

# The Commentator

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222

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## Yeshiva Considering Plan To Establish LA Campus

By DALE POLAKOFF

Yeshiva University is currently considering a plan to expand its facilities and services by establishing a yeshiva on the West Coast to serve the needs of collegiates and the general Jewish community. The program, known as Yeshiva University at Los Angeles, would be established at the Reiss-Davis Center at Pico and Roxbury, and would provide Judaic instruction for students of varying backgrounds.

The yeshiva, under the educational leadership of Yeshiva University and the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, would implement its program in two phases. Phase One would consist of the establishment of a Jewish studies program for students of limited background, a full yeshiva program for day school and yeshiva high school graduates, and a center for advanced Torah studies, a kollel.

The Jewish studies program would be comparable to the James Striar School of Jewish Studies here at Yeshiva University. It would include courses of study in Talmud, Bible, Hebrew, Jewish Law, Jewish History, and Jewish Philosophy.

The full yeshiva program would consist of a comprehensive program in Talmud, with special emphasis on the application of

halacha to Jewish life and the problems confronting the modern orthodox Jew. This program would not be unlike the current Yeshiva Program at Yeshiva University.

Established concurrently with the above two programs, the center for advanced Torah studies would feature students from the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, an affiliate of Yeshiva University. These kollel students would serve as models for the students and "inspire a high level of dedication to Torah study," according to a pamphlet detailing (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

## Dr. Keating Named Chairman Of Speech And Drama Dept.

By STEVE COHEN

Dr. Laurel Keating, Associate Professor of Speech and Drama at Yeshiva College, has been named to succeed the late Dr. Abraham Tauber as Chairman of the Speech and Drama Department. Dr. Keating, who has been a member of the faculty of Yeshiva College since 1961, is also known for her work as a performer, producer, and director of off-Broadway and television productions.

In a recent interview, Dr. Keating, who began her career as a speech teacher at Moravian College in 1952, stated her commitment to maintaining the high standards in the Speech and Drama Department and expressed the hope that a closer rapport with graduates could be achieved. The professor hinted that she would like to start some kind of apprenticeship program for Speech and Drama majors that would help them in their respective fields of endeavor. Dr. Keating confidently stated that the Speech and Drama department offered a well-rounded program for a college of Yeshiva's size, but hoped that it would be possible to add a few additional courses sometime in the future.

A lecturer at Hunter and Cortland Colleges as well as at Yeshiva, the professor has been

## Strong Voter Turnout Decides Positions On Student Council

By JAY SOLOMONT

Yeshiva College students decisively elected juniors Harry Skydell and Henry Orlinsky and sophomore Ira Herman as next year's YCSC Executive Council in elections held last Thursday. An estimated 62 percent of the student body voted in the general elections, and in doing so, presented each of next year's students leaders with victory margins of no less than one hundred votes.

In a race marked by extensive personal campaigning and literature, Harry Skydell solidly defeated opponent Jonathan Stein for the office of President, and in doing so, becomes the highest student officer in the College after the incumbent YCSC President Rick Elfman steps down at the end of the year. Skydell's victory was attributed to his previous tenure on council, highlighted by the position of Secretary-Treasurer he held this year.

Vice presidential winner Henry Orlinsky, an economics major, ran a strong campaign, resulting in a solid victory over his opponent, Jeff Rubin. Orlinsky, who spent his freshman year in Israel, is the only winner without

front runner Herman by almost 150 votes, and fought for the second place position.

YCSC Canvassing Committee Chairman Robert Strashun thought the voter turnout was adequate and enough of an in-



Skydell casts his ballot.

previous Council experience. His victory over incumbent junior class president Rubin was considered a surprise by many.

Sophomore Ira Herman commanding topped a three man ticket in the contest for YCSC Secretary-Treasurer. Joel Mael and Steven Scheiner ran behind

YCSC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS	
PRESIDENT:	
Harry Skydell	331
Jon Stein	143
Mike Lazaros	17
(write-in)	
VICE PRESIDENT:	
Henry Orlinsky	298
Jeff Rubin	181
SECRETARY-TREASURER:	
Ira Herman	260
Joel Mael	117
Steven Scheiner	114

fluence to prove detrimental to some of the candidates. He further stated that he was generally impressed with the serious manner in which the candidates conducted their campaigns.

Skydell, who recently wrote in THE COMMENTATOR that his role, if elected President, would be an "activist" one, pledged that his council would not merely perform only caretaker functions specified in its Constitution. His campaign, as (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

## BA-MBA At Columbia

Under a new joint program with the Columbia Graduate School of Business, qualified students who attend Yeshiva or Stern College for three years, may now be admitted to the Columbia school of business for a two year graduate program. Students accepted to the program are eligible for a BA degree from Yeshiva upon successful completion of four years of study and a Master of Business Administration from Columbia upon completion of the program.

A student interested in the program must have completed 94 credits during his three years in college, 58 of which must be at Yeshiva, and must maintain a 3.400 cumulative average, and a 3.500 average in his major. No specific course requirements exist; but according to the Registrar's office, it is strongly recommended that students have a solid preparation in English, mathematics, and the social sciences like history and economics. Extracurricular activities and some experience in business are also considered helpful.

In addition, an applicant must take "Business Boards" (GMAT), preferably by November of his junior year, and achieve a minimum score of 600. Furthermore, a University Committee on the program will be established and will have the responsibility of interviewing and evaluating each prospective student. Columbia will consider only those applicants who receive favorable recommendations from this committee.



Dr. Keating instructs students on film techniques.

— YUPR

## Honors Debated By YC Senate; Thesis Report Still Undecided

By MEIR LAST

A last-minute attempt to push through a resolution based on a report of the Committee on Graduation with Honors failed to pass the Yeshiva College Senate, culminating a meeting entirely taken up by often-repetitious debate. The session of March 10 was adjourned with many of the senators still uncertain about the virtues of the report.

The meeting, which began with a moment of silence for the late Dr. Abraham Tauber, a former Chairman of the Senate, first heard from Dr. Steven Bayme, who presented a revised draft of the recommended requirements for a student intending to graduate summa cum laude. The revised draft makes clear that, in addition to a cumulative average of 3.8, candidates for summa cum laude would be required to either submit an honors thesis or score sufficiently high on a comprehensive exam. The latter option would require either a 90th percentile ranking on the MCAT where scores are available, a 90% score on a departmental exam, or, for other examinations, a score set up by the Scholastic Standing Committee.

Elimination Process

A provision in the original report calling for EMC and JSS to give credit for honors work

completed in Yeshiva College was eliminated, based on the objection of Dean Issac Bacon that the Senate had no right to mandate such a rule on the Jewish studies departments. Other changes enable YP students doing their theses in Bible, to be excused from their required Bible courses the same semester, if they registered for Hebrew 63, and also made the provision for science students, whose MCAT scores are no longer available.

Debate was begun by Dean Bacon, who raised the question of whether a student could write his thesis in any subject, regardless of his major. This raised another issue of whether a paper submitted in a Jewish studies program would be acceptable.

This second point caused much confusion and gave rise to widely varying opinions. Dean Bacon maintained that anything not in the confines of YC was unacceptable. Irving Rotter, the Alumni representative, then argued that, as long as it was acceptable to a member of the YC faculty, there (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

# On The Decline In Jewish Activism

## Russian Jewry Neglected; Shift In Priorities Noted

By JONATHAN MICHAELI

Many people have commented on the relative decline in interest in the once vibrant Soviet Jewry issue. This decline is peculiar indeed in light of the fact that only last year, the different Jewish activist organizations gathered in Brussels, Belgium, to hold the Second International Conference on Soviet Jewry. This event was supposed to usher in a new era in Soviet Jewry demonstrations and protests. But alas it did not.

And so, the question of "why the decline" was put to Glen Richter, National Director of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. He explained "the activists cannot cry wolf every time something happens, as this diminishes the response. Instead," he continued, "the vigil type of demonstration is used." No longer is the massive demonstration called for every time trouble erupts, but instead, the vigil, more of a permanent type of demonstration, has been instituted.

