher Appeal

Action similar to that of the JDL in Boro Park had already been taken by Jewish residents of Crown Heights who organized a foot patrol to help arrest the increasing crime rate there. In an effort to ensure the stability of Crown Heights, and to prevent many defenseless Jews from being left isolated there, the Lubavitcher Rebbe has appealed to his followers to remain in the neighborhood.

In Williamsburg, a limited program of patrolling has been in existence for the last few years, as crime has long been an acute problem in that neighborhood.



M.G.

On Tuesday November 18, the Main Building was evacuated as the result of a bomb threat. A message containing a threat against the building was conveyed to the FDNY. Units were dispatched and after a thorough search of both public and restricted areas, no bomb was found. Classes and examinations resumed as firemen returned to their station.

Nightly Patrolling Protects Students

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) are being formulated to increase the amount of time that YSSP patrols the streets by adding more shifts, but there is now only enough manpower to continue the present two-shift per night policy.

The patrol is borrowing equipment from the Washington Heights-Inwood Security Patrol, but close to \$700 worth of equipment has been ordered by YSSP. Long range plans to patrol a larger area with mobile units, and to provide protection between the subway stations and the Dramatics Society's theatre in the Student Union Building on nights when the society performs, are being considered for the future.

Students Leave School Daily To Aid In Project "Hatzilu"

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) time the students now spend away from their studies in order to visit them.

Hatzilu organizers Mike Braverman and Arthur Smerling have stated that the most pressing problem facing their organization is a lack of manpower. Because many of the elderly take two or even three buses to get to the Jewish Center, Braverman and Smerling feel that it is imperative that someone should always be there to greet them. The other problem facing Hatzilu-3 is a lack of funds, as Hatzilu now relies on private donations.

The ultimate goal of Hatzilu-3 is to move the elderly people out of the South Bronx, into nicer sections of the city where there is a higher concentration of Jews. This, once again, can only be accomplished if the organization can afford to pay the rent differential between the old and new residences, a burden which the fledgling organization can now ill afford. Despite the numerous obstacles, leaders of Hatzilu are confident that all major difficulties can, in time, be overcome, as Yeshiva students begin to understand the importance of the organization's work.

OP-ED

Minor Error

By MARTIN HIRSCH

Last issue the COMMENTATOR published an article about the Yeshiva University pre-medical student, or more specifically about the major itself. Though the writer of that article made some valid criticisms, I find it necessary as a spokesman for the pre-meds to address myself to several invalid objections.

Mr. Rechtman's statement that the pre-med major is "little more than a four year survey of the sciences" and therefore not comprehensive in any one area, is untrue when we view even the seemingly more structured majors. In all other majors there are advanced elective courses that reflect and give a deeper insight into only a limited aspect of the introductory survey course. For example, Symbolic Logic, an advanced course in philosophy is basically a new area of philosophy that the Philosophy 1 student encounters. Hence, though symbolic logic is a legitimate advanced course, in reality it

make a person a master of a trade?

The subjects within any major or minor are so diversified and often so unrelated that it could be a half truth to claim that a person has a comprehensive knowledge of one specific topic if he minors in that area. That minor, to include these widely titled courses, has to be labeled in an all-inclusive general term such as English or philosophy; about as general a term as pre-med, which Mr. Rechtman seems to object to.

Lastly, I address myself to the black mark of the pre-med — the easy ace. To deny that the problem exists would be foolish, yet to level the accusation at only pre-meds is irresponsible. Economic pressures and limitations on positions in graduate schools have, unfortunately, forced many students, in all majors, to look for the "A" course. If such easy courses exist where the student gains little, then the immorality lies in offering such a course as much as in taking it. Furthermore, if these courses are usually advanced courses, as Mr. Rechtman postulated, then the pre-med student took the prerequisite introductory course in that area. Are we castigating the pre-med twice? Once for taking yet another introductory (non-comprehensive) survey course, (where Rechtman suggests he should have taken an advanced elective) and secondly for taking an advanced course, (I wonder what Mr. Rechtman would want him to take instead.)

