

Isaiah Berlin Speaks At Honors Luncheon

By MICHAEL CHERNOFSKY

Sir Isaiah Berlin, former President of Wolfson College, Oxford University, delivered the first lecture of the Fifth Annual Benjamin Gottesman Lecture Series at the Thirteenth Annual Honors Luncheon for students on the Dean's Lists of Yeshiva and Stern Colleges. In the absence of YC Dean Isaac Bacon at the Sunday, February 8 event, Dean David Mirsky of Stern College commended the students for the excellence of their academic achievements, and introduced Sir Isaiah, who addressed the assemblage on "The Decline and Fall of the Ideal of a Perfect Society."

By way of introduction, Sir Isaiah emphasized the importance of changes in human outlook, "changes which are not due to the increase of knowledge, but to the total change in outlook." Social problems, he said, are, therefore, not so much solved by society, but are rather dissolved by the transformation of human horizons, so that they cease to be real problems. An example of the transition of human values, in a relatively short time, Sir Isaiah said, was the role of political life during the fifty years between the death of Aristotle and the development of Stoic and Epicurean philoso-



Sir Isaiah Berlin

phies. Beginning in a situation where it was regarded as intrinsic to man, political life was soon regarded as the opposite.

Sir Isaiah then defined the ideal of the perfect society as one which is "free from the pain and misery, injustice and

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Rabbi Kahane Released From Federal Prison Strongly Attacks American Jewish Leaders

By DAVE KAHN

Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the militant Jewish Defense League, spoke last Thursday at Yeshiva College to a large audience of students and faculty. Only a few days after being released from the Allenwood Federal Penitentiary where he served a six month term for illegal possession of firearms, the Rabbi, spoke to the crowd of more than two hundred people about a wide range of pertinent topics including the survival of both Jewry and the state of Israel.

Rabbi Kahane proclaimed that because of their high level of intermarriage, Jews in the United States are plagued with "the twin cancer of spiritual genocide and physical threat." Forecasting social and racial crises as well as vast unemployment and a diminishing democratic process in America in the near future, Kahane warned that "a crisis looms in the near future in which Jews will be the scapegoats." Jews, Kahane said, have no permanent future in the Diaspora.

Throughout his speech, Rabbi Kahane blamed the American Jewish leaders for many past and present problems. Leaders who already in 1942, had knowledge of Nazi genocide and did nothing to protest, he said, are themselves partially responsible for the Holocaust. "Quiet diplomacy," the JDL leader firmly

added, "then or now doesn't exist."

The Rabbi then attacked those Israeli leaders who advocate compromise, and declared that attempts to buy peace with land are "insane." The Arabs are committed to Israel's complete destruction, he said, although they disguise themselves as moderates. "What did the Egyptians want in the Six Day War of 1967, when they possessed every grain of sand in Sinai?" the angry Rabbi asked.

Kahane criticized many Israeli leaders including Prime Minister Rabin, for his acknowledgement of a "Palestinian people," and Abba Eban for his "dovish" views. "There is no Palestinian people," he declared.

Kahane denounced the Israeli government for its "total lack of a comprehensive foreign policy" and its weakness in acquiescing to powerful Arab demands. It is obvious, Rabbi Kahane pointed out, that the detached individual who views the Arab-Israeli conflict, will respect Yassir Arafat and the PLO rather than the pliant and ostensibly weak Israelis.

Attacking the "gentilized Jew" and his comfortable complacency in America, Kahane repeatedly emphasized that sanctity of G-d is impossible without sacrifice. True sanctity of G-d, he said, can only be achieved with "coming home" to Israel. Without Aliyah, he continued, a Jew cannot completely fulfill his obliga-

Yeshiva's Faculty Union Elections Threatened Through Petition Filed By Rabbi Bernstein

By AVI MOSKOWITZ

The faculty vote on unionization has probably been postponed for at least six months according to reliable faculty and administration sources. The reason for the postponement of the vote which was to be held next week is a petition filed by Rabbi Louis Bernstein, instructor in YC and EMC with the National Labor Relations Board accusing the YU administration of unfair labor practices.

The petition claims that "on or about Nov. 1, 1975, and at all times thereafter, the above named Employer [Yeshiva University] by its officers, agents and representatives has unlawfully dominated and interfered with the formation and administration of a labor organization, known as the Yeshiva University Faculty Association." The result of the petition is to delay the election, a vote being meaningless because the returns would be a result of administration

interference.

Although Rabbi Bernstein refused to give specifics about his petition without his lawyer, it was clear that the goal of the petition was to undermine the attempts of some faculty members to engender a union in the university. Although Rabbi Bernstein acknowledged that the faculty has rightful grievances with the administration, "the cure of the faculty association of attempting to force an NLRB election is worse than the malady," he says. Rabbi Bernstein criticized the alleged benefits that the union would bring to the faculty and said, "The basic as-

sociation demands at this time can be met only by retrenchment which means loss of jobs, as happened when 1199 unionized the maintenance staff of the university, or substantial tuition increases. Both alternatives are clearly unacceptable."

Rabbi Bernstein's petition was severely criticized by Dr. Manfred Weidhorn, President of the YC Faculty Association. Although Dr. Weidhorn admitted that the petition was legitimate, he said that the issue raised was but a small technicality. Dr. Weidhorn said that it would be a pity if the faculty of YU would be denied the opportunity to state its opinion on the ques-

Golda Meir Discusses Aliyah While Meeting US Students

Former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir addressed a large number of high school and college students at the Central Synagogue in midtown Manhattan, last month.

A representative sample of students from across the country were present at the January 11 program sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation.

Mrs. Meir, restricted the discussion to the topic of Aliyah and encouraged the audience to do most of the talking.

Mrs. Meir sharply stated the need for Aliyah. "Israel," she said, "was not created and not established for the 600,000 Jews who were there in 1948." Rather, Israel is the haven and home for all world Jewry and "only developing a Jewish state which is secure will assure the continuation of the Jewish people." She called for increased Aliyah, realizing that although it will take a very long time for one million Jews to emigrate to Israel, a start must be made. Only the fourth million Jews in Israel will lead to the fifth million, she said.

Mrs. Meir then said that Israel's security is so important that "it makes the wars we've fought worthwhile." Underlining Israel's present day problems, she continued "I can't promise that there will be no more wars nor can I promise you an ideal society without social gaps."

The American Dream

The former Prime Minister asked the audience: "Can we build in the near future an Aliyah from the US?" She jokingly answered, "when the Messiah comes to Israel we will let the Jews in America know."

"You can't go to Israel 'on condition,'" Mrs. Meir said. You must know that there are problems. One must have the stamina to put up with life in Israel and one must do his best to live up to the challenge. One must go to live there, work there, and quarrel there just as he does here."

Mrs. Meir then answered questions from the audience. "Is it

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)



Rabbi Louis Bernstein

tion of unionization because of a minor technicality.

If the NLRB should rule in favor of the petition, the Yeshiva University Faculty Association will probably have to withdraw its original petition, wait six months before reapplying, and then go through another set of preliminary hearings. "In the meantime," Dr. Weidhorn stresses, "faculties of all YU schools will continue to labor without relief under the burdens of unresolved grievances, of low salaries in an inflationary period, of uncertain tenure and retirement policies in a period of University retrenchment and dismissals."

When asked why he filed the petition to delay the vote instead of holding the vote next week and leaving up to the faculty the question of unionization, Rabbi Bernstein answered that, in a December meeting, the Jewish Studies teachers voted unanimously to request a three month postponement of the vote. The extra time, they felt, would allow them to better understand the issues at hand. In response to the request, Rabbi Bernstein said, Drs. Weidhorn and Behrends answered that a delay was unnecessary as there would still be time before the vote in which

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)



Rabbi Meir Kahane

very recent years, had not done anything themselves on behalf of the Jews in Russia. When a great Rabbinic Leader was on one of the airplanes hijacked to Jordan by Arab Terrorists in 1971, he said, all the Yeshivot recited Tehillim for the leader. Why had those Yeshivot not recited any Psalms for the Jews in Russia?

Senate Squawks

The skeptics who viewed the creation of the Yeshiva College Senate in 1970 as a worthless venture were fortunately mistaken. The Senate has, in the past, provided a vital mechanism for student, faculty and administration initiated legislation, responsive to the changing needs of Yeshiva College. The many Senate proposals that have emerged as law have served to shape and direct YC policy, bringing us up to date with the academic community.

Unfortunately, a review of last term's Senate record reveals a lack of progress in any direction. Not one law has emanated from the Senate chambers during this entire period. While this might indicate to some that Yeshiva College has reached a state of perpetual perfection, we cannot agree; for to do so would only serve to overlook the movement required in many vital areas. The language and Bible requirements, the non-extant business major and the necessary reevaluation of the role of humanities at YC are but a few examples of the room that still exists for important and far reaching changes. These changes, however, can not possibly come into being during a Senate term replete with frequent cancellations and lack of quorums. This body must assign to itself a suitable time that will allow it enough sessions to carry out its business.

THE COMMENTATOR feels that the need for an active, dynamic Senate is in no way less pressing this year than in any other year. Therefore we look to our present senators to reverse the dismal record of this last term and thus reassert themselves in a leading and energetic role in Yeshiva College.

Council Capers

The beauty of government under a system such as ours is that both its virtues and blemishes are laid bare, subject to the plaudits or criticisms of its electors. It is most fitting, therefore, in this, our bicentennial year, to adhere to this great American tradition and direct our attention for the moment to the state of student government at Yeshiva College, pointing out at the same time that it is the obligation of YCSC to take stock of its own record as well.

There is, in a sense, both good news and bad news. The good news is that YCSC meets more regularly than the Senate; the bad news is that not much more is accomplished. To its credit, YCSC has been directly involved in the planning and operation of last month's Shabbaton, the sale of Yeshiva T-shirts and gym shorts, the smooth running of night parking, and the success of Jewish affairs. However, one need only attend a YCSC meeting to realize why only a handful of representatives behave in accordance with the distinction of serving on Council. It is said that debate is the sign of healthy democracy, yet meetings are often unruly and the personal animosities of many members mar their otherwise honorable intentions, the result being that the absurd is rehashed and amendments are amended. Where is the student directory and what has become of teacher evaluations, two of the last campaign's most popular promises?