For example, in Washington, DC for the past four years, a vigil has been held for one hour every day in front of the Russian Embassy, sponsored by the Washington Council for Soviet Jewry. With this new type of demonstration, organizations are asked to bring six people, representing the six million Jews who perished in World War II, to the vigil for one hour, for a day or even a month, depending on the particular organization.

But the vigil type of protest can hardly compare with the massive demonstrations of the past. The decline in interest in

## YC Senate

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) should be no problem. Going a bit further, Rabbi Charlop expressed his view that the term "department" means anything within that department's expertise; therefore, there doesn't necessarily have to be a faculty member to evaluate it. A similar opinion was put forth by Dean Rabinowitz, who emphasized that, "... it is the subject matter of the thesis that's important, not the faculty member. The thesis represents evidence of a superior student, and the faculty member merely adds his name to it, to show that, in his opinion, it serves that purpose."

Finally, Dr. Bayme returned to the original question, stating that, "... Yeshiva College students are individuals who aspire to excellence in Judaic studies, as well as secular studies." The history professor added, "The question, therefore, is one of autonomy — while Yeshiva College cannot be strictly secular, it can't be dictated to by the other faculties either." Just what "autonomy" in YC means, however, was never clearly defined.

A final view was advanced by Rabbi Charlop, who said that he opposed the entire trend of these new requirements since they were merely adding an additional burden to students who already work harder than those in other colleges.

Due to the lack of any common sentiment, a motion was passed to try to push through the report point-by-point. Debate on Point One again caused an immediate deadlock, and the meeting was adjourned.

Soviet Jewry, once the subject of mass rallies, is due to a variety of complex reasons. Rabbi Avi Weiss, one of the main forces behind the Soviet Jewry rally explosion, believes that we are now in a "low moment in the Soviet



Students demonstrating their anger: Where have all the activists gone?

Jewry problem." During the Sixties and early Seventies, the Soviet Jewry problem was the major concern, but as of 1973, with the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War, the major concern has been that the United States should not pressure Israel into making concessions such as returning occupied territories.

Aside from this general switch in focus of interest, Rabbi Weiss sees specific reasons for the general apathy surrounding the Soviet Jewry issue. Firstly, "the crisis atmosphere that was present in the end of the Sixties and early Seventies no longer exists, although wherever the atmosphere or problem does occur, there is absolutely no doubt that there is reaction, and the demonstrations do take place."

At present, "there is a proliferation of issues facing the American Jewish community, with the immediate ones including the search for Nazis in the United States, missionaries, and of course, Israel." Rabbi Weiss stressed that he believes that the lull in Soviet Jewry activity arose not from disinterest on the part of the Jewish community, but rather from the fact that some Jews have turned to other more immediate problems.

### Many Can't Adjust

Both Mr. Richter and Rabbi Weiss agree that another major difficulty facing the movement is that about half of the Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union do not go to Israel, a fact which has adversely affected them in the eyes of many Americans. Both emphasized, however, that regardless of where these Jews go, they must be supported by the entire Jewish community and can not be rejected because of their decisions.

Mr. Richter further mentioned that the reason for the high "dropout" rate is the difficulties faced in absorption of the Russian immigrants into Israeli society. These problems have created a negative feeling toward Israel among some of the new Russian immigrants, and therefore many

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

## The JDL: From Avid Radicalism To Politics And A Knesset Seat

By STUART CHESNER

While this article was being written, eight Jewish youths were sitting in a New York City jail. They were arrested for an act which in their eyes was a Kiddush Hashem. To others it was a disgrace to the Jewish community. The organization to which they

belong and which has caused such problems is the Jewish Defense League. At a time when incidents by the Hanafi Muslims and other non-Jewish radical groups have been filling the nation's headlines, the JDL has not been sleep-

What kind of car do we decide to buy? We go out and shop for it. Nobody built a Conservative Temple because of ideology. They built it because they wanted something more modern, a little

about what is Jewish and what is not Jewish, it pains me, because I can't stand ignorance. If he owned an insurance business I wouldn't have the chutzpah to argue with him about insurance. So let him not tell me, a Rabbi, what is Jewish. Gandhi, a pacifist, was not a Jew. Moses was a Jew and he smote the Egyptians."

### Gloomy Future

Despite the various activities which the JDL has undertaken in their efforts to insure the welfare of American Jewry, the outlook for the future of the organization is quite gloomy. Kahane has often stated that the only place for a Jew is in Israel. "I don't believe there is a Jewish future of this country. The only place where the Jewish people can live in physical safety and spiritual sanity is in Israel." While this view may be shrugged off as the opinion of a fanatic, there are 16,000 Jewish Defense League members who apparently take Kahane's words seriously. Mr. Zev Yourman, former Regional Head of the JDL's New Jersey Chapter, stated quite clearly, "There is a great possibility that a holocaust will occur in the United States. The actions which the JDL undertakes are merely efforts to delay what is inevitable."

And yet, despite such real or claimed membership rolls, the JDL in the US has ceased to function as an active organization, curtailing their activities greatly in recent years. With Meir Kahane in Israel, the JDL in the US is not the same tightly-knit organization which it once was. An executive board has replaced Kahane as supervisor of JDL activities. However, many original hard-core militants have become disillusioned with the new JDL. To them, the JDL has strayed from its original goals. They feel it has become a bureaucracy squandering too much time on politics.

The stress placed on assuming the physical safety of every Jew, which at one time was the major function of the JDL, has apparently taken a back seat to financing political ventures. By concentrating its efforts on Kahane's Knesset campaign and their political party in Israel, the JDL's involvement in militant activities has declined. Thus, with the absence of the "action" so many JDL militants sought,

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

ing but rather has been smashing the windows of a Soviet owned agency in New York, once again exposing the existence of Jewish radicalism in the world. And yet, the JDL is a slowly dying organization. This article will trace the roots of the JDL, dealing with its achievements in the past and its dim future; to paraphrase Gibbon, it will give the rise and fall of the JDL.

The concept of a Jewish Defense League was first formulated by Rabbi Meir Kahane. In 1967, Kahane was serving as editor of the Jewish Press. Upon receiving letters and phone calls decrying the abuse and harassment which Jews had been subjected to in the United States over the years, he began realizing the seriousness of the situation. Jews appeared to be concerned about every civil rights movement except their own. The major Jewish groups which he contacted also seemed paralyzed, refusing to act in alleviating the problems facing the American Jewish community. Kahane quotes American Jewish leaders as responding to his questions with the following attitude: "Well, we've always found that it's better not to do too much; it makes things worse; these things have the tendency to die out."

Kahane could not accept this. He felt that if Jews themselves remained silent when their rights were violated, the situation was certain to deteriorate. It was this philosophy which was the driving force behind the organization of the Jewish Defense League. The JDL went about altering the image of the Jew. He would no longer be a meek individual, humbly accepting his meager place in the non-Jewish world. Kahane and his followers attempted to re-instill the pride in Judaism which had been lost due to what Kahane described as the "bagel and lox" Judaism of the United States. "What we're dealing with," stated Kahane, "is the change in Judaism which has been taking place not only in this country but in the 'Materialistic West' in general. All forms of life become things to be enjoyed,

easier. When it filtered down to people that the Conservative rabbi would let them ride to synagogue instead of walk, that's what created a Conservative Temple. There's no ideology in any of it."

### Plying Ideologies

It is exactly this lost ideology which Kahane's Jewish Defense League attempted to ply. Jews must defend their rights even if in so doing they are forced to resort to violence. Thus, the practice of militancy in the American Jewish community was born. A clenched fist and the slogan "Never Again" became sacred to this new breed of American Jewish militants. Their activities included the following:

- JDL members attacked members of the National Renaissance Party who were carrying signs "GAS THE JEWS."

- JDL members poured blood on the head of a Soviet diplomat at a Washington reception.

- JDL members staged a sit-in at the Austrian Embassy to protest the acquittal of a former SS guard.

- Shots were fired through the windows of a Soviet Embassy.