The pragmatic suggestion for taking a minor is sound. The pre-med field is overcrowded and the peak is not yet reached. In view of this, a minor may be advantageous as an alternative career, though the pre-med student has other choices in health related fields, such as dentistry, osteopathy, podiatry and optometry, which do not require additional courses to that of the pre-med major.

Though a great many students have a minor, when a vote was held last year to see how pre-meds felt about a required minor, the result was a resounding "no" to such a requirement. Hence, though I personally agree that at times it may be in a student's best interest to have a minor, there exist legitimate alternatives that must be respected.

Mr. Hirsch is President of the Pre-Medical Honor Society.

The Hatzilu program is a worthwhile program which must continue. Due to the expanding scope of the program and unforeseen expenses, Hatzilu finds itself in debt. Students will be collecting donations in the next few weeks. Please give generously!

bears little resemblance to the introductory, other than fitting into the same broad category of philosophy. Why then can we not consider a science such as Organic Chemistry as an advanced course in chemistry. That organic is as very comprehensive as a survey course is certainly not a detraction. (Try telling a pre-med that Morrison and Boyd is a survey textbook.)

A great overlap exists between sciences, as course titles such as Biophysics, Biochemistry and Physical Chemistry indicate. One can say he increased his knowledge in one science area by taking another seemingly unrelated science. This overlap of course material and the fact that one clarifies and complements the other is recognized by the University. One of the requirements to minor in biology is Chemistry 5 and 6. Surely this indicates that chemistry is within the scope of biology; hence an advanced course of biology.

Pre-medical is not merely "an administrative grouping" of courses, as Mr. Rechtman states. Perhaps to avoid this misconception the major could be simply called "science," therefore legitimizing certain courses as electives (and not merely introductory surveys) without the apparently disliked implication that the major is merely a stepping stone to medical school.

What is most perplexing is how Mr. Rechtman can state that without a minor the pre-med student is "a jack of all trades and a master of none," who is "obsolete in today's world." A student can minor in biology by taking only six credits, in that field, above the regular pre-med requirement. Do these six credits magically

New Season Starts For WYUR

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3) Monday evening. Mr. Friedman mentions that the purpose of starting the station was to bring Jewish music, as well as pertinent Jewish information and announcements, to all students.

The news department has also developed greatly. The station receives international, national, and offbeat news from the Zodiac News Service. WYUR News Director Alan Schwartz maintains that "this year we are concerned mainly with Yeshiva University-Stern College news, in contrast to all other news." Specials have been initiated, and there are further plans for editorials, social news,

theater news and specials dealing with the latest news in each major. Each night there are at least two slots for news which are followed by three to five minutes of sports.

The station has undergone numerous additions. First, due to the large amount of freshman participation, more hours have been added. Second, a library staff, led by Mayer Grosser, has cataloged all records. In fact, Mr. Grosser claims that this is the "first year records have not been stolen." One further development for the future is that the library will be extended to the Student Body, where students will be able to borrow

records for two nights. Third, the station has acquired new curtains and carpeting from the Buildings and Grounds Office, which are used to improve acoustics.

Student Support

WYUR is now more modern and is completely solid state. There are more students listening than ever before. To publicize the station, WYUR T-shirts are being sold.

There are approximately 40 participants from YU and 25 from Stern College. To assure the safety and participation of the Stern participants there is a taxi fund which pays for the girls to get back.

With the heavy double load of work, students must be selective as to which extra-curricular activity to become involved in. WYUR is certainly one of the most popular ones.

Problems and Promises

WYUR is faced with their share of problems too. They receive a small amount of records from recording companies. Many of these are from unknown artists. As a result, they must buy practically all their records. Mr. Friedman figures a "good part of our budget goes for good records." Since most shows are Hebrew shows, a constant supply must be purchased and replenished. The station receives \$1500 from Yeshiva University, and \$1200 from Stern College, and with their high expenses, they constantly face a financial problem.