President Strenger's sincerity is without question, but our most basic expectations of Council are entirely too much for one man to bear. It is Mr. Strenger's duty to delegate powers and responsibilities just as it is the obligation of members of Council to accept them. Most distressing is the observation made at this point that elections are approaching and this year's Council will soon be a lame-duck one, which, judging from last term's performance, will be little change at all.

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 COMMENTATOR only and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the faculty or the administration of Yeshiva College.

Governing Board

BARRY SALTZMAN
Editor-in-Chief

ROBERT KANTOWITZ Associate Editor	STAN FROHLINGER Executive Editor
DAVID GLEICHER Managing Editor	DAVID RECHTMAN Contributing Editor
BENJAMIN ARBESFELD Senior Editor	IRVING WIESEN Projects Editor
RICKY EISENBERG News Editor	ROBERT BLASS Feature Editor
TERRY RIFKIN Sports Editor	HARRY KAPLOVITZ Copy Editor
ALDEN LEIFER Make-Up Editor	MICHAEL GOLDBERG Research Editor

Technical Board

JEFF STRASHUN JERRY JAKUBOVITS Assistants to the Editor-in-Chief	BARRY GREENE Business Manager
HENRY KLOTZ MICHAEL GALANTI Photography Editors	MITCHELL SCHRANZ Op-Editor
LEWIS WEINRIECH DANNY CHOUKEA Typing Editors	JEFF FRIED GEDDY KRUL GARY ADLER Circulation Editors

Staff

News: **MICHAEL CHERNOFSKY**, **HARRY FELD**, **DAVE KAHN**, **HENRY KAMIONER**, **GARY MILLER**, **MOSHE MIRSKY**, **AVI MOSKOWITZ**, **Rick Elfman**, **Robert Friedman**, **Mayer Grosser**, **Jerry Haber**, **Jonathan Nelson**, **Jay Solomont**, **Dave Wolfson**.
Feature: **ABRAHAM HERTZBERG**, **STEVEN LANDAU**, **MOSHE SCHNEIDER**, **Jeffrey Tepler**, **Jonathan Michaeli**, **Kalman Ausubel**, **Jay Bernstein**, **Jeffrey Mackler**, **Martin Hershkovitz**, **Jay Neinstein**, **Harold Hefter**, **Arthur Herzfeld**.
Sports: **BENJY KRUPKA**, **GARY BALSAM**, **WILLIAM HOCHMAN**, **Zale Newman**, **Seme Jozsef**, **Effy Nulman**.
Copy: **PHIL KLEIN**, **Robert Myerovic**, **Avery Steinberg**, **Shelly Senders**, **Steven Cooper**, **Aaron Stiefel**, **Robert Strashun**, **Morris Blenfeld**, **Marvin Schuss**, **Larry Laffer**, **Norman Heyden**.
Make-Up: **HARVEY NITSKY**, **Mickey Jablonowitz**.
Israeli Correspondent: **Melir Chernofsky**.
Typing: **Ira Herman**.

Those Who Listen . . .

During the study period of last semester, students were pleased to find that the library administration had responded to their pleas by keeping the library open one hour later in the evenings. This extension in library hours had been requested by THE COMMENTATOR (Dec. 24) and campus student councils. The fact that the library administration extended the hours illustrates that some administrators do indeed listen to the voices of the students, and is a welcome example of healthy student-administration relations.

. . . Those Who Don't

Upon returning to school for the Spring semester many students desire, for any of a variety of reasons, to peruse their Fall semester final examinations. This is a right of all students at Yeshiva College. THE COMMENTATOR is therefore dismayed at the many abrogations of this right which have been reported.

This unfortunate situation is exacerbated by the fact that in past years THE COMMENTATOR has raised the issue of final exams and asked instructors to abide by the regulations of YC allowing students access to their examinations. Unfortunately, there is at least one faculty member who has seen fit to ignore these past appeals and continues to scoff at YC regulations to the detriment of the students. Therefore THE COMMENTATOR has no choice but to publicly censure Dr. Irving Agus for his actions.

We note that such actions are both objectionable and illegal and hope that steps will be taken to remedy the situation.

THE COMMENTATOR would like to remind the faculty at large that regardless of their personal feelings on the subject of access to final examinations this right is guaranteed by YC regulations. We hope that the vast majority of the faculty will continue to abide by the rules and that they will be joined by the small minority of their colleagues who have not done so to date. Further, we would urge any student confronted by such a situation to take his complaint to the Office of the Dean whose duty it is to enforce Yeshiva College regulations.

Dear Student,

The Presidential Search Committee invites you to submit nominations for the Office of the Presidency of Yeshiva University. The University student body, of course, has a very special interest in this choice and I am sure that you will respond with the utmost consideration and conscientiousness.

The Search Committee offers the following as a guide to the kind of person we are seeking:

The candidate for President must, first and foremost, be a worthy successor to Dr. Samuel Belkin and Dr. Bernard Reval. He must be deeply committed to the principles of Torah Umada on which Yeshiva University was founded and which continue to be the raison d'etre for the Institution's existence. He must firmly believe in the University's dedication to Torah learning and values, and to its program of excellence in Jewish Studies, the arts, sciences, professions, and community service.

The candidate should be a scholar of great vision and wisdom, whose executive ability, strength of character, experience, personality and integrity will provide the leadership required of the President of Yeshiva University.

Your letter of nomination, including relevant data, should be sent to me at the uptown campus (Yeshiva University, 500 West 185th Street, New York, N.Y. 10033). Since we hope to begin screening candidates by mid February an early reply is desirable.

I can assure you that every nomination will receive our careful consideration.

Cordially,
Jacob Rabinowitz, Chairman
Presidential Search Committee

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor,

In labor disputes, there is always a third party — which usually suffers — the public. In the case of Yeshiva and its proposed faculty association, the public is the student body and the Jewish community. The consequences of unionization at Yeshiva University can adversely affect Jewish education in every day school in the United States.

I do not question most of the grievances cited by the faculty association. In fact, the Jewish studies teachers and Roshei Yeshiva have the greatest grievances and I deplore my good friend Rabbi Miller explaining their low standards with the lame assertion that this standard is similar to those of other schools. However, the cure of the faculty association of attempting to force an NLRB election is worse than the malady.

A primary lesson of Jewish history is that Jews should not take their disputes to government. The Yeshiva University faculty has other resources at its disposal such as the proposed university senate to seek redress. The faculty association will place an unbearable financial burden on a limited number of people to maintain itself. Such is the burden on a limited number of people to maintain itself. Such is the nature of the system. It is more than the legal fee for an attorney (which can be high enough.) There must be office space, phone, secretary, mailage costs, etc. And the University could, at any time, ask the union to assume responsibility for administering pension and other fringe benefits. I, for one, can not afford my share of such costs which could be substantial, should there be any (Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

NEWS IN BRIEF

SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE for students interested in a number of different fields. The summer student program at Brookhaven National Laboratory is available for science and math majors; the floating hospital which offers some paying jobs as well as volunteer jobs is looking for pre-med students; and the New York City Urban Fellowship Program offering paid internships for full time workers has job openings for political science or other humanities majors. The great demand for these jobs makes it advisable to apply early. Applications can be obtained in the Guidance Office which is located in the Student Union Building.

THE YU MUSEUM, which is located in the Mendel Gottesman Library, has announced that students will, from now on, be admitted free. In the past, the museum had charged students an admission fee, and had offered two free days for students each semester.

THE YC CHAMBER MUSIC ENSEMBLE treated over one hundred YC students and guests to a two hour concert featuring works of great composers such as Mendelssohn and Beethoven. Aply conducted and coordinated by Dr. Edward Levy of the YC music department, the January 7 event was enjoyed by all.

COMPETITION FOR THE YC SENATE, the YC Film Club has now become a club-hour attraction. The club, headed by Dr. Pleskin of the YC psychology department, will see various films on Thursday in Belfer 407.

IS THE COLONEL LOST? Has the Athletic Office been disbanded? Students visiting the old Security Office in Morgenstern Hall and finding it empty have asked these questions. Actually, the Security and Athletic Offices have moved to the more spacious Belfer Science Building, Room 110, from where Colonel Robert Marmorstein will continue his all out war on campus crime.

The Moral Dilemma Of The Doctor Tendler States Halachic Viewpoint

By HAROLD HEFTER

The following article is based primarily on an interview with Rabbi Dr. Moses Tendler of Yeshiva University on certain Halachic aspects of euthanasia.

A 21 year old woman, not long ago considered attractive and vivacious, now lies curled on her bed in the intensive care unit at St. Clares Hospital in Denville, N.J., Weighing only seventy pounds and entangled with tubes and machines, she is no longer an attractive sight. Some chance passerby would find it difficult to believe she is only 21. Her parents recently sought and were refused the right to remove the respirator that is keeping her alive.

The pressing questions of when a physician's responsibility ends and whether or not a patient may choose to die, were re-awakened by the dramatic case of Karen Ann Quinlan. The case has imparted a feeling of insecurity to many physicians afraid of the legal consequences that could prevail if the judge were to give a broad, sweeping ruling in either direction. Judge Robert Muir Jr., however, was fearful of handing down such a broad ruling. He shied away from deciding if human life can ever be abandoned. Since Karen Ann Quinlan cannot express her own feelings, Judge Muir ruled on the basis of medical testimony, that she is alive. Removal of the respirator, therefore, would be homicide under NJ statute. He added in his decision that should Karen's condition deteriorate, her physicians must decide if her condition still warrants continued life-support.

The Halachic View

The nation considers this entire area of terminally ill patients on artificial life-support a "gray" area, a feeling attested to by the intensity of debate over the issue. Yet, Rabbi Dr. Moses Tendler, Rosh Yeshiva at Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, Chairman of Yeshiva College Biology Department and ethical consultant for many hospitals, states unequivocally that Jewish Halacha leaves little if any doubt on this issue, especially in the Quinlan case. "If someone needs a respirator to remain alive," Dr. Tendler explains, "to refuse the respirator would be like refusing to install a pacemaker in a heart

patient or refusing to administer insulin to a diabetic. There is only the question of life and death involved here; meaningful life is itself a meaningless term in deciding that question."