This apparent willingness to resort to violence has angered many Jewish leaders who consider it to be "Un-Jewish." Kahane has replied to these charges quite clearly. "When some so-called leader gets up and emotes



Rabbi Meir Kahane

## Panamanian Jewry Is Vibrant, Keeping Community Thriving

By MARK EHRENPREIS

"It should be very embarrassing for the people of the United States not to know about international events except when an earthquake, war, or coup d'etat occurs. Americans, in general, take a condescending attitude towards the rest of the world." With these words, David Levy and Yossi Zebede, two Panamanian students studying in YC and EMC expressed the feelings that many foreigners have towards members of our country. By examining the Jewish way of life in Panama in some depth, it is hoped that some of these negative impressions will be changed.

The Jewish community of Panama is small by American standards, with 2500 Jews living in Panama City and the remaining 500 almost evenly distributed between the cities of David and Colon. As a consequence of the small size, the Jew there has been forced to form a very unified community. They have accepted upon themselves the authority of a single individual, the Chief Rabbi of Panama, who is David Levy's father. In response to the ever changing needs of the community, one that has increased in numbers and become more vibrant with each passing year, Rabbi Levy has found his

role within Panamanian society to be a changing one. Ten years ago, he was responsible for performing all services required by a Jewish community, including those of the Shochet, the Mohel and the Chevra Kaddisha. Today, however, with increased religious awareness and knowledge, many of these functions are now delegated to others. Rabbi Levy is presently responsible for the supervision of Schechita, and is also involved in counseling both married couples and business people. His decisions "have the weight of law in the eyes of the Panamanian courts," according to his son.

### Greater Identification

In comparison with Jews in America, one finds that the community in Panama differs from our own in two fundamental ways. Forced by circumstance to form a "very tight" community, a greater percentage of the total Panamanian Jewish population is religious. Secondly, even those

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

## An In Depth Look At The YC Senate Reveals Basic Flaws And Weaknesses

The Yeshiva College Senate was established in June of 1969, and is currently in its eighth year of existence. The Senate's purpose, as outlined in the preamble to its constitution, is "To share responsibility for the operations and improvement of the College."

To this end, the Senate is comprised of representatives of the administration, faculty and student body and has jurisdiction over the academic affairs of the College. However, all measures passed by the Senate are subject to the veto of the President of the University and the Faculty As-

sembly (the latter by a two-thirds majority vote).

The Senate has had a stormy eight years. In 1969-1970, the Senate passed a proposed P-N grading system that was amended by the Faculty Assembly. It also extended unlimited cuts to all

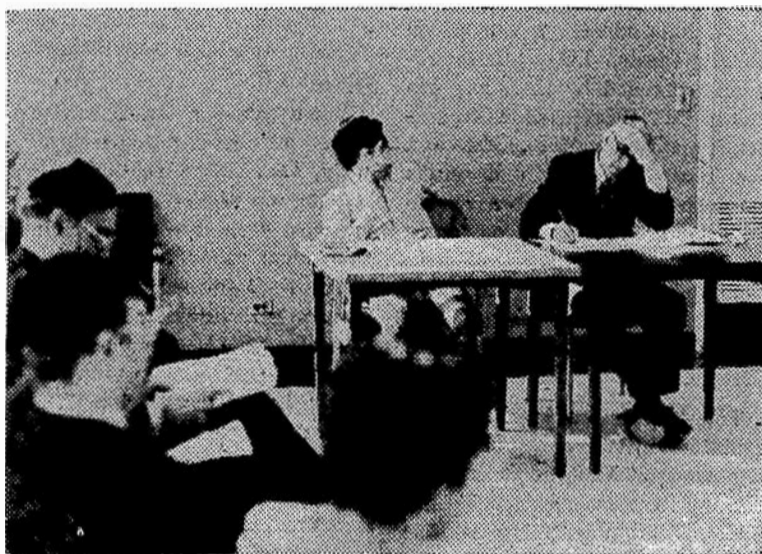
their meeting of March 18, 1971, but strong faculty protest defeated the proposal. Criticism of the Senate continued however, in the 1971 Masmid, Yeshiva College's Yearbook.

In 1972 the Senate remained active as it changed the English requirement and made other proposals in the area of degree requirements. Most of 1973 the Senate debated but did not act on instituting the B.S. degree at YC and passed a proposal on transferring credit from study in Israel.

In 1974-75 the Senate became bogged down in long debates over the Bible requirement, credit limits and residency requirement. The Senate's downside continued last year as it passed only two noteworthy resolutions the entire year! These were the proposal for the institution of an economics major with a concentration in accounting and one to ease the requirements for Hebrew exemptions. Neither resolution has been put into effect.

There are two main problems plaguing the Senate. The first problem is the drawn-out procedure of debate, study, and more debate which precedes the vote on a proposed resolution. The lengthy rhetoric, coupled with the Senate's limited number of sessions has stalled the body's productivity. Secondly, the Senate's power is hampered in that it has no authority to implement its programs, and the proposals themselves can

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)



Are Senate meetings constructive?

but the freshmen, and discussed transfer credit from EMC and YP to YC. In 1970-71 the Senate debated the residency requirement, a plus and minus grading system, professional option and UP Exam requirements.

After a year and a half of its existence, the Faculty Assembly had used their veto power three times. This prompted THE COMMENTATOR to call for the abolition of the Faculty Assembly's veto power in February 1971. The Senate debated such a motion in

## YCDS Stages Another Hit In Greasepaint Production

By DAVID KAHN

Yeshiva Dramatics Society has done it again, except this time even better. In a clever adaptation by Dr. Anthony Beukas, YC Asst. Professor of Speech and Drama, of the musical, *The Roar of the Greasepaint - The Smell of the Crowd*, by Anthony Newley and Leslie Ericusse, YC students

have proven once again that a learning experience for them can be tremendous fun for others. Because that is exactly what it was: two hours of pure fun and spirit, color, energy, and talent. Not to mention an ingenious set design, a surprisingly rich and peppery nine piece band, zany costuming, and an army of actors and stage men.

The dance numbers were nothing short of incredible, considering they were executed by a bunch of guys who usually fall over their feet, and had to be performed on a mercifully small set that does not allow for much movement by many people. Yet in only two numbers, was there any congestion on the set. Otherwise, the movement was a dazzling splash of color and music that fit together surprisingly well. For this feat, a measurable amount of credit must be given to sophomore Steven Passer, who not only led most dance numbers, but masterfully choreographed the entire show into a cohesive unit, and to the talented orchestra.

The three major actors in the play were, well, perfect. Arthur Fischer who played the arrogant, petty flatterer, "Sir," will long be remembered for his deep voiced authoritarian and snarling, "G-d knows I'm not perfect Cocky!"

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

## Computers Help In Compiling Responsa; Aid Researchers With Historical Data

By SIMMY LAUER

For generations Jews have come to their Rabbis for decisions on day-to-day problems in halacha and generally, the most common questions and their answers were incorporated into what is known today as responsa. But with the passage of time (and the advent of the printing press) thousands of such written responsa have flooded the market, making it difficult to keep track of everything, and needless to say, making it almost impossible for a single library to have a collection of all of these books.

Now for those readers worried that this will be an article describing halachic questions, be assured that we will leave this to Hamevaser. Here we are concerned rather, with a computer, one designed to compile these treasures of Torah, one set up now at Bar Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Israel. What's more, there is a terminal of that computer currently being set up right here in YU.

In 1968, the project began as an experiment by the Department of Applied Mathematics at the Weizman Institute in Israel, to see if it was possible to use a computer for "mechanized legal information retrieval." The goal of the project was to give the researchers access to all available response material dealing with a desired topic, to provide a powerful tool for compiling a bibliography and source list for their work.

Responsa literature, written as a guide to the practical problems of the time, proved to be the best source material for the project. For in addition to providing the answers to many modern day problems, by giving the final word on many Talmudic disputes, the responsa provided a hint as to the sociological conditions of the time as well. The bulk of the problems dealt with are of a practical nature, reflecting real life situations. Thus a scholar has a unique opportunity to recapture Jewish life with amazing accuracy.