The future of the station holds much promise. Many members have been on the station for two to three years and have experience in many facets of WYUR. Once this year's seniors leave, many trained personnel will still be active. Most of the governing board, and staff are not presently seniors. Therefore, Mr. Friedman concludes, "in reference to the future, I assume the station will continue with the same quality of programming."

Senate Debates YC Bible Requirement Date To File For P-N Course Argued

By GARY MILLER

The Senate meeting of November 13 began with more debate on the YC Bible requirement and ended with a vote to retain the present P-N system for grading. Student Senator Manny Adler, the first speaker at the meeting, proposed a motion that would have formalized the present system.

Dean Bacon stated that there are scheduling problems with the present system. At Dr. Fleisher's request, the motion was tabled, and a committee consisting of Dr. Bacon, Professor Silverman, and Student Senator Adler as chairman was appointed to smooth out the difficulties in the system approved by the Senate last year.

Filing For P-N

The Senate next discussed a motion that would have allowed students to file for their Pass-No Credit courses until the last day of the semester. Presently, a student has until shortly after the mid-term examination period to file for his P-N course. Arguing in favor of the motion, Student Senator Robert Blass pointed out that the extra time given to students to file for the P-N under the proposal would give students more leeway, and also help the faculty by not making them rush in the grading of their midterm exams.

Dr. Fleisher disagreed with Senator Blass and said that "the new proposal gets the student in a bargaining mood." He claimed that the motion would not create a "spirit and atmosphere of studying."

Dr. Aaron Levine also at-

tacked the motion by stating that "the P-N system has been abused by the students." He claimed that the present system allowing students half the semester to file for P-N runs contrary to the spirit of the P-N option which was designed to encourage students to take courses outside their majors. Dr. Levine proposed an amendment to Blass' motion which would have changed the status quo by mandating that students file for their P-N courses during registration.

After the chair ruled that the amendment was in order, Student Senator Robert Kantowitz criticized the amendment and said that "students would be handcuffed if they had to apply for P-N at the beginning of registration." Dean Bacon also criticized the amendment and stated that, "I'm very happy with our system and maintaining the status quo."

As the end of the meeting approached, disagreement as to the basic purpose of the P-N option and debate regarding the effect of shifting the last filing date persisted. The amendment was finally called to a vote and defeated. The motion, extending the last day to file for P-N to the last day of the semester was also defeated.

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Frosh Win First; Semicha Upset

By ALAN ELIOT

In the only Intramural Basketball game held this week, the Freshmen notched their first win of their Yeshiva careers, defeating Semicha 43-41. The game was close all the way, but this was not because it was well played. The contest was marked by continuous turnovers and sloppy play, and the Frosh emerged victorious only because they committed fewer miscues (though not by much).

The Freshmen were led by Avi Samuels and Steve Solomon, both scoring key points on

offensive rebounds. Phil Schiffman also came alive in the last minute, grabbing almost every Semicha missed shot to keep the Frosh ahead.

Semicha was down throughout the game, but made a valiant effort to catch up. They scored four points in the last minute, but the Frosh matched each one of them. With 6 seconds left, Norman "Edsel" Amsel of Semicha stole the ball. He drove down the court, knowing that a field goal would tie the game and send it into overtime. Edsel spotted Fuchs under the basket

and passed him the ball. Fuchs was fouled. There was no time left on the clock when he went to the free-throw line and missed the foul shot. Semicha, as a result, lost another one. Yudi Rosenbaum once again had a great game, leading all scorers with thirteen points.

BOX SCORE			
	FG	FT	P
Semicha			
Rosenbaum	6	1	13
Poleyeff	4	0	8
Berliner	2	0	4
Fuchs	4	0	8
Amsel	4	0	8
Total	20	1	41
Freshmen			
Mandelbaum	3	0	6
Schiffman	3	1	7
Samuels	3	2	8
Malika	2	0	4
Cooper	0	0	0
Schonbrun	1	0	2
Solomon	4	0	8
Weinstock	2	1	5
Schwartz	0	1	1
Schnitzer	1	0	2
Total	19	5	43



"Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead," a play written by Tom Stoppard, is being performed by the Yeshiva College Dramatics Society. The above cast performs Saturday night, Dec. 6, Sunday afternoon and evening, Dec. 7, and Monday Evening, Dec. 8. Saturday night's performance has been sold out, but tickets are still available for the other performances.