Although it took Judge Muir weeks to conclude that removal of the respirator at present would be homicide, Dr. Tendler pushes aside the Quinlan case as obvious and concentrates on the issues of euthanasia. The only clear definition of death, Dr. Tendler insists, is the lack of spontaneous respiration and circulation. This definition of



YUPR

Dr. Moses Tendler

death should be applied, however, only in a total clinical sense. When the physician would assume the patient to be clinically dead, these tests would be applied to confirm the clinical impression. If other responses indicate the patient is alive, these criteria are meaningless. The danger of using this definition of death out of a clinical context is exemplified in the case of a polio victim kept alive through use of an iron lung. The polio victim lacks spontaneous respiration, yet is clearly alive. The significance of brainwaves has yet to be evaluated according to Jewish Halacha.

A great deal of the present confusion centers around the question of the physician's "responsibility"; where does it begin

and end? Dr. Tendler states that the Jewish religion harbors no such ambiguities. "A physician receives his license to practice medicine from G-D by virtue of the Biblical verse: 'Rapo'h Yerapeh.'" When treatment of a patient surpasses his medical skills, he loses the title of physician and becomes a concerned human being." Even in the realm of the yet untreatable, our society always seems to turn to the doctor as its last and only resort, undaunted by the knowledge that the doctor cannot help. Doctors often convince themselves that they are still better qualified than anyone else, bolstered in this belief by the fact that they are frequently the last person the patient clings to for hope. The physician frequently finds himself searching for some yet unproven technique and offers it as the only hope. "When a doctor is stumped," Dr. Tendler insists, "he should admit to that fact and abstain from practicing without due justification from natural, scientific law."

The doctor is often confronted by the relatives of the dying patient, asking him to administer a dangerous treatment and told that he would be killing the patient by not attempting this final, heroic rescue. Many doctors, caught in this dilemma, would

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

Inner Products

What Have We Here?

By ROBERT KANTOWITZ



I don't have the answer. Once again, someone asked me the proverbial question, "How can you call Yeshiva College a college . . . ad infinitum, ad nauseum?" I must confess, after three years of trying to answer that question, that I have been unable to discover a proper answer.

This is not to say that Yeshiva College does not have many collegiate features in common with colleges. We have an impressive array of courses, credits, faculty, administration, and public relations pamphlets like any college. We have even more requirements than most colleges. Our record in graduate and professional school admissions indicates that we are better than a college. But Yeshiva College is not a college. This is not a denigration of the name of Yeshiva College, for Yeshiva College is undoubtedly a great institution and serves its purpose in the Jewish community with distinction.

Yeshiva College has emerged as the first example of a yeshiva-college. This is a mathematical term which denotes that object of which Yeshiva College is a specific example. I don't mean just a combination of those schools normally referred to as yeshivot and colleges; it is a much more general idea. It

is so general that even a Notre Dame University couldn't transform itself into one. In the interest of mathematical completeness, and not to reflect at all upon Yeshiva College, I now describe the general yeshiva-college.

The first prerequisite for a yeshiva-college is a yeshiva. This is defined as an institution or collection of institutions which is said to embody the underlying philosophy of the founders. Because of its central position, it is often spoken of as an umbrella for many appended organizations as in "This is a yeshiva," in reference to Yeshiva University or any branch thereof. The separate institutions of the yeshiva may even be founded years apart to reflect different needs. In principle, it could be anything from a country club to a research facility. In practice, it will most often be a school. That yeshiva which consists of three separate schools of Jewish studies is a special case, and is capitalized.

The next ingredient necessary for the formation of a yeshiva-college is a college. Because it must contain the peripheral element of pragmatism rather than a lofty ideal, one is rather limited in the choice of format, usually to that type of institution

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

Department Of Justice Files Suit Against Corporations Refusing To Deal With Contractors On Arab Blacklist

By JEFFREY MACKLER

The Department of Justice recently filed a civil antitrust suit charging one of the nation's largest heavy construction firms—Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco—and four of the subsidiaries or affiliates with participating in the infamous conspiracy

League countries and contracts totaling hundreds of millions of dollars, according to the suit. Bechtel is a prime contractor for the Kuwait gas-liquefaction plant, the Alaskan pipeline, and over 100 other projects. Its gross revenue is approximately two billion dollars.

The news of the Department's suit began to surface in December when a front-page story in the Washington Post noted efforts by the State Department to suppress the suit. But work on the suit was in progress for six months prior to the news story. One of the staff members of the Anti-Trust Division was Jeff Strashun (YC '76) who worked for three months on the case. Mr. Strashun, a pre-law student told THE COMMENTATOR that the Foreign Commerce Section staff investigated companies for alleged compliance with the demands of the Arab League Boycott. The League supports the boycott of firms doing business with or having relations with Israel. Certain American firms allegedly agreed not to do business with companies appearing on the Arab Boycott list.

Anti Arab Action

Assistant Attorney General Thomas Kauper said, in a prepared statement that these actions had the effect of "suppressing United States competition in export trade and denying United States firms freedom of

choice in selecting subcontractors." The civil suit, citing a violation of the Sherman Act, asks that "the defendants be perpetually enjoined from continuing to implement the alleged conspiracy by refusing to deal with blacklisted persons or entities as subcontractors and continuing to require subcontractors to refuse to deal with such blacklisted firms or entities. Mr. Strashun noted that the Department chose Bechtel for its test case because it apparently presents the greatest chance of success in this new area of civil litigation, the first concerted Federal effort to take strong measures against the infamous Arab boycott.

The section chief of the investigation unit summed up the ramifications of the suit when he told the Washington Post that "if the government wins the case American corporations could be faced with the choice of losing billions of dollars of business with Arab countries or participating in the boycott and risking criminal violation of U.S. law." The case of United States v. Bechtel promises to explore new fields in anti-trust litigation.

Mr. Strashun concluded by noting that the Justice Department is not the only Federal agency involved in the Arab boycott issue. The Federal Reserve Board recently issued a policy

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

Alumni Airings

Semester In Review

By DANIEL KRAMER

Shalom:

Just a brief report on some of the various activities of the Yeshiva College Alumni Association (YCAA) that should be of interest to you.

1. Over 100 freshmen stopped by to receive their gifts of welcome from us, along with our best wishes. We also enjoyed hosting the joint Y.C.-Stern Freshmen Melave Malka.

2. In response to an emergency appeal from the Dean, \$350 was allocated to fund the purchase of slides for the Art classes.

3. Active involvement in Dr. Belkin's Convocation Dinner, concrete support of the Cardozo Law School, full participation in the Presidential Search Committee and a second cemetery project for the benefit of our members (after 120 years) were

other activities, in addition to our ongoing work.

4. A highlight of our social year is our Annual Bernard Revel Memorial Award Dinner where three alumni who have excelled in their fields are feted. This year's honorees were Julius Berman, a leading lawyer, for Community Service Leadership, Civil Court Judge David Stadtmayer, the Arts and Sciences recipient, and Dr. Hayim Leaf, a Yeshiva professor, the Religion and Religious Education awardee. Among our guests were the President of YCSC and the Editor-in-Chief of COMMENTATOR. Reciprocal honor is paid to the YCAA when our President is invited to the Senior Dinner.

5. Our recent trip to Israel and Alumni Conference there were beautiful successes and de-

serve a special article which will be forthcoming.

6. Lastly, our growing involvement in University affairs saw us gain official membership on APRAC in the person of Jonathan Bernstein. This complements our membership on the YCSC where Irv Rotter is our representative, and on the Yeshiva College Senate where I have been honored to serve. These representatives welcome any suggestions, advice or constructive criticisms that the student body may wish to make.

Please take advantage of our offer to come by the Alumni Office, Furst Hall 419, for any assistance that we may provide, be it career counseling, our interest-free loan funds, or any other area of information.

Hatzlacha!

Senator Jackson Meets Yeshiva Students Urges Massive Volunteer Effort For N.Y.

At a reception given in the Overseas Press Club in New York City, Senator Henry Jackson met with a group of Yeshiva College students working in his presidential campaign. At the event, held on Friday December 19, Senator Jackson thanked the students for their efforts on his behalf and encouraged them to continue their activities.

Senator Jackson is best known among Jewish circles, and especially in Yeshiva, for his consistently pro-Israel voting record. He is considered Israel's foremost supporter in Congress, and authored the law which bars the granting of most favored nation trading status to the Soviet Union until that country agrees to allow free emigration of Jews and others who wish to leave the country.

Also present at the reception were hundreds of people representing all segments of the general population. Among them was Queens Borough President

The Editor-in-chief and Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend a refuah shlemah to Marty Bodner '76 on his recent operation.

Donald Manes who endorsed Senator Jackson at a press conference. Mr. Manes is chairman of the Queens Democratic Party and one of the most powerful political leaders in New York State. In accepting the endorsement, Senator Jackson said that he felt that the New York State primary is one of the most important, as the winner of the primary would be the "odds-on favorite" to win the Democratic nomination.

Volunteers Needed

Senator Jackson emphasized to the YC students that a massive volunteer effort would be needed because of the complicated nature of the New York State primary ballot, on which names of the candidates do not appear. The voter is confronted with a list of names of delegates, and the volunteers will be needed to

inform voters which delegates represent the Senator in the April 6 primary. The Senator also said that his campaign had already attracted significant grass-roots support in New York State, and pointed to the pledges coming from people all over the state to help the campaign as proof of this.

Senator Jackson has been voted the most effective member of the United States Senate by a poll of legislative assistants taken by the Ralph Nader organization. Furthermore, the last time he sought reelection in his home state of Washington, he received eighty-three percent of

the vote. His opponents for the nomination, however, say that he is not sufficiently charismatic and inspiring to win the nomination. They also claim that by concentrating on New York State and virtually ignoring the other primaries, he is making a grave mistake, as the momentum will be with one of the other candidates by the time the New York state primary is held.