### Machine Is Fed

A team of Judaic scholars was organized to compile a collection

of the finest publications of responsa literature by the classical and contemporary "poskim." Among those chosen to be included in the system was "the Responsa of Rabbi Moses Isserles" compiled by Dr. Asher Siev, Professor of Hebrew at Yeshiva College. To date, over seventy publications have been incorporated into the system, with twice that amount projected for the near future. We shall examine the programming of Dr. Siev's book as an example of "how it is done." This book was set up using the full text method, whereby the entire text of the proposed ma-

terial, including footnotes and indices, is keypunched onto I.B.M. cards — word for word — and is then fed into the machine. A concordance is then formed from the text, alphabetically listing all word forms in the text together with the coordinates of the appearance in the material of each particular form. This is then translated into an electronic database on magnetic computer tape.

### Key Combinations

The heart of the system is the concept of searching for key words in combination. The basic assumption is that in dealing with

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

### The President Speaks



## Tribute To Dr. Beukas

By RICK ELFMAN

The house lights fade, music blares, the actors stealthily find their places in the dark, and the play commences. A mere two hours later two hundred people nod their heads in approval, clap their hands as a sign of gratitude and exit stage right. Many realize that hours of practice and rehearsal are the mark of success, but few give it more than a passing thought.

Dr. Beukas manages semester after semester, year after year to perform the miracle of transforming a yeshiva student into an actor or a stage hand. The reaction after each play is the same "This show is better than Broadway." The preparation for the actual performance is both educational and entertaining. After a typical four or five hour rehearsal, the actors, musicians, and

technical crew assemble in the theatre for character assassinations. This is when the spotlight is on Dr. Beukas and he tears the show apart. He adds, deletes, rearranges, criticizes, recommends, lauds, and lambastes the characters and their parts. The students, although dead serious, make sport of this one man show, and even keep score of who has the most criticisms. I will leave the all time winner anonymous. In the end, the finished product is a professional play, complete with professional acting, set, and music.

The Dramatics Society does consume much of the students' time and thus inevitably helps mold his character. These are fine characters indeed. These people are hard working, industrious, and above all menchen. It is

this type of menchlichkeit which prompted the insertion into the playbill of a memorial for the late Dr. Tauber. The dramatic society productions and the people involved make one proud to be a Yeshiva College student.

The money spent on a play is money well spent. This organization, in addition, is the only major campus organization which can claim to raise over half of its own expenditures. It is a tribute to Dr. Beukas that this mutual support exists. Yeshiva College Student Council monetarily supports Yeshiva College Dramatics Society and in return YCDS gives a performance which makes it all worthwhile.

The house lights fade, the orchestra strikes up a lively tune, and the applause thunders. May this column echo that applause.

## In Depth Look At YC Senate: Its Basic Problems Reviewed

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) be vetoed by the Faculty Assembly.

The first problem has led to a situation whereby the Senate has been reduced to a forum where much talking is done with few results to show for it. The second problem seriously undermines the Senate. The Senate, which includes faculty representatives, should not have to defer to an all-faculty body. The historical reason for the Faculty Assembly's veto was a compromise extended to the faculty so that the Senate could be created. After eight years, this reason is no longer valid. The Senate, which has the ability to determine how all parties of the College feel on a particular matter, is a viable body and should be given the final say on academic matters. The Senate's resolutions should be submitted only to the President who alone should decide if the proposal is indeed in the best interest of the University, as a whole.

The fact that the Dean, himself a member of the Senate, failed to implement a resolution passed by the Senate is an indication of the inherent weakness in the system. Such an action reduces the body to little more than an amusing exercise. Further illustration of this problem can be seen in that in all probability, the Faculty Assembly will pass an increased English Composition requirement, regardless of the decision of the Senate. How can this power be in the Assembly's hands when they will be directly benefited by such a proposal, and when a body exists

which should rightly have true "jurisdiction over the academic affairs of the college"?

The concept of the Senate is a good one, and there has been productivity in the past. Its current state is one of stagnation, for the Senate is judged by the results it produces. The student senators take their positions seriously and debate in earnest. It is unfortunate that their voices are not heard on enough topics. While the Senate ploddingly debates the UP Exams and the merits of an honors thesis, YC students remain restricted by their requirements and threatened with academic mediocrity. The course cuts, the competitiveness and grade consciousness that pervades YC and the strife that is currently growing between the administration and faculty over the union issue, all add to the growing concern for the future of Yeshiva College.

This is a time when the Senate could be instrumental in "turning around" Yeshiva College by passing sound educational resolutions and in planning for the future. In order to do this, the Senate must meet more often with better procedures for sustaining progress. The veto power of the Faculty Assembly must be eliminated and authority given to the Senate to see to the implementation of its programs. As President Lamm takes office and begins effecting changes in the University, the Senate should be taking care of the immediate academic problems facing the College while helping to plan for the coming years.

## Russian Jewry Neglected; Shift In Priorities Noted

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 2) have sought paths which pose fewer problems.

Mrs. Lynn Singer, President of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, discussed this particular problem and told of a conference which was recently held in Israel to deal with the problems of absorption of new Russian immigrants. Mrs. Singer believes that many new, constructive steps are being taken by Israel in an attempt to solve these problems.

### "Adopt-A-Family"

Mrs. Singer also discussed the importance of projects such as "Adopt-A-Family" and of writing letters to the prisoners in the USSR. The letters written to Soviet Jewish prisoners serve them as a "life insurance," protecting them against even harsher treatment by reminding the Soviet authorities that they have watchful friends in the West. There was, for example, a campaign on campus to send Purim cards to Yosef Mendeleovich, a Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience. In the past year, 20,000 cards have been sent to prisoners in the Soviet Union. And so at least along that avenue, steps are being taken, albeit quietly, to help Soviet Jewry.

Rabbi Weiss blamed disinterest on the part of the media as a contributing factor in the apathy regarding the Soviet Jewry movement. "The media used to be infatuated with everything done in terms of demonstrations. We even

got onto nationwide TV. But now, a very significant percentage of demonstrations receive hardly any coverage." In reality, though, the Jewish Prisoners of Conscience hear about the demonstrations, even those which are not covered by the media.

Although interest in the movement has dwindled somewhat, the problems facing the Soviet Jews have not. Two examples illustrate the severity of the situation. In Leningrad, Jews are not permitted to remain outside their homes after a curfew hour, and must at all times carry an international passport, which is checked by the KGB, even inside the people's homes. In addition, a new law has just been implemented in the Soviet Union prohibiting the import of any goods made of flour. The significance is, of course, that Soviet Jews cannot import Matzoh for Pesach.

Mrs. Singer emphasized, "there are six million Jews in the United States, and two and a half million in the USSR; if every American Jew would adopt one Soviet Jew, write to him and be responsible for him, we would have much less of a problem." She concluded, "God forbid if we Jews write off another Jew as lost or unworthy of one's work to free him from oppression, as every Jew must realize that if he saves one Jew's life, it is as if he has saved an entire world."

## Dr. Lamm Discusses Important Issues: Yeshiva's Future Objectives Considered

In between fund raising trips throughout the nation, board meetings and piles of paperwork, Dr. Norman Lamm, President of Yeshiva University for the past six months, recently met with news editors from THE COMMENTATOR and WYUR to discuss different issues affecting the University.

Answering questions in his fifth floor office in Furst Hall, the amiable and often effusive third president of Yeshiva displayed a realistic optimism about the future of YU.

When asked if Dr. Bacon was being pressured into resigning early, Dr. Lamm replied, "He's retiring on time. There was no pressure from me and certainly not from the administration. When he informed me that he planned on resigning because of the union vote, I deeply regretted it, and I asked him to reconsider, but he is a man of principle and he has decided to leave."

In reply to a question whether the recent rash of resignations of deans and top level administrators represented a "shake-up" at YU, Dr. Lamm replied, "It's purely coincidental. Many are reaching retirement age, and it so happens that they are maturing all at once. If I had not come in now they would have retired anyway."