The Whole Truth And Nothing But

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 5)

however, for what would happen when graduation time comes? Graduation could not be regularly held in the plaster downpour of Lamport Auditorium (too small), and not in the newly created gym (would scratch the floor). Where would graduation be held? So, forego about a new gym on Danciger.

Lastly, the administration feels no need for a third gym. Third gym? I know of the gym (low ceiling) in the main building, but where is the second gym now in existence? The answer to this could be supplied by any SCW girl. Yes, Stern has a gym. Yeshiva officials want YU boys to use the downtown gym for basketball, and to meet girls while they are there. This would be a true YU "shidach"! Naturally, this situation is absurd because basketball courts require lights and courts are generally about 95 feet long. Stern's gym does not meet these conditions.

I'm sure you can now see that the situation is not as simple as you probably once thought. The problems are complex and numerous. I suggest that an undergraduate committee be formed to undertake to solve these crucial difficulties, and then to keep the results to themselves. After all, what's so bad about George Washington, Eleanor Roosevelt, and John Bowne High Schools?

Regarding hockey intramurals, due to the overabundance of participation on some teams, and the lack of players on others, a new system is necessary. The following has been suggested. To preserve class distinctions, each team will protect 11 players, 10 members plus 1 goalie. The rest of the intramural players would be put up in a draft, which would subsequently be held. This would permit hockey buffs who are not playing much for one team, to get a chance with another one. This would also help to equalize the talents of all the teams. Reactions to this proposal are requested. Anyone wishing to express an opinion should speak to either Alvin Pasternak or myself.

My apologies must go to Willie Hochman, author of last issue's wrestling preview. His by-line was inadvertently cut, and I would like to apologize for this oversight.

Maccabees Open New Season Running Stressed In Practice

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 3)

del never played high school ball, but he does have the talent to make a fine contribution. David is also a good shooter and rebounder.

A very overlooked aspect of Varsity Basketball is the importance of its managerial staff. Last year there were quite a few of them, but this year only head manager Robert Gittleman returns, assisted by Alan Gomborg who will act as manager and trainer.

In the last two weeks Yeshiva has participated in two scrimmages with Dominican and one with John Jay. In the first game, Yeshiva was wiped out by 43 points looking like a bunch of robots running through one

pattern, and showing no ingenuity. The second scrimmage portrayed a complete turnaround as they ran their plays well, played excellent defense and played good instinctive basketball. This improvement was continued in the John Jay scrimmage. Hopefully that last showing will be the "right path" that the team will follow for the regular season. Further articles will attempt to give the reader insight into the game and an analytical view of why Yeshiva won or lost. Hopefully a few people will be inspired to go out and watch the team. The team is looked upon with much pessimism but possibly they may shock us and improve upon last year's 5-14 record.

VARSITY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE			
DECEMBER			
Mon., 1st	*Stony Brook	Home	8:00 P.M.
Thurs., 4th	*Pratt	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 6th	Mercy College	Home	8:30 P.M.
Thurs., 11th	**Drew	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sun., 14th	*Lehman	Home	5:30 P.M.
Wed., 17th	**Newark College Engineering	Away	8:00 P.M.
JANUARY			
Sun., 4th	*Hunter	Away	5:00 P.M.
Thurs., 8th	York	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 10th	Kings Point	Home	8:30 P.M.
Thurs., 29th	*Brooklyn	Home	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 31st	*Queens	Away	8:30 P.M.
FEBRUARY			
Mon., 2nd	**Stevens Tech	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 7th	New Paltz	Home	8:30 P.M.
Wed., 11th	Cathedral	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sun., 15th	*Pace	Home	5:00 P.M.
Tues., 17th	*New York Tech	Away	8:00 P.M.
Thurs., 19th	Marist	Home	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 21st	**New York Poly	Home	8:30 P.M.
Tues., 24th	**New York Maritime	Away	8:00 P.M.
Sat., 28th	Concordia vs. Conn. College	Away	7:00 P.M.
	Manhattanville-Yeshiva	Away	9:00 P.M.
Sun., 29th	Consolation Game		1:00 P.M.
	Championship		3:00 P.M.