The Jackson campaign in Yeshiva is run by Manny Behar in Riets Hall 378. All those with any questions, or those who wish to volunteer their time to work in the campaign, are urged to see him.

Dr. Weidhorn Defends YUFA Against Its Numerous Critics

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

to resolve unclear issues. The YUFA proponents, according to Rabbi Bernstein, also noted that the vote had already been postponed once and that further delay might encounter disfavor from the NLRB. The faculties, they concluded, had discussed the issue since 1974, and unclear matters should have already been resolved.

Rabbi Bernstein insisted that in no way, was he encouraged by the administration to file the petition with the NLRB. The Rabbi said that although he is very friendly with Drs. Miller and Mirsky, throughout his years at Yeshiva he has been one of the most vociferous critics of the administration. It was not his style, he said, to be anybody's "front man".

Dr. Weidhorn again defended the union from the charge that it will hurt the faculty more than help it because the funds to increase faculty salaries simply do not exist. YUFA realizes that YU is in financial trouble, said Dr. Weidhorn, but its leaders feel that priorities of the university as a whole should be re-examined. If, upon re-examination it is found to be possible, Dr. Weidhorn continued, teacher's salaries should be

raised. Dr. Weidhorn claimed that APRAC, the committee established to deal with university priorities, has been denied the right to thoroughly investigate the budget, and its recommendations as to faculty salaries are not based on a true examination of priorities.

Rabbi Bernstein insisted that the money is not available for faculty salaries, and that a union will not help matters for

Sir Isaiah Berlin, President of Wolfson College in England, will deliver a lecture on "The Decline and Fall of the Ideal of a Perfect Society" on Thursday, February 12 during club hour. All are invited to the lecture which will be given in Furst 501.

the faculty at all. "The university's priorities towards meeting the faculty's most justifiable demands is finding a president who can exercise authority and direction and restructuring an archaic fund raising office which has concentrated essentially on the big giver," he said. "Unions do not engender funds."

Chow Mein Main Chow At Honors Luncheon Isaiah Berlin Delivers Stimulating Address

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

crime, which existing societies appear to have; a society in which all human beings are realized." He stressed the universality of the "very preferred notion among beings, this desire to achieve some kind of unified conception of the universe." Sir Isaiah expressed his conception of the ideal society as a rational, harmonious and totally perfect conception of the universe, in which every part is indispensable to the whole, and discordant elements are merely human distortions of perception.

The creation of the ideal society, continued Sir Isaiah, can be realized "if man can discover what the world is really like, what man's proper goals are, and how to achieve them." This realization must, however be based upon three fundamental principles. This first of these principles is that "to all real questions there must be only one true answer, which will answer every central question of human life." The second principle is that there must be some

Senate Establishes Committee On Proposed Business Major

By HARRY FELD

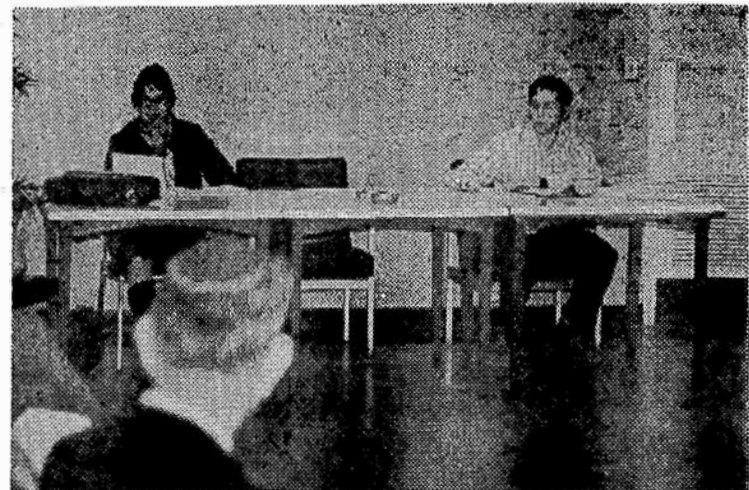
The Yeshiva College Senate has established a committee to investigate the feasibility of a business major at Yeshiva College. The vote, taken at the February 5 meeting, climaxed weeks of debate on the topic, and marks the end of discussion on this topic for the time being.

Although the question of the committee was the central issue at the meeting, a few preliminary matters were disposed of first. Dean Bacon congratulated Student Senators Chanales and Kantowitz who, along with COMMENTATOR Editor Barry Saltzman, were accepted to

into difficulties because many Senate members considered business to be a specialized, rather than liberal arts field.

Dean Bacon was the only Senator to vote against the proposal to establish the committee. After the vote, the Dean explained that Yeshiva College already had a business major in conjunction with Baruch College, and the vote to form a committee which would investigate a business major was, therefore, irrelevant.

Debate in the Senate then concerned the composition of the committee. Rabbi Miller suggested that the committee consist



Secretary Kantowitz counts votes as Chairperson Haahr looks on.

Harvard Law School. Dean Bacon also congratulated Rabbi Daniel Kramer, alumni representative, on achieving his doctorate.

Senator Kramer asked Senate Secretary Kantowitz to compile the attendance records of the Senate members so that delinquency could be made public record.

Committee Established

The Senate then voted to establish the committee to investigate the feasibility of a business major at Yeshiva college. This resolution on the issue had replaced an earlier resolution which called for the establishment of a business major in YC. The earlier resolution had run

of Senators who would be able to consult outside people who would be able to aid the committee. Senate Chairperson Haahr suggested that Dr. Levine, senior professor of the YC Economics Department, head the committee composed of Dr. Kramer and Rabbi Groff, head of Admissions. Student Senator Robert Mayerovic also volunteered to serve on the committee. The Dean, however, refused to be a member.

Dr. Haahr emphasized that the committee would investigate the possibility of a workable business major within YC itself. The meeting was then adjourned, one half hour early.

Golda Meir Discusses Aliyah While Meeting US Students

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) true that Aliyah is Israel's way of dealing with the problem of 'rights' in the Middle East?" one student asked. Even prior to the PLO, Israel needed more people and wanted an increase in Aliyah. Mrs. Meir answered, "Of course more Jews in Israel helps us tackle our problems but we can't stop at three million; we always need Aliyah."

To the question, "What is Israel trying to do to cut the red tape for olim?" Mrs. Meir responded, "Many things are trying to be done to cut the red tape but I don't understand what the problem is. A seventy year old Russian woman went through twenty-eight prison camps before coming to Israel. All you Americans have to do is get your passports and pay for your tickets."

"Should Israelis be encouraged to remain in Israel and not move to the United States?" was yet another question. "Why it's better to be a taxi driver in

N.Y. instead of Tel Aviv, I don't understand," was Mrs. Meir's response.

Meet the Minister

On Mrs. Meir's request, the last segment of the program had members of the audience step up to the microphone and give their own opinions on the problem of Aliyah. A variety of responses was heard. One person expressed the opinion that it is a necessity to remind American Jews of their Jewish heritage. A girl from Stern College interjected, that perhaps the only thing that would awaken American Jewry to go on Aliyah would be a program here in the future.

The audience which consisted of students from various youth organizations representing the multiplicity of Zionist and Jewish viewpoints seemed to come to a single conclusion. There is a definite need for increased Aliyah to Israel and the Jewish youth of America are the ones who must initiate the movement towards greater emigration.

"root" on method of achieving these answers, and the third principle emphasizes that the answers must form a harmonious entity. "There is of course disagreement over what the answers are."

Posing the question, "has there ever been a world founded upon these answers, Sir Isaiah explained that "some say it lies before us, some say the golden age is of the past, and others say that man will never attain it because he is either too corrupt, too stupid, or too wicked." Others, he continued, say that education can achieve this goal with time, and still others maintain that man's first disobedience was a symbol of breaking the original unity of man with G-d.

In order to regain the "Garden of Eden", asserted Sir Isaiah, man must discover what the physical universe is like through Newtonian methods. Although man may be unable to learn everything about the actual universe, he may be able to fit answers to individual questions together in the form of a "seamless blueprint" for a harmonious universe. "It's rather like the

image of a hidden treasure. You know there is a treasure somewhere, all that remains to be discovered is a path toward it."

Sir Isaiah explained that the ideal of the perfect society has suffered three tremendous blows, and he proceeded to elaborate on the first two. The first blow came as a result of the "incompatibility" of the Machiavellian attribute of man as a "political animal", and the ideal of the perfect society which necessarily must be devoid of politics. The second significant blow came as a result of the various "categories" of cultures which historians have attributed to different civilizations. A basic tenet of the ideal society was the concept that there is only one true society, tailored for the "human culture", and the differences attributed by historians to various cultures are significantly diverse to make it impossible for a total human culture to exist in harmony.

Sir Isaiah will continue the Gottesman Lecture Series with another address to YC students during Club Hour, on Thursday, in 501 Furst Hall.

Raccah Treats Religious-Scientific Problems Criticism, Darwinism And Genesis Combined

By SHELLY SENDERS

The "Big Apple" concept with New York as the center of all cultural and social activity is not peculiar only to such magazines as the New Yorker, but seems rather to have become a part of the New York mentality; it has become almost blasphemous to say that culture exists elsewhere. It is refreshing, therefore, to find a cultural happening in another city, a truly fascinating lecture in the much maligned city of Cleveland, Ohio.

On Thursday, January 29, Dr. Paul Raccah, an instructor in physics at the Belfer Graduate School of Science and a very distinguished personage in the world of the physical sciences, addressed a group of 250 men and women at the Taylor Road Synagogue in Cleveland on the subject of "Science as a Commentary on the Bible." His major thesis was that science, the outgrowth of mortal man's thirst for knowledge, can never truly conflict with Torah, which is divinely inspired; in fact, it often can be used to explain difficult Torah passages. And he advanced his thesis particularly by explaining the concept of creation, offering a possible scientific approach to the problems presented by creation.