The topic switched to the possibility of a business major at the College. "We have to worry about a student's career and his liberal education. I want to have cultured students, not just technicians," Dr. Lamm emphasized. "Most students have talked about how important a business school is here, but I don't know how responsible I would be to say 'yes.' What I would try to do, in the

foreseeable future, 1977 if possible, is provide for an accounting major which is meaningful professionally. We are heading in that direction as part of a larger reconstruction of the University."

In discussing faculty administration relations, Dr. Lamm stated that it would be a "tragedy" if faculty were designated labor management, if and when a court will rule on the matter. "I have an intimate feel for this profession," Dr. Lamm said. "If we don't give the faculty what they want, it is not because of any hostility or aggressiveness. It is simply that we cannot do it. We have a terrible burden."

When asked if it was worth the bad publicity to go to court over a possible landmark case on be-

half of major universities, Lamm responded that it would bring a certain measure of publicity, and not notoriety. The President also stated that he desires a warm relationship with the faculty and even though the administration does not recognize the Faculty Association because of certain legal technicalities, "it does not mean that we can't talk to each other in moderate and respectful tones." Lamm continued to say that if the union is found to be illegitimate, then "we will try our best as before" to meet the faculty's needs. If the courts do find the union legal, Lamm said, "we will bow to the rule of law and proceed to bargain . . . but until that time, we ought to have human relationships."

## Kahane Moves To Israel; JDL Undergoes Changes

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5) the organization has lost its appeal.

### JDL International

In contrast with the curtailment of activity in the US, the JDL has apparently found a base in Israel. Rabbi Kahane, who still officially heads the international JDL, looks to the State of Israel with fervent belief and high hopes. "If the exile with its humiliations, defeats, persecutions, minority status and supping as a beggar at the tables of others is a Chillul Hashem, then an independent Jewish State which gives the Jew a home, a majority his own land, his own army and his own trampling of the enemy on the battlefield is the very opposite. It is a Kiddush Hashem, the sanctification of the name of G-d."

Kahane and his family have made Aliyah and the JDL headquarters is now in Israel. He is also running for a seat in the Israeli Knesset. The man who at one time was attacked and ostracized by practically every major Jewish organization is now taken much more seriously. He has been endorsed by prominent Rabbis and his election to the Knesset is within the realm of possibility.

For thousands of young American Jews, Kahane and the JDL represented the ideals which exemplify Judaism. To others the JDL was merely a fringe element of radicals who have corrupted Jewish thought and ideals. Whether the JDL is considered a blessing or a curse, it cannot be denied that they have left their indelible mark on the American Jewish community.



Dr. Norman Lamm delivering a lecture in memory of Drs. Belkin and Revel on March 14. Dr. Lamm said that, in his opinion, the lecture marked his real inauguration to the YU Presidency. The lecture was well attended by RIET'S students and Rabbim.

## Strong Voter Turnout Decides Positions On Yeshiva Council

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) well as those of the other candidates, was marked by promises to act upon several outstanding problems confronting the College at the present time, among them, "an inadequate bookstore, unused lounges, annoying parking problems, and neglected committees within Council."

Next year's vice president, Henry Orlinsky, is, except for his role as chairman of several committees and events for YCSC in the past two years, a relative newcomer to politics at Yeshiva College. He ran a concentrated door to door campaign stressing his concern about reactivating

YCSC committees, especially in the area of Jewish affairs, as an integral part of the Council's work. Orlinsky also pledged a personal responsibility to make Yeshiva College a leader among New York City colleges in Jewish affairs through special activities and events.

During his campaign, Ira Herman claimed that YCSC must deal "with salient issues like a chaotic and archaic registration process, an outdated library and lax security on campus." The new secretary-treasurer, however, did not mention how these problems could be solved.

## Who's Whose

### Engaged

Michael Kramer, '77  
to Debby Dobrinsky

Raymond Harari, '76  
to Vicky Eckstein

Bruce Sherizen, '77  
to Esther Schneider

Ezra Wohlgernter, '77  
to Susan Genuth

### Married

Glenn S. Hirsch, '75  
to Reva Eisenberg

# Computers' Compilation Of Responsa Will Facilitate Rabbinical Decisions

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2) a given topic, an author makes use of certain terms germane to the subject and that these verbalisms can be recognized, isolated and grouped in significant combinations and patterns which characterize the type of discussion relevant to the given topic.

## Pshat On The Spot

The practical uses of a computer with these capabilities are mind boggling. Research which previously may have taken years to complete can now be done with the push of a single button. About 350 in-depth searches have been run, not only for scholars and teachers in universities around the world but also for rabbinic courts, specialized research centers and for libraries.

There is a phrase in Dr. Siev's book, for example, that is quoted from a particular scholar. Finding the original context of the phrase and discovering its meaning and origin would have been an impossible task ten years ago. With the use of the computer, however, the thousands of responses in the data-base were instantly scanned and three different sources for the phrase were promptly found.

An experimental program for high school students, aimed at interweaving the learning of the Talmud with the study of the appropriate responsa was recently started. Three workbooks, on

Tractates Betzah, Baba Basra and Sukka have already been issued. In such a workbook, each topic in the Tractate is enriched by appropriate responsa that interpret it or demonstrate its application to real life situations.

## Dr. Siev Hooks Computer

In 1973, Dr. Siev visited Bar Ilan and set up a program with Rabbi Mark Slee, director of the project, which would make access to computers readily available to YU personnel who might wish to avail themselves of the service as well as to contribute to its expansion by adding more data to the storage and retrieval system.

Through the combined efforts of Dean David Mirsky, acting Vice President for Academic Affairs at YU and Dr. Schreiber of Bar Ilan, the computers in the main center in Washington Heights will soon be hooked up to the computer in Bar Ilan. The cost of the project has been estimated at about one million dollars with funds coming, partially, from the National Endowment for the Humanities and other private matching grants.

According to Dean Mirsky, the new project will enable, "this treasure-house of information to become readily available to scholars in North America. Anyone in the Western Hemisphere who desires access to the Israeli retrieval unit can turn to Yeshiva University."

Dean Mirsky, said that the University facility, to be located in

its computer center in the Belfer Graduate School of Science, will utilize its own computers and will add additional equipment, including a card reader, a mode, used to convert electronic signals to print at either computer terminal, and a Hebrew Treis, which translates electronic impulses into Hebrew.

According to Mr. Art Meyers, Director of Data Processing at YU, "the exact equipment to be purchased has not yet been completely decided upon, but once in operation, any student obtaining the proper authorization would be able to use the computer, probably for a small fee."

When the computer sends a question to Israel, it will have to send it to a storage bank until technicians at Bar Ilan can submit it to the computer there and then relay the response back here. Dean Mirsky expressed hope "that eventually an on-line interactive mode will be developed so that researchers will be allowed continuous direct contact with the Israeli computer."

Dean Mirsky concluded by saying that YU is preparing its linkage for operation in the Spring of 1977 and that the University would invite inquiries from scholars at that time.

The capabilities of a computer are enormous and who knows whether in ten years from now, it will be feasible to take yet another step forward and answer actual halachic questions by dialing into the computer.

# The Panamanian Jewish Kehilla Exhibits Strong Traditional Ties

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2) who are not religious are more traditional in their practices than their non-religious counterparts here in America. This has led people there to identify to a greater extent with Jewish causes, allowing them to adopt an extremely positive attitude towards their religion. In fact, according to latest estimates, at least 90% of the Jews of Panama eat kosher food."

Most of the Jews in Panama are Sephardi and attend one of the three shuls located in Panama City or the one each in Colon and David. The Chief Rabbi davens in the biggest shul in Panama City along with 75% of the other Jews. In an effort to stimulate the growth of Judaism in South America, "Operation Seed," recently initiated by Torah Umesorah, sends many Yeshiva students to South America, and their efforts have been quite successful thus far.

The Canal Zone has its own Jewish life not under the control of Rabbi Levy. The Jewish Welfare Board provides the Jewish population there with any foods and other items that they may need, most of which are imported from the United States. In addition, there are two chapels located on either side of the Canal Zone, doubling as shuls on Shabbat, and as churches on Sunday.