Commie After Dark

Although *The Devil Is A Woman* sounds at first like an X-rated film, it is in fact a dramatic exploration of religious authority versus individual desires and freedom. Set in a Papal hostel in Rome, Glenda Jackson stars in *Devil* as a fanatical sister bent on saving the souls from themselves. The conflict is introduced by a free-spirited journalist who challenges the hostel's guests to live up to their convictions. This film will arouse widely different reactions from its viewers, ranging from cynicism and derision to careful, admiring consideration.

Exam Fee Truth A Profitless Test

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

tion, according to the NYPIRG, during the '73-'74 year, the college Board Admissions Testing Program alone collected a "Non-Profit Margin" of four million dollars. Part of the fees students pay for ETS services goes toward: a plush four hundred acre estate in Princeton; the home of the ETS president, designed by an award winning architect and a \$30-million hotel-conference center at Princeton. But do they also pay for: late reporting of test scores, lost transcripts, incorrect score reports, and incorrect scheduling?

In response to the many alleged imperfections of ETS, the NYPIRG, Inc. has announced the opening of an Educational Testing Service Complaint Center, which will gather complaints from people across the country. According to the project, student governments and other groups are setting up complaint gathering operations nationwide. "Our goal is to test the testers," claims NYPIRG.

If persistent complaints warrant such action, NYPIRG will follow up to increase ETS accountability. The group intends to establish patterns of abuse and find out how often ETS errors occur.

If you have any complaints regarding any ETS service, a Complaint Center questionnaire can be obtained by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to NYPIRG ETS Complaint Center, 1479 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11210 or by contacting a local NYPIRG office.

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YU Maccabees Open New Season Running Is Stressed In Practice

By EFREM NULMAN

Yeshiva University's Varsity Basketball Team begins its season on December 1st. Coach Jonathan Halpert, returning for his fifth year, will have to organize and guide a club with the fewest members in Yeshiva University basketball history. Over the season, the Maccabees will display a few new plays and a new full-court press. Coach Halpert feels that he must stress running in practice to whip the players into shape. With the graduation of Ira Schraga, Alan Lockspeiser, and David Menche, the loss of David (Denver) Beren to marriage and Leon Behar's jump to Intramurals, there remain but nine members on the team.

Returning for his fourth year is Paul Merlis. Paul at 6'5" is one of the biggest and strongest men in the conference. A heavy burden rests on his shoulders to spark the team both defensively (by clogging the middle) and offensively.

In order for Yeshiva to attain victory, they must get the ball to their big men. There is no passer on the Maccabees as adept as Captain Bruce Wenig who at 5'11" is the quarterback of the team. His lightning quick passes, fine outside shot and dedicated attitude have made him a popular figure in YU basketball. Bruce is a senior. A new addition to the team is 6'0"

forward Paul Lerer. Paul, a former intramural participant and HILI center, is making a comeback to the game after a three year stint as a pre-med.

A junior on the team is Jerry "Roy" Jozsef. Jozsef, a former MJHSL star, had an outstand-



H. Klotz
Captain Bruce Wenig

ing freshman season. However, last season, due to an early injury, his play sputtered. This year Jerry returns stronger, meaner, and hopefully healthier. If he performs up to his true potential he will surely be a premier forward in the conference, even though he is only 6'1".

Another new addition to the team is Sol Genuth. Genuth, a junior, is a former BTA star, who at 6'3" should definitely aid Merlis, Jozsef, and Rosey off the boards. Over the summer Sol improved his shot, thereby making him a definite scoring threat.