The Static Concept

Science has not always accepted the view that the world was created; indeed, it is only within the last 100 years that science has shifted from the "static concept," which proposed that nothing has ever changed, to the "created concept" which states that the earth has evolved from a created state to its present condition. One of the more compelling facts supporting the modern theory is the presence of an abundant supply of hydrogen in the universe. For if the world is truly static, then, over the years, the original hydrogen supply should have been transformed to other chemical species. As a result, science has been forced to admit that the universe is relatively young with a definite beginning somewhere in the immediate past; in short, there exists the possibility of creation.

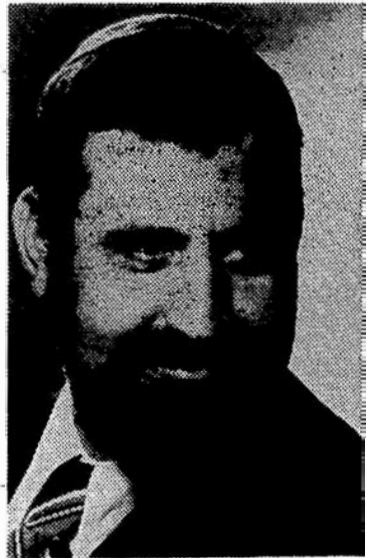
Dr. Raccah then presented a

scientifically accurate representation of the creation, which he used to explain the first few passages of Genesis. Science acknowledges the existence of a black hole through which matter enters and leaves our universe to enter another space-time continuum of which we can have no cognizance. Now, let us assume for a moment that we are standing on the other side of a black hole and new energy is pouring through. We are witnessing a creation of energy, energy which comes from a state of non-existence to one of existence. For realistically, and as far as the Torah is concerned, there exists nothing on the other side of a white hole.

The Jewish View

Even traditional Jewish writers hint at this dark hole theory. Nachmanides, in reference to the words in Genesis, "darkness on the face of the depths," says that darkness is not the absence of light, but rather a dark fire. If we understand a white fire to mean heat and light, then a dark fire must describe a system where there is only heat. Physically speaking, heat is energy; thus, Nachmanides also seems to point to a creation where energy is the first prerequisite.

But from this energy alone it would be impossible to create a world; two more requirements are necessary. Physicists know



YUPR

Dr. Paul Raccah

that at this stage the process had to be kept from going into unstable regimes. A controlling influence was needed therefore and this is what is termed, "the spirit of God hovered over the chaos." Furthermore, a measuring standard is needed much as an architect needs a meterstick to decide on the proper sizes of a certain structure. "And God said let there be light." Indeed, the speed of light is a true universal constant which does not depend on where or how it is measured; its speed is always 186,000 miles per second. And yet, energy, a controlling influence and a meter still cannot produce a viable structure of matter. Here is where we must employ Einstein's theorem $E=Mc^2$ relating energy to matter. We now have a scientifically acceptable theory for the creation of something from nothing, for the creation of the universe from energy that had emerged from non-existence.

Creation and Evolution

At this point, Dr. Raccah attempted to use his thesis in explaining the sequence of crea-

tion and the concept of evolution. With the transformation of energy to matter, the physical entity which we today call earth, was created, but the process of creation continued. Carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and hydrogen, part of the elemental make-up of amino acids, the building blocks of all living material, were present in their simplest forms. The earth simply utilized these building blocks in producing different systems on its own: plants, animals, even the shape of man. When each system had matured to its desired state, God would say, "It is good" and the creative process would cease. With man, God played a more active role; he placed inside the carnal image a soul, and it was to be the soul which would distinguish man from the ape.

Dr. Raccah then proposed that perhaps even Darwin's theory of evolution could be reconciled with Torah beliefs. Darwin

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

Commie After Dark

A new cafe-restaurant has made its appearance in New York's Greenwich Village, and it's worth more than a quick glance. Golda's is located at 277 Bleecker St. ("A" train to West 4th), and has something for everybody.

The ground level of Golda's is a quaint restaurant serving Israeli and middle Eastern delicacies coupled with a friendly, homely atmosphere. But Golda's is much more. Follow a half hidden staircase below and you enter an Israeli cabaret. Here you can have the same dinner as above and then lean back to enjoy a show headed by Hanan Goldblatt of "To Live Another Summer" fame, all for as little as \$12 per couple, plus tax and tip. On Monday and Tuesday the show is a delightful spoof of *chaltz* life in "little" Tel-Aviv with songs and jokes in Hebrew. An English show is offered on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, all beginning at 10:00. The other stars—Aliza Itzhaki and Gadi Elon—are excellent, and like Hanan began their careers entertaining the troops of Zahal. After the show, the stars join the audience in nostalgic Israeli folksongs lasting long into the night.

So after the theatre, or instead of it, Golda's is the latest night spot; a savory new import brought to you by Nava Bodinger and Isra-Art Productions, a place to talk, sing, eat and enjoy.

A Mozart opera directed by Ingmar Bergman? *The Magic Flute* is exactly that, and a splendid combination of orchestral, vocal and camera skills as well. In a unique blend of theatre and film, we follow two young lovers through their travails and trials, both caused by the competing interests of the Queen of the Night and the mysterious Solastro. Their only aid is a magical flute with the power to make even villains dance for joy. Though the libretto is Swedish with English subtitles, *The Magic Flute* is delightful entertainment in any language.

Looking for some light music

Settling Of West Bank Divides Official Views

Special to The Commentator

CHANUKAH 5736-While Jews throughout the world celebrated the holiday, a group of about one thousand Israelis of Gush Emunim made its latest and most successful attempt at Hitnachelut (the pioneer settling of newly liberated parts of Israel), on a hillside opposite ancient Shechem in the liberated Yehuda and Shomron area. Although the Aylon Moneh settlement has temporarily been disbanded, it has forced the Israeli government to seriously consider the Hitnachelut issue. Israel correspondent Daniel Levine researched the political and social implications of Hitnachelut. Israeli correspondent Meir Chernofsky was present in Aylon Moneh for the entire week. Together they submitted the following report to THE COMMENTATOR:

The military roadblock is a prime feature of the Israeli landscape. At such a roadblock

Jews are usually waved through and Arabs are stopped for inspection. On the way to Aylon Moneh, however, we encountered a new type of roadblock-one which allowed Arabs to pass and halted Jews. We walked the remaining seven kilometers to our destination.

The settlement was engaged in a protest, but it was like no other we had ever witnessed before. The major preoccupation of the Mitnachelim was planting and building rather than shouting and picketing. Over the Aylon Moneh Community Central (the first building constructed) the flag of the government being protested against was raised.

Among the pioneers, all ages and types were represented. Most were religious Israeli students, but there was a prominent contingent of Americans studying in Israel. The presence of these foreign students in Aylon Moneh was a matter of debate among Israelis, many resenting their participation. A prominent scholar told a group of her students, that people who are here for one year and are consequently not willing to fight in the army, have no business participating in Hitnachelut. They do it for the great experience, at the expense of those who will have to live permanently in a dangerous territory. An American student asked by COMMENTATOR to comment on this view said: "I'm disgusted with being labeled a rich, spoiled American. We make our claim to Israel as Jews and I am a Jew too. If I'm allowed to contribute by giving money, why can't I help in a more active and personal way as well?"

Confrontation

The settlers displayed high morale, despite all the hardships they had to withstand, and despite Gush-Emunim's past record. Earlier attempts at settling the Yehuda and Shomron area had been terminated within hours of their inception, with settlers being carried away by soldiers. The government had promised that Aylon Moneh would be similarly dealt with after Chanukah. Throughout the week, many soldiers found themselves in an awkward position, supporting the settlers and reluctantly enforcing government orders. As one soldier put it, "As long as we aren't given the order to

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Who's Whose

Engaged:

Sammy Abramson '76 to Sharon Levine
Yaakov Appelbaum '76 to Susan Dworetzky
Irwin Gross '74 to Miriam Guterman
Jeffrey Mackler '77 to Chana Lipschitz
Hillel Davis '73 to Rachayl Eckstein
Bryan Kagan '76 to Maggie Moche.

Births:

Mr. & Mrs. David Walk '72, a son.
Mr. & Mrs. Jeff Goldstein '74, a daughter.
Mr. & Mrs. Sheldon Goldstein '73, a son.
Mr. & Mrs. Avi Weiss '73, a daughter.

Antitrust Litigation

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

letter to member Reserve Banks deploring the issuance of letters of credit that comply with the Arab Boycott. Bank compliance with Boycott demands violates the Export Administration Act of 1969 which forbids American export companies from complying with demands that would discriminate against American citizens based on creed, race, religion, sex or national origin. Banks that comply with the Boycott demands are indirectly participating in it. The Federal Reserve Board letter concludes that to foster such discriminatory practices in their letters of credit violates the Export Administration Act. Mr. Strashun was present at the Federal Reserve Board when this official letter was discussed but would not elaborate on the subject further, due to the confidentiality of this controversial issue.

What Have We Here?

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

tion normally called a college. If one wishes to be more ambitious and to form a yeshiva-university, it is necessary to add a number of unrelated campuses and graduate schools scattered around the globe.

The basic ideas of federalism apply to any yeshiva-college. Both the yeshiva and the college have their own autonomous administrations loosely connected from above by tradition, a university administration, and real

The Editor-in-Chief and the Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend wishes for a Refuah Shelema To Rabbi Meir Fulda, JSS Gemorah Rabbi and TIW instructor.

tape. Each, in fact, may have its own semi-autonomous subdivisions, often denoted by such terms as "departments" and "shiurim." In practice, however, the yeshiva and the college never go their separate ways. There is always some mixing between them, as in the appearance of college courses that deal with yeshiva topics. (This is in keeping with the uncertainty principle of quantum mechanics; one never knows exactly what, is exactly where, exactly when, and exactly towards where it is headed, exactly how quickly.)

The next item on the list is the addition of participants, who

are familiar to us as students. Students are enrolled simultaneously in the yeshiva and in the college and thereby in the yeshiva-college.

In today's times, students are as a matter of necessity more often practical than idealistic (read: pre-med, pre-law, etc.). This is admirable, but unfortunately, it can lead to a reversal of priorities in students' minds. For some, the yeshiva stands in the ironic position of an appendage. For the majority, however, it is observed that the yeshiva still maintains an important position.