In ecumenical terms, Jews and non-Jews seem to get along together satisfactorily, although, as Yossi said, "basically, there is not too much relationship, but there is more than there is here. It is not at all uncommon to see a Jewish person with a good friend who is not Jewish." Nevertheless, chauvinistic feelings are common, for, as David said, "the Jews of Latin America tend to view themselves as being educationally, socially, and intellectually superior to their non-Jewish neighbors." The educational system of Panama acts as a great social equalizer between people, however, for Jewish schooling has also been slightly integrated, with part of the student body now being composed of non-Jewish children. Some afternoon schooling exists, serving mainly to teach Hebrew and basic laws and customs.

## "Even Handed" Policy

Diplomatically, Panama finds itself in a precarious position. Ever grateful to the Israeli government for providing them with the technical know-how to run a successful police force, public

transportation system, and agricultural economy, she is forced to confront diplomatic matters in a pragmatic manner. Her problem is three-fold: she has the status of a third world country, she is seeking solidarity with other third world countries, and she seeks diplomatic support in her efforts to regain sovereignty over the Canal Zone. Thus, her policy can be best expressed as "even-handed." It is important to point out that Panama has been praised by Israeli leaders including Chaim Herzog, who recently told a group that "thanks to the efforts of the Panamanian government, a proposal, submitted to the United Nations Security Council by the Arab countries, was defeated." The president of Panama has also praised the Jews of his country many times for all the help that they have given his government.

The issue that today most separates the US and Panama is the future of the Canal Zone. Although, part of the population of Panama is apathetic towards this issue, the students, who tend to adopt a leftist ideology, have selected this issue as the cause for which they feel most strongly. They view the concept of a Canal Zone as a remnant of the colonial situation that existed in the early part of this century, and as such, desire a complete withdrawal of all Americans immediately. The official government position imposed upon Panama by the US is a "go-slow" policy. Since the zone is in such a strategically important location (the Canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans across the Isthmus of Panama), "most people feel that it is much better for the Canal to be in American hands than in Russian hands." What most irritates the people of Panama is that the Americans there have isolated themselves to a great extent, and there is very little social interaction between the two groups. Most people would like to see an integration of the civilian portions of administration into the general Panamanian society.

The signing of a new accord would inject tens of millions of dollars into the general Panamanian economy. Whereas today, the United States pays the Spanish government 500 million dollars every year for the use of one Air Force base, it only offers to pay the Panamanian government 1.9 million dollars per year for the use of 14 military bases, 3 Air Force bases, and the Panama Canal. Because of this mea-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

## YCDS

### Production

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

He mastered his part to the extent that it literally became a part of him . . . on the stage. So is true of another powerful and talented actor, Joel Tessler, who played Cockey, the pathetic loser and dreamer in the game of life. Tessler has outdone himself season after season, in YCDS productions, and this one is no different. His uncanny acting ability portraying innocence and shyness on one hand, determination and ambition on the other was only matched by a singing voice that one is hardpressed to find around Yeshiva nowadays.

Passer is synonymous to drama, in my opinion, and it came as a disappointment when I realized that a strong eloquent soliloquy was not going to come out of his mouth for the entire play. Yet *The Roar of the Greasepaint* revealed yet another facet of this talented person. Passer is a master of mime, and if we are lucky that Beukas created this character to augment the others in the musical, we should be doubly lucky that he had Passer to fill its role.

The Mannequins, besides realistically acting as if they belonged in the window of an F.A.O. Schwarz toy store, and executing their dance numbers with surprising agility, looked as if they were almost having more fun than the audience which roared its approval after almost every dance and song number.

Director Beukas, Assistant Director Passer and Jay Solomont, a most talented and hardworking Stage Manager must be commended for a superb production that brought much more than a few smiles and laughs in the student union building.

# Yeshiva Considering Plan To Establish LA Campus

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) the program.

It is hoped that the Jewish studies program and the yeshiva program will be appropriately accredited. Students will, however, also be encouraged to pursue a B.A. or B.S. degree at the school of their choice. Due to the location of the yeshiva, the facilities of the University of California at Los Angeles would provide the students with an excellent opportunity to pursue their secular studies.

Proponents of "YU West" believe that besides the programs of formal education, Yeshiva University at Los Angeles would provide an important community input, sponsoring and directing seminars designed to strengthen the Jewish identity of its young people.

## Stern West

The second phase of the operation would entail the establishment of a Jewish studies program for women on the collegiate level, comparable to Stern College.

Although "YU West" is still in the planning stages, Canadian Jewry, particularly the Jewish community of Vancouver, have already pledged one-and-a-half million dollars over the next five years. Additional funds are presently being sought from the Los Angeles Jewish community. The facilities of the yeshiva are projected to cost over \$3 million, not including \$50,000 for each classroom and seminar room. The academic programs are expected to total an additional \$2 million.

While the staff for the new yeshiva has not yet been decided, reliable sources have stated that

Rabbi Morris J. Besdin, current director of the James Striar School of General Jewish Studies, will leave New York to head the Jewish studies program. Rabbi Besdin has been director of JSS for almost 20 years, during which time he has been instrumental in the growth of this division into one of Yeshiva's strongest and most attractive schools. An alumnus of both Yeshiva College and the Rabbi Isaac Elehanan Theological Seminary, Rabbi Besdin first joined the University as a lecturer in Talmud in 1946.

The official position of Yeshiva University regarding the establishment of the Los Angeles program will be determined on March 28 when Dr. Lamm will present the formal proposal for approval by YU's Board of Trustees.



— YUPR  
Morris Besdin West?

## Commie After Dark

Bubbling Brown Sugar, now playing at the Anta Theatre, is marked with artistic dancing, entertaining music and convincing performances by the actors. Avon Long, as John Sage, Josephine Premice, as Irene Paige, and Joseph Attles, as "Checkers," star as retired actors who look back at the years 1910-1940. They lead the audience on a journey through that era recalling the famous people, places, music and night spots of Harlem.

All the actors and dancers deserve commendations for their performances. The music captivated the audience, who often clapped along with the dancers to the beat of the music.

Art Carney is an aging private detective, Ira Wells, in *The Late Show*, a ninety minute murder-mystery. He sets out to avenge the murder of his friend and former partner. The ensuing hour and a half is an exercise in blood exposition. A hearing aid, eyeglasses, bum leg, paunch, and a perforated ulcer seem to make him even more attractive to his client, a scatterbrained designer, talent agent, and pusher played by Lily Tomlin.

This movie is strictly corn-on-the-cob in the tradition of Sam Spidee and Philip Marlowe. Nevertheless, its freaky character roster and the hard core public support of Art (Ed Norton) Carney make *The Late Show* highly entertaining and enjoyable.

## No Honors

The awarding of honors to worthy graduating seniors is done on the basis of cumulative index and approval by the faculty. For a Grade Point Average of 3.8 or higher, a summa cum laude is awarded, contingent on unanimous approbation of the faculty. This system, however, may unfairly penalize some students. An instructor who bears a grudge towards a student deemed worthy of highest honors by other faculty members, can withhold his approval, and thus deny the student's graduation with summa cum laude.

This jeopardizes the chances for honors for students who, through their participation in such activities as COMMENTATOR, Hamevaser, WYUR and YCSC, may make statements critical of various facets of the College. Indeed, there have been instances this year as well as in the past, of teachers, angered by comments made in various school publications, threatening the honors status of students. Such infringements on the students' right to free expression cannot be tolerated.

To remedy this situation, we propose that the requirement of unanimous approbation of the faculty for summa cum laude be eliminated in favor of the majority approval currently required for magna cum laude and cum laude. Such a step would put an end to the silencing of the various organs of student opinion, and would, at the same time, create a fairer system for awarding honors.