The most consistent player last season was a freshman. We can only hope that Robert Rosenbloom doesn't go through the "sophomore syndrome" that plagued Jerry, Paul, Ira. . . At 6'4" Rosey is a "muscular" rebounder and superb shooter who also possesses an instinctive feel for the game.

Last year Mark "Witz" Hoenig did not see as much action as he should have, due to the senior contract clause (stating that certain seniors must play). This year Mark will hopefully display some of the talent he showed us all in the MJHSL. Making the transition from forward to guard has been rather easy for Witz, since he's a fine ballhandler and good shooter. The only thing that may prevent Hoenig from being a top-notch guard, is the knee injury he incurred over the summer.

This year there are two freshmen on the team. Lenny Schwartzbaum was a well known player for the championship Rogosin Lions of the MJHSL. Lenny is a good shooter and rebounder who should aid the team considerably. The other freshman is David Mandel. Man-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Ellmen Defeat Bronx C.C.; Four Pins Highlight Match

By WILLIAM HOCHMAN

In the first match of the season, the Ellmen, Yeshiva's Varsity Wrestling Team, defeated Bronx Community College, 33-22.

The Ellman arrived at their away game in full force, and after Coach Ellmans' encouraging words, the match began. In the 118 lb. bout, Izzy Klein beat his opponent on points, 10-3. Izzy started slowly, but in the second period, he increased his pace, put the pressure on, and held his opponent to only 3 points.

Joel "Herbie" Schwitzer, in an unexpected pin, put his 126 lb. class rival down in 2 minutes, 43 seconds. Joel came out charging like a "tiger", and wasted no time in pinning his opponent.

In an impressive bout, David Segal, former MTA wrestling captain, pinned his opponent in the 'super' time of 1 minute, 20 seconds. This was his first college victory in the 134 lb. class.

Freshman Arthur Muses lost his first match by points, 12-3. Arthur tried hard, but didn't reach for the "near ankle, far arm", and luckily, held off being pinned. Might is needed but experience is crucial.

In the 150 lb. class, Rick Shulman succumbed to a pin. I must mention, however, that Rick was wrestling with an ailing knee, and had to be careful not to injure it any further. The Ellman co-captain lost, but still gave it a tough fight.

Joe Frager decisively pinned his opponent in 3 minutes, 20 seconds. The experienced senior, wrestling in the 158 lb. class, showed the agility and strength it takes to pin a man. It didn't take Joe long in the second period to "mat" his opponent.

In the 167 lb. class, co-captain Jerry Levine was on the mat for almost three periods, before his rival claimed "default" due to a pulled muscle in his

shoulder. Jerry was romping over his opponent in points at the time, 19-2.

Mitch Merlis, wrestling in the 177 lb. class, had an easy assignment; pin a man 20 lbs. lighter and a few inches shorter. It was an easy 53 second pin for the "mighty" Merlis. (But Mitch, it took you too long!)

The 190 lb. class saw Alan Bell, a freshman, yield to a pin. However, it took the Bronx co-captain 6 minutes, 45 seconds into the third period to put the freshman on his back. Every match, hopefully, gives the frosh wrestlers much needed experience in college wrestling.

Marty Bodner, wrestling heavyweight, was pinned in 3 minutes, 22 seconds. He has wrestled against the same opponent for the past two seasons, and this time, Marty almost had him down. Unfortunately, his rival, the winner of last year's Junior Metropolitan Championship and about 40 pounds heavier than Marty, turned the tables and defeated the "Bod." Marty promises to be in some thrilling bouts this season.

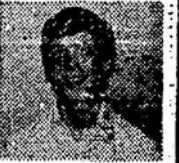
In exhibition, Harry "Sky" Skydell was injured and x-rayed in the hospital. Harry gave it his all, and should return soon in a season match. Henry Orlinsky wrestled reasonably well, but his inexperience cost him the match when he was called for stalling.

The Ellmen's win against Bronx should urge them on to further victories. A packed house is expected at their second home match on Thursday, December 18, at 7:30 P.M. Be there, as the Ellmen try to maintain a winning record.