In fact, the pragmatism of the students even changes the nature of the college part of a yeshiva-college. This all-pervading philosophy drives students to think of attendance at a yeshiva-college as no more than a stepping stone to further study, submerging the last vestiges of the college's idealism and liberal arts traditions. Any excess of idealism is channeled into the worthy yeshiva pursuits. Unhampered by the need to broaden their college educations very much further, students are free to grind through college requirements mechanically and with the aid of P-N and transfer credit from the yeshiva, send their indices soaring higher than the Dow-Jones.

"This is a college?" No; this is a yeshiva-college, for better or worse—the choice is up to us.

New YU Rifle Team Duels UCLA Morgenstern Rifle Range Suggested

By YONATAN MICHAELI

One of the newest sports to be brought onto the Yeshiva campus in recent times is riflery. Although the club was created two years ago, it was not until this year that both the club and team functioned as a single organization. Today there exists a Riflery Club with a

Trumpeldor Rifle club and a member of the rifle team, described how both the club and team are organized.

The rifle club and it's team are under the instruction of Col. Marmorstein, Jay Shoulson, and Glen Schwartz. The Trumpeldors practice once a week at the Kingsbridge Armory in the

During the match, the instructors are expected to maintain the integrity of the contest; there are no officials of the NRA present at riflery matches. After each team shoots, they mail their targets to the NRA headquarters in Washington, D.C. The NRA analyzes the results and returns the scores two weeks later. In the UCLA match, YU was defeated. Captain Glen Schwartz, was the high scorer for Yeshiva with a score of 260 out of 300.

In the near future Yeshiva hopes to have matches together with other schools such as Columbia, Fordham, and NYU.

The YU club uses US Army surplus, 22 caliber, long rifles.

Steven Simenowitz, who is going on a leave of absence, explained the goals of the Trumpeldor Rifle Club. "We want to promote good riflery, marksmanship, and safety. Even though we are members of the NRA, under no circumstances do we advocate hunting, since it is against Halacha." Mr. Simenowitz commented that every week the club must travel to the Bronx, where their cars were once robbed, to shoot in the Kingsbridge Armory. The proximity and availability of the Armory severely limits the number of practices possible. He suggested that Yeshiva needs a riflery range of its own, possibly in the sub-basement of Morgenstern Dormitory. Mr. Simenowitz emphasized that this will entail no cost to the University as the club has sufficient funds to build the necessary fixtures of a riflery range.



The Three Musketeers

membership of 25 students, and a riflery team of 12 students, who are chosen from the best shooters in the Club.

Jay Shoulson, the executive director of the Yeshiva University

Bronx as there are no facilities on campus at present. After a number of practices, a team was selected to represent YU in riflery matches against other schools under the sponsorship of the National Rifle Association. The NRA is responsible for setting up all riflery matches.

Amazingly, two competing teams don't have to shoot at the same location. On October 8, YU's team competed against UCLA with both teams shooting at their respective ranges.

Contemporary Medical Problems Traditional Viewpoint Presented

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3)

find comfort in Dr. Tendler's statement; "When the doctor says he is afraid to kill by treatment, he is not killing by abstaining to treat."

Pressures and Exceptions

There are many factors that might cause relatives of a terminally-ill patient and the patient himself, to consider cessation of further treatment. These factors run the gamut of human distress ranging from a sense of hopelessness sometimes brought on by ineffectual medication and the limits of medical knowledge, to pressing financial circumstances aggravated beyond endurance by astronomical medical expenses. Ever-present is the psychological trauma of everyone involved, a predicament never mitigated by the all too frequently, guilt-ridden patient, blaming himself for bringing all this trouble onto his family and friends. Although the enormity of these problems is realized by everyone, many ethicists and practically all recognized authorities in Jewish Halacha emphasize that life often presents us with difficult problems, some even ostensibly insurmountable, yet death is almost never an alternative, for life is of immeasurable value. Dr. Tendler says, however, that there is at least one factor recognized by Jewish Halacha where cessation of treatment may sometimes be considered—the pathetic case of unbearable pain. When a terminally ill patient is suffering from excruciating pain, although no affirmative action to terminate life is allowed, at the same time

there is not necessarily any responsibility to prolong that painful existence with treatment that cannot offer cure or alleviate pain, but only prolongs life.

Perhaps what Dr. Tendler emphasizes most, is that every case is individual and must be evaluated by the proper authority. There is nothing quite so dangerous as giving general rules for deciding questions of euthanasia, for then every individual upon hearing the general guidelines, would suddenly declare himself competent and knowledgeable enough to judge on his own.

Whatever the outcome of Karen Ann Quinlan's case or possible future court appeal on her behalf the questions re-

awakened by her case will not quickly be put to rest nor will they be resolved in people's minds by the inconsistent and easily mutable legal moralities which may vary from state to state, court to court, and judge to judge. Halacha presents Jewish doctors with an authoritative alternative.

*Psychoanalytic
Psychotherapy*
What is it?
How does it work?
How do you find a competent therapist?
For free brochure, write to
Theodor Reik
Consultation Center,
150 W. 13 Street,
New York 10011. Or call
924-7440.

ISRAEL
Burials and American Disinterments
העברת אפר ושרידי
is privileged to announce that RIVERSIDE is the only licensed funeral director in the U.S. able to effect
Transfer to Israel within the same day
RIVERSIDE also is available as the
Sole agent for Sanhadrea Cemetery
Har Hazeitim Har Hamenuchoth
And all Cemeteries in Israel
RIVERSIDE only can offer this service:
Enroute to Israel within the same day
• Strict adherence to Halacha and Minhagim.
• Arrangements made during lifetime with no obligation.
• Chapel secured in any community.

RIVERSIDE
MEMORIAL CHAPEL, INC. • FUNERAL DIRECTORS
MANHATTAN: 76th Street at Amsterdam Avenue • EN 2-6600
BROOKLYN: Ocean Parkway at Prospect Park • UL 4-2000
BRONX: Grand Concourse at 179th Street • LU 3-6300
WESTCHESTER: 21 West Broad Street, Mt. Vernon • (914) MO 4-6800
FAR ROCKAWAY: 1250 Central Avenue • FA 7-7100
Chapels in Miami and Miami Beach • JE 1-1151
SOLOMON SHOULSON • YC 1947 • RIETS 1949
ANDREW FIER

EXCEPTIONAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
Maimonides Residential Center has child care worker-counselor positions available this summer, and opportunities for year-round employment in unique programs for emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded children and adolescents. Sponsored by Maimonides Institute, the oldest leading organization under Jewish auspices conducting schools, residential treatment centers, day treatment centers and summer camps for special children. Campuses in Far Rockaway and Monticello, New York.
For information and application, please write:
Maimonides Residential Center
34-01 Mott Avenue
Personnel Department
Far Rockaway, New York 11691

STUDY IN ISRAEL
AT
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY
*
WE TEACH IN ENGLISH
When you study abroad you share a people's culture, country and heritage. It's an education you can't get in a book.
At Tel Aviv University what you do learn in a book or lecture is taught in english. It makes learning a lot easier. TAU is a liberal arts college with coursework in 61 fields, offering transfer programs for a semester, a year or longer. Check us out by checking the coupon below.
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY
342 Madison Ave. N.Y. N.Y.
10017 • (212) MU 7-5651
Please send me information about your transfer programs for:
☐ one year ☐ semester ☐ summer session
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

litigation. Faculty associations have been rejected in leading universities for this reason.

Some of my colleagues see in an association visions of substantial raises. The university has, indeed, failed to keep its commitment for salary increases. This is the flaw in the entire association agreement. Unions do not engender funds. We are witnessing great educational institutions succumbing to inflationary financial pressures, freezing salaries, and firing hundreds of workers. Powerful unions and labor leaders are helpless in the face of stark economic reality. New York City and New York State face basically the same pressures and problems of Yeshiva University and the issue of wage freeze and increment depend on issues beyond the confines of the campus. The basic association demands at this time can be met only by retrenchment, which means loss of jobs it happened when Local 1199 unionized the maintenance staff of the university) or substantial tuition increases. Both alternatives are clearly unacceptable. The university has no tax base to rely on and must compete for the shrinking Jewish philanthropic dollar with Israel, the Jewish poor, Soviet Jewry, and local and Israeli institutions. Strident labor techniques can only alienate Yeshiva's corps of volunteers, alumni, and public.

The university's priority towards meeting the faculty's most justifiable demands is finding a president who can exercise authority and direction and restructure an archaic fund raising office which has concentrated essentially on the big giver. The goals and techniques of a faculty association do not enhance these priorities — in fact, they may even increase

the difficulty in finding suitable candidates willing to assume the helm of the institution at a time of great stress and distress.

Sincerely, Rabbi Louis Bernstein

To the Editor,

Upon reading David Rechtman's unusually brilliant analysis of the philosophy of Yeshiva University I realized that he had omitted one crucial fact that unfortunately voids his whole argument (though it may be remedied as I shall discuss shortly). That fact is this: While it is true that the charter of Yeshiva University is secular in nature and this institution is no longer held down by restrictive mores of archaic religious superstition, he has failed to consider a binding charter which still applies to the average individual in Yeshiva College.

What I refer to is known in sectarian Jewish circles as the "Torah" (Law), an agreement which was accepted by the forefathers of the Jews many years ago (even prior to Rechtman's "18 Century Yeshiva times"). As long as this charter remains in effect, I'm afraid Yeshiva College students, and Jews in general, will be obliged to fulfill these personal obligations, even if it means denying themselves the universal right to watch dirty movies.

However, the battle is not over and we should be far from giving up hope. I feel it is the duty of all enlightened students like Mr. Rechtman to come to the aid of humanity, expose and eliminate this remaining archaic charter limiting our freedom of expression. We should definitely join hands with our liberated brothers in the Reform movement who have been working for hundreds of years (even during Rechtman's "18 Century Yeshiva times") to have these ancient strictures removed. Then with success, we shall finally be able to cast off the yoke of "Torah" (Law) and become liberated Jews in a liberated world.