## No Grades

One of the most important functions of the Office of the Registrar is to prepare academic transcripts and see that they are mailed out to the institutions specified by the students. This vital service is especially necessary at certain times of the year, when students most urgently need transcripts to be sent out with all haste to the various graduate schools to which they apply. It is, therefore, distressing that the vital job of preparing and mailing transcripts is in the hands of one secretary, Mrs. Greenberg, whose working hours were reduced as part of last year's austerity measures.

The seriousness of this matter cannot be underestimated, for it is simply unreasonable to expect a secretary who is only paid for half a day, two days a week, (although she often takes her work home with her) to expediently handle the massive number of requests that land on her desk during certain times of the year. The situation can be ameliorated only through extension of Mrs. Greenberg's hours or retention of another secretary to assist in handling the load during these busy times. The University must recognize this problem, and rectify the matter to prevent a recurrence of this semester's delays.

## No Signs

The Phillip Lieberman Memorial Award is annually granted to the "student admired by his classmates for his character, personality, and special services rendered to his class." Usually, the majority of the senior class casts a vote for one of the names listed on the Lieberman ballot.

This year, barely one-third of the seniors voted for the Lieberman Award, due to the negligence of the three senior class officers in not publicizing this election. THE COMMENTATOR strongly protests this irresponsible behavior.

We do not wish to detract from this

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year's deserving winner, but we do object that such a small cross-section of students were polled for this important honor. After four years, surely more than fifty seniors have an opinion they would like to voice.

We strongly recommend that next year's senior officers take example from the manner in which the Senior Professor and Valedictorian awards were publicized, rather than from the dismal performance of the officers concerning the Lieberman Award.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

YC DEAN ISAAC BACON has announced that the Assembly Intern Committee of the State of New York will offer ten summer intern positions to New York State residents. Interns will work in Albany on a specific research project in conjunction with members of the Assembly's professional staffs. Interns will receive a stipend of \$1500 for ten weeks of full-time work. The deadline for applications is April 8. More information is available in the Dean's office.

IN ANOTHER OF THE STUDIO's endeavors, YU students were treated last week to an inspiring evening of chamber music performed by members of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. Unfortunately, only about thirty students availed themselves of the culturally and intellectually stimulating concert which featured works of Bach, Telemann, Gliere and others.

WITH HOPES OF IMPROVING their reading and comprehension skills, more than eighty students attended a free introductory lesson of the Evelyn Wood Speed Reading Course last Tuesday evening. Moving their fingers from line to line at the tap of the instructor's pen, the students picked up many helpful hints which will enable them to increase their reading speed and better their general reading technique. Students were so impressed with what they had seen and learned, that at the session's conclusion, thirty students registered for the entire course.

ELECTIONS FOR JSSSC, the Student Council of students attending the James Striar School, will be held on Thursday, March 24. The race has proven to be of interest so far, because it features one of the most active campaigns in recent JSSSC history.

From the Editor's Desk

## Poor Performance



By RICKY EISENBERG

In an interview that will be aired on WYUR next week, Dr. Anthony Beukas, faculty advisor and artistic director of the Dramatics Society, attacked what he saw as a major problem here at Yeshiva. "Above all, keep the communication lines open, instead of condemning people (and getting groups to condemn them), and starting all this bickering back and forth, which is what is happening in our paper again with this ugly resurgence of yellow journalism," he warned. "I mean, our paper is turning into a little smudge sheet. If you have a gripe about anybody, you can get up and just put it in print without justifying it as truth. I think that it is irresponsible of the editor to allow that to go on."

Dr. Beukas explained that he was responding to what, in his opinion, was an unfair attack, that appeared in a recent issue. One columnist wrote that the Dramatics Society had been insensitive to halachik norms in its selection of a play two years ago, and Dr. Beukas maintained that the play was a prize-winning work of literature, and pointed out that one Rabbi had been able to judge the play solely on its artistic merit. He implied that any who were unable to do so are narrowminded, and irresponsible if they print their objections.

The WYUR interview was not, however, the only opportunity Dr. Beukas used for criticizing the paper. Many of the speech classes he teaches were subjected to his tirade against the paper, and the cast of the Dramatics Society heard him threaten the paper and its editor. That relatively insignificant criticism should provoke such a sharp and vicious attack is an interesting phenomenon which highlights a serious problem with the Dramatics Society.

The role of the faculty advisor to an extra-curricular activity is to ensure that students most productively channel their efforts in that activity. Until a number of years ago, Dr. Beukas served this function with the Dramatics Society which, annually presented two productions, acted and directed by students. The title of artistic director, which Dr. Beukas assumed only a few years ago, however, precludes him from serving in such an advisory capacity. Dr. Beukas is now totally involved with the Society, to the point where he has, in effect, stated, "I am the Society." This identity equating Dr. Beukas and the Society explains his violent, personal reaction to criticism of any kind, but does not resolve the resulting problem: Is Dr. Beukas too deeply involved with the Society?

Dr. Beukas' unseemly behavior lately may indicate an affirmative answer to this serious question. A faculty advisor (even if he is also an artistic director) to an extra curricular activity must never violate his responsibilities as a member of the Yeshiva College faculty. When a teacher threatens a student with honors at graduation because that student disagreed with him in his role as faculty advisor, he has overstepped his bounds. That a teacher should say of a person he has never met that "I have no respect for him socially, academically, or intellectually" is intolerable. Yet, Dr. Beukas is guilty of these offenses, and his behavior may well lead one to wonder if his positions do not charge him with conflicting responsibilities.

Dr. Beukas' wild and contradictory charges certainly damage his credibility, but, to an even greater degree, damage the image of the Society. They damage his credibility because they are nothing more than hypocritical rhetoric — he takes the same intolerant view toward those who disagree with him that he attacks them for having. Furthermore, he also uses any medium for attack, accusing others of using any medium to attack him. The damage to the Society's image, however, is more serious because Dr. Beukas' irrational behavior highlights the difficult question that must ultimately be resolved — is there a future for YC lecturer Dr. Anthony Beukas with the Dramatics Society?

## Letters

### Too Many

To the Editor,

Kalman Ausubel in his column ("Premed at YU, March 14) mentions that pre-meds make up only one third to one half of YC students. Unfortunately, even this figure is terribly high. As the situation stands now, the pre-med major is one of the very few, if not the only major which has not had any cutbacks. On the other hand, the so called "liberal arts" majors, such as history, are being decimated by cuts. This situation, if continued, will result in a pattern where, in the future, the number of pre-med majors will keep on increasing, while the number of "liberal arts" majors will take a steep decline.

Gary Miller  
YC '78

Commentator Op-Ed Section

# 'Directions' For Whom?

By STEVE COHEN

Recently, an article appeared in THE COMMENTATOR by Michael Goldberg entitled "Directions." Reading through his article, I became aware of a number of points that Mr. Goldberg was making which seemed to be inconsistent with responsible journalism. Stating an individual's opinion, even one that is in poor taste, has always been an unquestioned right in a free society. There is, however, a line between the right to express an opinion, and slandering an individual or group of individuals that has no sanction in a respectable publication like THE COMMENTATOR.

The Dramatics Society has long been an object of criticism from certain individuals in our University, most of whom are ignorant of the purposes and directions the society strives to achieve. Charges in Mr. Goldberg's article that the Yeshiva College Dramatics Society is in some way and sometimes in conflict with Jewish ideals — to which this University is dedicated — is a gross mistake. The members of a Dramatics Society cast are not professionals, yet the experience they gain by striving for perfection in bringing the message of a play to an audience is of a lasting and meaningful



of the purposes and directions the society strives to achieve. Charges in Mr. Goldberg's article that the Yeshiva College Dramatics Society is in some way and sometimes in conflict with Jewish ideals — to which this University is dedicated — is a gross mistake. The members of a Dramatics Society cast are not professionals, yet the experience they gain by striving for perfection in bringing the message of a play to an audience is of a lasting and meaningful

educational value. The art of communicating with people in a theater setting is clearly within the domain of a Torah-Umadah synthesis.