On The Sidelines

The Whole Truth And Nothing But

By TERRY RIFKIN



Gleich (David Gleicher, former Sports Editor), I'm sorry. When I took over this sports job from you, I vowed to follow one of the fine patterns you set; namely, not to write about Yeshiva University's lack of a gym. I decided I wouldn't even mention the publicized \$250,000 that was supposedly donated to Yeshiva specifically for a gym while I was still in high school. But all those aforementioned plans are now gone, because I have learned the true reasons for this athletic department void.

All of you have been answered with "buba meise" when the question of a gym has come up. This false response has always been a lack of money; however, this fiscal consideration is not the main reason. The first real factor that prevents administration from undertaking the building of a gym is the parking problem here at YU. You might fail to see the connection between these two things, but yes, it is true. Right now, finding a spot to park on the street in the evenings, as well as on alternate side of the street days, is analogous to finding a needle in a haystack. Could you imagine the chaos that would reign if we had 200 construction workers working here and just 50% brought cars? And what about after the gym is finished, and we start to hold varsity events there? Everyone knows what large crowds Yeshiva draws to all its varsity contests—suppose all these people brought cars to these numerous activities? I'm sure you can now see that the results would be catastrophic.

The above is not the only reason why those in the University's upper echelon don't build us a gym. There is also a food problem. The cafeteria would be bogged down daily with endless lines (outsiders who come to our athletic events), discouraging many students from eating there. As a result, many students would buy hot plates and cook in their own rooms. Just think what that would do to the University's Con Ed bill! (Little do they realize that the increase of YU eaters would drive down the exorbitant prices of the cafeteria, enabling many more students to buy there. This would quash talks concerning the institution of a meal plan.)

Thirdly, once our gym would be built, our dedicated varsity coaches would schedule games with distant teams. This would involve overnight stays for these teams at Yeshiva. Would there be enough rooms in the dormitories, and even if there would be, would you divide opposing team members so that Freshmen and Juniors would stay in Rubin, and Sophomores and Seniors in Morgenstern? And what if a junior wanted to room with a sophomore would they be placed in Rubin or Morg? As you can clearly see, mind-boggling problems are involved here.

There is also teacher concern over having a gym. They are afraid of this potential haven for the students, who might find basketball more interesting than literature. A gym could also be dangerous from the students' point of view. Take, for instance, a freshman, who doesn't have the upperclassman's privilege of unlimited cuts. A gym could mean academic doom for these easily influenced, young students.

Let's assume the University would build a gym. Where would they put it? One guess would be rolling Dandiger Campus, where the outdoor courts are now located. Yeshiva could never do this,

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Yeshiva College Keglers Move Up In League Standings Bowlers Win Twice Defeating Fordham And St. Francis

On Sunday, the 9th of November, five varsity bowlers from Yeshiva stood with shaking knees as they faced Fordham University, two places their superior in the league standings of the Eastern Collegiate Bowling Conference. These fears were soon allayed, however, as Yeshiva won 5-2, with scoring based on the awarding of 2 points for each game victory and one point for the team with the most total points.

Dave Grashin, captain, returned from the hospital this week and bowled a beautiful first game, but faded slightly in his last two games because of a strain on the finger that was recently operated on. Larry Russak, co-captain, bowled steadily and raised his average. Norman Shapiro bowled a 215, high for the day, in the second game. Joel Weisblum had two games in the 160's and one in the 170's, while compiling the high series, 504, for Yeshiva. Sam Berkowitz and Bill Sharfman also aided the team victories with strong contributions.

It looks as if the Keglers are

back on the move. With Bob Gittleman returning next week, the team is setting their sights on the "top ten."

On Sunday, November 16th, the Keglers won again, defeating St. Francis, 5-2. Larry Russak led Yeshiva with a 499 series.

Bob Gittleman had the high game of the day with a 184. The Keglers also got strong series from Bill Sharfman, Norm Shapiro, and Harry Ramras. The victory boosted Yeshiva into the league's top ten, where they hope to stay.

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