Sincerely, Lionel Zuckier

Mr. Rechtman Replies

Unfortunately, Mr. Zuckier overlooked two fundamental points. The first is that dirty movies was not the subject of the column. HBO was mentioned solely as an example of a decisive issue, of which it was only the most recent in a series. Secondly, I did not even touch

on the question of halacha as it is not a question. There is simply no student who is qualified to serve as an arbiter of halacha for the entire student body. Psak must come from a recognized authority.

To the Editor:

Your issue of December 1st carries two articles.

The first explained the decision of the JAC not to channel money for Israel through the UJA because some of it is shared with Federation Charities.

The other described the work of Hatzilu in helping the aged Jews of the South Bronx.

Isn't this the reason that United Jewish Appeal and Federation merged? Isn't this same perception of Jewish problems as seen by the leaders who urged the merger of the United Jewish Appeal and Federation?

I am happy to see that the Yeshiva College students recognized the need for helping Jewish people in the South Bronx as well as in Israel. But isn't this the very reason that we should contribute further to the combined United Jewish Appeal-Federation campaign?

Very truly yours,

Rabbi Jacob Goldberg

Fort Tryon Jewish Center

Real Culture Is Alive In City Of Cleveland

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 3)

stated that man and the ape may have had a common ancestor, not that man descended from ape. For even he agreed to the concept of "each to its own species," where one species could not be transformed into another. In light of what has been discussed and because of the obvious similarities between man and the ape, perhaps we can say that both descended from the carnal image produced by earth. Later on in the maturing process of this species of beings, God instilled a soul into one of the physical entities calling it man, allowing the other to exist as any other creature, in the form called ape.

Date of Creation

In the last segment of his lecture, Dr. Raccach attempted to harmonize the scientific date of creation which ranges from three to four billion years with the Jewish belief that we are in the 5736th year. The prevalent theories rely on such phenomena as the increasing salinity of the oceans due to mineral runoff, the expansion of the universe much as a balloon and the moon's spiraling effect, the time it took for the moon to move from a position in the Pacific Ocean to its present location. Dr. Raccach pointed out that these theories measure time from the "big bang," from

the white hole creation of energy, whereas our Torah measures time based on the creation of intellectual beings, from the sixth "day" of creation. It is entirely possible that billions of what we call years had elapsed before the carnal image of man had matured far enough for God to instill within it a soul, giving it the capacity for rational and intellectual thought processes. Indeed, the carbon 14 radioactive decay test, which measures the age of organized societies at 7000 years, give or take 1000 years, an age consistent with the Torah's own dating. Furthermore, Dr. Raccach reiterated, that even if some aspects of scientific knowhow seem in conflict with Torah thought, it means simply that science has not progressed far enough to understand the basic truths of Torah.

Following the lecture, there was an alumni meeting of many of the over sixty alumni of YU living presently in Cleveland where it was decided to form an Association of Cleveland Friends of YU, a group dedicated to bringing more Jewish cultural events to the city of Cleveland. It is a pilot project which if successful would be instituted in other cities to spread the lifestyle that is YU around the country.

Israelis Settle Anew In West Bank Area

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 5)

actually throw you out, we are here to protect you!"

With the close of Chanukah, a tense mood did in fact settle over Aylon Moneh; the settlement woke on the seventh of December to the sobering news that Defense Minister Shimon Peres was due to arrive momentarily with an ultimatum; Kol Israel had already reported falsely that the settlers were divided and many were prepared to leave voluntarily. Later that morning, Arabs in neighboring villages protested the presence of the Mitnachlim, with some demonstrators carrying the flag of the PLO. At 1:35 P.M. a helicopter bearing Mr. Peres and several aides landed and a meeting immediately commenced between Mr. Peres and settlement leaders. At 2:05 Rabbi Levinger, Rabbi of Aylon Moneh and a leader in the Gush Emunim movement emerged from the

meeting with his clothes rent and tears in his eyes. The Defense Minister had informed him that the Mitnachlim must clear out immediately. The settlers hastily gathered, determined to have their say in Mr. Peres' presence. "The racist policy of the government cannot continue. If Arabs can live on the West Bank, the Jews can too. The people of Israel will not tolerate parts of Israel being held as international bargaining cards."

When Peres emerged, his face was white, but he gave no clue as to whether he'd gotten the message. It was not until the next day that the decision was announced. The government had decided to allow a number of the sebastia squatters to move into Camp Kadum, a nearby army base. It was this sign of good will, which finally convinced the rest of the Mitnachlim that they had indeed won and they could go back to nor-

mal life.

Political Ramifications

Prime Minister Rabin's handling of the matter and his final decision to allow the presence of a modified settlement has divided his cabinet, his party, and Israeli opinion in general. Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon was violently opposed to even considering the issue. Prime Minister Rabin threatened to resign if the alignment reversed its decision. Many Israelis feel it is wrong to selectively enforce justice favoring those who use force. If it is government policy not to settle these areas, this policy should be consistently enforced.

The whole issue is now out in the open. The government is torn and the future of the area is unsure. In a press conference Rabin said that the return of these lands would be conditional upon popular agreement. Whatever the outcome, this latest attempt at settling has shown the Israeli government and the world, that there are Israelis who are determined to retain an Israeli hold on the occupied territories, and are prepared to employ force to this end.

ELIE WIESEL AND LEONARD FEIN have a great magazine for thinking Jews, MOMENT. Contact Joanne Mahler, Yeshiva Rep. Mon., Tue., Fri. 8-3 p.m., 460-1178; eves 673-9391. SPECIAL STUDENT RATES.

learning experiences in

Israel

year of study for college students

If you desire advanced Judaic/Hebraic and Israel study, or intend to pursue a career in Jewish teaching or Jewish communal service, a year of study at the co-educational Hayim Greenberg College is for you. ■ The curriculum includes Hebrew Language, Literature, Bible, History, Education, Philosophy, Sociology, Talmud, workshops and field trips. ■ Credits for courses are offered by leading universities with Judaic or Hebraic Departments. ■ Generous scholarships available.

For information on Hayim Greenberg or other educational programs contact:

WZO

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
Department of Education & Culture
515 Park Avenue, N.Y.C. 10022.
(212) 752-0600 ext. 384/385

TOV M'OD Dairy Restaurant

- ★ HOT DISHES
- ★ VARIETY OF FISH
- ★ DELICIOUS SANDWICHES
- ★ BLINTZES
- ★ FRESH VEGETABLES
- ★ SALADS
- ★ TASTY CAKES
- ★ DESSERTS
- ★ HOT & COLD DRINKS
- ★ MANY APPETIZERS

The Best in Party Delicacies
Located Opposite Main Building
of Y.U. 2549 Amsterdam Ave.
(Between 186th-187th Sts.)

LO 8-2885

Special Discounts for
YU STUDENTS

There IS a
difference!!!

PREPARE FOR:

MCAT
DAT
LSAT
GRE
GMAT
OCAT
CPAT
VAT
SAT
FLEX
ECFME

Over 35 years
of experience
and success
Voluminous home
study materials
Courses that are
constantly updated
Small classes
Center
open days,
evenings &
weekends
Complete tape
facilities for
reviews of class
lessons and for use
of supplementary
materials
Make-ups for
missed lessons
at our center

NAT'L MED. B'DS
NAT'L DENTAL B'DS

LOCATIONS IN
MANHATTAN, BKLYN, L.I. N.J.
& Major Cities in U.S.A.

Stanley H.
KAPLAN

EDUCATIONAL CENTER, LTD.
TEST PREPARATION
SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

Special Compact
Courses during Xmas and
Interventions

Bklyn. (212) 336-5300

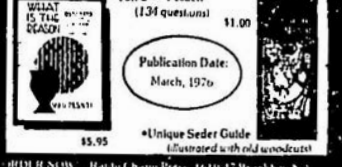
L.I. (516) 538-4500

Man. (212) 683-6161

www: 1675 East 16th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11229

"What is the Reason?"

An Anthology - Questions and Answers



Maccabees Continue Bleak Season Hopes For A Winning Season Shot

January was less than a triumphant month for the hapless Yeshiva Maccabees. They lost five consecutive games, by a combined total score of 421-268, a 153 point differential. To the mathematician, this represents a 31 point average deficit per game.

This last series of losses left Yeshiva's record at 1-10, hardly the season even the worst pessimists expected. It is heartless to go over each loss individually, but it will be done to show you the few bright spots there were.

On January 8, Yeshiva fell to York 106-44. Yes, you read the score correctly. The game was a carnage. The Maccabees were never in it as York blew out to a 25-10 quarter, and a 54-16 halftime, lead. The lone bright spot was the play of Paul Merlis, who both rebounded and scored. However, there was no supporting cast. No one else played well, and the lack of team order was evidenced by all.

Kings Point invaded John Bowne on January 10, as Yeshiva tried to bounce back. They almost did it, falling by only 35 points, 82-47. We were totally outclassed here again. This time, Bruce Wenig played the good game, handing out 7 of the team's 9 assists. Scoring was even among the team members, but the defense was too porous. In these two games, the Maccabees' defense gave up 188 points.

Yeshiva played Brooklyn next. This loss was partially pardonable, since it was played in the middle of intersession. Final score: 89-56. Also, the Maccabees were really hurt in this one. Jerry Jozsef, a three-year-starter, transferred to NYU for the spring semester. The team will sorely miss his rebounding and scoring, and they were totally ineffective in the first game played without him. Bright spots in the game were the scoring of Merlis and Robert Rosenbloom, and the desperately needed rebounding of Sol Genuth. The Maccabees are counting on Sol to take Jerry's place.

January 31: Yeshiva vs. Queens College. We only lost by 7, 66-59. This was mostly due to the tremendous play of Bruce Wenig, who scored himself and assisted for others, and Sol Genuth, who scored double figures for the first time while helping Merlis off the boards. The team scoring was balanced,

but the Maccabees could never get enough going to go ahead. So, they chalked up another loss.

On February 2, Yeshiva traveled to Stevens Tech. Though the Maccabees lost 78-62, they played a good offensive game. Wenig, Merlis, and Mark Hoenig all scored big, while Genuth and Rosenbloom had great games off the boards. However, the defense failed again. While the Maccabees scored consistently, Tech always easily matched it at the other end of the court. Lack of an effective bench also hurt. There were only two players on the bench, and Lenny Schwartzbaum and David Mandel did not play well enough to give the starters the needed rest. As a result, the team was tired by the fourth quarter, and Tech

easily rolled up 36 points in this frame.

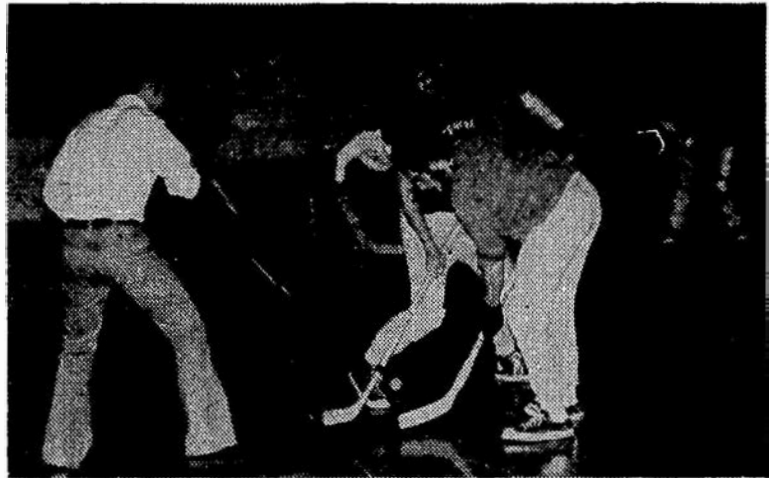
It is past the point of making excuses for the team. All the student body can hope for is that the Maccabees will take pride in themselves and play together for the remainder of the season. Despite our hard schedule, this pride and determination could win us a few games.

If there is anyone who drives in from Brooklyn on MONDAY or WEDNESDAY at about 2:00 or drives home at about 8-9 P.M. and could pick up PROF ROSEN at 85th St. & 20th Ave. in Bensonhurst, please contact either Jeff Fried M 705 or Rabbi Edelstein in the Registrar's office.

Sophs Edge Juniors Estrin Steals Show

By ALAN SCHLEIDER
The seniors almost did it. On February 4, they almost beat the juniors. One of the co-tenants of last place of the Yeshiva Hockey Intramural League took a 4-2 lead into the third period; they

Moshe Saks gave them a 2-1 lead two minutes into the second stanza. Koolyk then tied the game with his second power play goal at 4:09, following Etzion Brand's high stick in Phil Black's cheek. Undaunted, Andy



Action on the hockey floor last Wednesday night as the juniors took sadistic delight in raising the hopes of the seniors before burying them, 8-4.

barely escaped with their pride as the juniors netted six goals and an 8-4 victory. The juniors have now won six games against no defeats or ties, and they have virtually clinched first place for the regular season for the third straight year.

The scoring started quickly enough. Senior Jerry Pasternak elbowed his way into Howie Estrin and the penalty box-7 seconds into the game. It took but 5 seconds more for the puck to find its way into the senior goal via Judah Koolyk's wrist shot. The period, surprisingly enough, saw no further scoring nor power play situations. The only other action came at the 3:31 point when Danny Choueka, a little frustrated over what he thought should have been a slashing penalty, was banished from the game for making a few choice remarks to the referee.

The alarm clock finally woke the seniors. Consecutive goals by Andy Pomerantz from passes by

Pomerantz netted his third goal at 7:42 and assisted on Sak's goal at 12:49. The period ended and so did the senior's quality play.

The juniors, on the brink of their first defeat, proceeded to tie the score on goals by Naty Katz at 2:44 and Black at 5:49. Howie Estrin then won the game and "stole the show" with two "impossible-angle" shots, one of them from behind the goal line in the corner. Katz then put the game out of reach with his second goal at 12:53 and Estrin completed his "hat trick" at 13:52. 8-4 juniors; a nice try for the seniors, but only a nice try.

Slapshots: Koolyk leads YHI with 14 goals and 13 assists . . . Teller and Pasternak tied for goal tending lead with 2.83 averages . . . New play-off system this year: After second and third place teams compete in 2 of 3 series, winner will face 1st place team in 3 of 5 championship round.

On The Sidelines

Coed Contact



By TERRY RIFKIN

Attention pre-law majors. "Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Departmental Regulation (Part 86) promulgated thereunder, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in the operation of most federally-assisted educational programs." This regulation became effective July 21, 1975.

"Section 86.41 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in the operation of any interscholastic, intercollegiate, club, or intramural athletic program offered by an educational institution. Section 86.37 sets forth requirements for ensuring equal opportunity in the provision of athletic scholarships."

"Physical education and health classes, which are covered under section 86.34, and are instructional offerings, are not a part of the institution's athletic program within the meaning of the regulation."

What all this legal verbiage means is that colleges must open up their varsity teams to females, as well as males, but that gym classes do not come under this category. This does not mean, of course, that a school should abolish all of its women's teams and open up the men's team to the women, if only a few women would qualify for the men's team. In that case, the institution would be required to maintain the girl's team.

What about contact sports? Contact sports are sports in which the major activity involves bodily contact. Examples are basketball, and wrestling. These sports are allowed to be offered either separately or on a unitary basis

Take, for example, college X. It is coeducational, but has always maintained separate teams. This college is now obligated to perform a self-evaluation of their athletic program by July 21, 1976. All of their discriminatory practices must be rectified, and they are given two years after the 1976 evaluation to do so.

What would Yeshiva be like if we had Stern girls on our varsity teams? After giving the idea serious contemplation, I have decided that the Sternies would indeed help our athletic program, with just a few minor setbacks. For instance, let us look at wrestling. Though this year we have a wrestler at 118 lbs., girls would be helpful in lean years. New weight classes could also be opened for 110 lbs., 102 lbs., 94 lbs., etc . . .

Girls in basketball would be helpful also. I'm sure Coach Jonathan Halpert wouldn't mind having a few on the team, even this year. At least then he would have a full bench and enough players with which to hold proper practices. Not only that, just think what a drawing card girls would be (i.e. Cindy Meserve of Pratt last year drew YU's biggest crowd of the season).

The bowling varsity would be enhanced by female additions too. The only foreseeable problem would be the delay while waiting for all the girls to find starred bowling balls.

Lastly, let us think of the consequences of adding girls to our hockey varsity. This might be too rough a game for the girls. Also, it is a dirty and sloppy game, and because girls are vain, they'd never agree to participate in this sport.

I'm sure you are able to see by my light attitude toward Title IX Yeshiva University does NOT fall under its jurisdiction. Professor Abraham Tauber, Chairman of the Yeshiva Athletic Department, recently attended a workshop explaining Title IX. He learned that Yeshiva College is a separate school from Stern College, though both are under the same University auspices. This means that Yeshiva College athletics are NOT open for participation by Stern girls. As I'm sure most of you guessed already, Yeshiva is analogous to Columbia in this respect. (The only obvious difference being that Barnard has many varsity girls teams, while Stern had none at the time of this printing).

I would like to add that although Yeshiva is not under the jurisdiction of Title IX as far as athletics are concerned, YU still had to undergo the self-evaluation by July 21, 1976 that was stated before. Also, when in competition with other schools that have co-ed teams, Yeshiva must participate. When the St. Peters Fencing Team brought a girl to fence in their meet, Coach Tauber agreed to let her compete. This wasn't publicized because she decided not to participate.

You know, when you stop to think about Title IX . . .

COMMENTATOR
YESHIVA UNIVERSITY
500 W. 185 Street
New York, N.Y. 10033

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid
New York, N.Y.
Permit No. 4638

BOX SCORES										
Yeshiva vs. York										
Player	Fgm	Fga	Ftm	Fta	Reb	A	Tp			
Wenig	1	5	1	2	3	7	3			
Merlis	7	11	5	9	13	2	19			
Jozsef	1	7	1	4	8	1	3			
Rosenbloom	3	9	2	2	4	0	8			
Hoenig	2	4	5	6	0	0	9			
Schwartzbaum	0	1	0	0	1	1	0			
Mandel	1	4	0	0	0	0	2			
Yeshiva vs. Kings Point										
Player	Fgm	Fga	Ftm	Fta	Reb	A	Tp			
Wenig	5	10	1	1	1	7	11			
Merlis	2	2	4	7	8	1	8			
Jozsef	5	10	0	0	5	1	10			
Rosenbloom	5	11	1	2	3	0	11			
Hoenig	2	9	1	2	4	0	5			
Genuth	1	1	0	1	1	0	2			
Schwartzbaum	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			
Yeshiva vs. Stevens Tech										
Player	Fgm	Fga	Ftm	Fta	Reb	A	Tp			
Wenig	10	21	0	0	7	6	20			
Merlis	9	15	2	3	13	2	20			
Rosenbloom	1	19	0	4	11	0	2			
Hoenig	8	15	0	0	5	2	16			
Genuth	2	10	0	0	13	2	4			
Schwartzbaum	0	6	0	0	0	0	0			
Mandel	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			
Yeshiva vs. Brooklyn										
Player	Fgm	Fga	Ftm	Fta	Reb	A	Tp			
Wenig	3	5	2	2	2	8	3			
Merlis	7	12	3	6	8	2	17			
Rosenbloom	7	10	2	2	0	3	16			
Genuth	2	7	3	6	12	1	7			
Schwartzbaum	1	2	2	2	2	1	4			
Mandel	2	2	0	0	3	1	4			
Yeshiva vs. Queens										
Player	Fgm	Fga	Ftm	Fta	Reb	A	Tp			
Wenig	9	11	2	2	2	8	20			
Merlis	6	10	9	3	9	2	12			
Rosenbloom	4	7	0	0	5	0	8			
Hoenig	3	7	2	2	3	2	8			
Genuth	5	9	1	2	8	1	11			
Schwartzbaum	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
Mandel	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			