Mr. Goldberg mentioned in his article that due to vigorous objections voiced over The Boys in the Band (a play dealing with homosexuality) the YCDS was forced to withdraw this play from consideration for its spring production. After investigating the matter with the proper authorities in the Dramatics Society, I have ascertained that the objections over this play had no bearing in the decision-making process. It is unfortunate, though, that in general such hard line and reactionary attitudes tend to subvert and therefore deny certain realities in today's world. Yes, I realize that there exists a domain of offensive subject matter which conflicts with halacha. I believe, however, that within the scope of religious law there is a degree of toleration for a variety of views. Mature subject matters as represented in The Boys in the Band need not be presented in a distasteful fashion. The fact that such matters might be presented in a public forum does not indicate that the participants condone topics dealt with in the play.

We have an obligation to confront issues and problems that are manifest in our society. We can ill afford to ignore what is happening today by drawing a veil around ourselves. Yeshiva University prides itself on preparing individuals who can face society, not run away from it. Mr. Goldberg longs for the Utopia of a complete and absolute atmosphere of a Yeshiva. This is an admirable desire, but somewhat misplaced because we have

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

# Same Direction

By MICHAEL GOLDBERG

Despite the fact that Mr. Cohen's diatribe bears little relevance to my last column, I have carefully arrived at the conclusion that the 'slanderous' Mr. Goldberg cited above is none other than myself since no one else on our Governing Board shares that name. Therefore, I have taken it upon myself to briefly discuss Mr. Cohen's remarks.

For those among our readers who have either memorized my column or at least still have a copy of that issue lying around, it will be easy to recall that at no time did I, as Mr. Cohen contends, call for the dissolution of the Dramatics Society nor did I claim that such an institution necessarily represents a conflict with the ideals of Yeshiva University. In fact, 'the direction'



of my column had nothing to do with the validity or lack of validity of that institution at all. Briefly, it was an appeal directed towards the administration regarding the hiring of a number of mashgichim and other Yeshiva-oriented faculty members to help counsel and assist the student body. As a support for the genuine need for such people, I pointed to that unfortunately maligned institution, the Dramatics Society. In that infamous column, I expressed my opinion that in the past the society has produced a number of shows that were not congruent with my personal "Yeshiva sensibilities and halachic sensitivities." I further supported by arguments by mentioning that this year, the society had threatened to do so again with the production of a plays whose name I specifically did not mention in my first column to eliminate any hint of sensationalism. According to Mr. Cohen my claims are even the more strengthened by his sources who admit that it was other than religious considerations that caused this play to be dropped.

Although Mr. Cohen had obviously misread both my column as well as my intentions, I am forced

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

# DD or MD?

By BERNIE KASTNER

I originally wrote this article in Hebrew for Hamashkif, where in it was printed last semester. Due to its concern to many of the students at Yeshiva, I was urged to translate the article into English so that it would spread to the readership of THE COMMENTATOR.

Many young Jewish students express their desire to study medicine. One reason for this is the great income upon which they expect to support themselves and their families. Another reason is that the students want the satisfaction and gratification they can attain in helping to heal the sick. Yet, there is a third reason, which is what a medical degree provides an honorable and prestigious title, it permits its possessor to be able to say, "I'm a doctor!" Don't get me wrong — it is important to become a doctor. For a Jew, and especially one who observes mitzvot, however, this is not enough.

Many students learn in Yeshiva for quite a number of years, but it seems that they are using all that they learned only as a guide for the future. For example, one who wishes to become a doctor has medicine as his primary concern; learning Torah is

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

# Religious Nationalism Is Timeless

By JOSEPH C. KLAUSNER

Traditional Judaism has always been the rare marriage of realism and idealism. Its devotees have blended together an understanding of the Torah — both its concrete and abstract aspects — and a sober appraisal of the material and spiritual distress of Diaspora existence, thus producing Religious Nationalism as a historic factor of prime consequence for contemporary Jewry.

The basic outlines of the religious national ideology (in its modern concrete sense) were clearly in evidence as early as the period of the great classical scholars of the Middle Ages. The famous poet, Yehudah Halevi and the noted Biblical commentator, Nachmanides are two of many leaders in Traditional Judaism who were among the proponents of Religious Nationalism. In the past century, many talented and saintly personalities were its leaders, the chief exponent of the ideal — in our time — being Rabbi A. I. Kook.

Recognizing the rapid rise of national feeling among Jewish youth, Rav. Kook urged that the nationalistic elements of the Jewish religion be given vastly greater emphasis (than had been done previously during the two millennia of Jewish exile). In effect, he advocated national and political rebirth coupled with religious and spiritual revival, because essentially, "Torah and Zion are one inseparable unity." Modern-day Zionism is accorded an important place of honor in Jewish History since it interprets the whole range of Jewish survival on the background of reality and eternity. Striving to restore the People of Israel to its original homeland and to import there the depth and the glory of the Torah, Religious Zionism views the momentous historic changes facing mankind, in general, and Israel, in particular, as the Divine scheme (of

events) to bring about Israel's redemption and the redemption of the entire world through Israel.

Spiritual Ideology

In appearance, Zionism is earthly, dealing with material problems and formulated on secular considerations. A deeper probe, however, reveals that Zionism is imbued with a unique spiritual ideology; the inner spirit of Zionism is the aspect of holiness and the Divine redemption contained within it. The very fact that the Jews have acted to find a means of redemption, is a sign of the people's spiritual exaltation. While secular elements are not native to Zionism, to the Zionist idea or movement, ignorance and dogmatism have introduced them. For those with sentiments to the sacred values of Israel, the development of Zionism fosters even stronger ties with the Land of Israel. Zionism also constitutes the first stage of reapproachment with Judaism for those of her sons who have strayed away from the traditional path of the Torah.

It is further assumed that there is a natural urge to continue along the road already taken. In this manner, those who take a step forward are not likely to remain content with a mere beginning. The irreligious, no less than the religious, are subject to the rule that "the observance of one Mitzvah results in the adherence to another commandment," having begun by performing one Mitzvah, one is no doubt led to the performance of others.

Indeed, Zionism aims at the unity of all its spheres; ideologically, as well as in practice, the Zionist movement has almost always achieved a course of action between two extremes, maintaining the support of the greater majority of Jews throughout the world. Religious Zionism too, insists on the unity of the components of Judaism; its creed is

an all-encompassing unity of Israel whose components are: 1) the People of Israel, 2) the Land of Israel, and 3) the Torah of Israel. An echo of this concept is found in the Zohar (prime source of Kabbalistical studies); "G-d, Torah and Israel one entity undivided!"

Jewish Identity

Religious Zionist thinkers have found pertinent historical support for their line of thought. Their many-sided comments express profound insight into the condition of Israel among the Nations and the unique position of its belief. The keen sense of physical problems arising out of the havoc wrought by the anti-semites, accentuates the Zionist conviction that the Jew cannot fully thrive in Exile and that the Jewish-national character cannot be preserved out of Israel. Political, social and economic conditions in Galut, reaffirm the Religious-National knowledge that only in the Land of Israel can the Jew fully realize the essence of his identity, integrating the modern Israeli experience within the fabric of traditional Judaism.

Zion and Torah are interdependent and complimentary concepts. And just as the love of Zion is best served by adherence to the Torah and its Mitzvot (commandments) so is the spirit of the Torah best fostered through a return to Zion.

Traditional Judaism has always struggled to combine practical considerations with eternal desire. Likewise, Religious-Zionism undaunted by its detractors aims to transform the very foundation of reality into a source of spirit, holiness and idealism.

It is this synthesis, this authentic correlation of changing circumstances and the everlasting truths, which is the timely challenge for the Jews. For the concept of the unity of Israel is a timeless conviction.

# Speak My Language?

By STEVE LANDAU

In recent years, the language departments at YU have been undeservedly neglected. Students seem to shy away from language courses out of fear, or sheer disinterest. They bitterly sip from their required courses and spit out the foreign sounds as if they were poison. Yet language is far from poison. It is ideas, culture, and, most importantly, communication. Is it not language that sets man apart from the rest of the animal kingdom, for could man really form cogent thoughts, beyond his basest desires, without the tool that language affords? Or can he learn from his peers without that very same G-d given gift? Hardly! This is not to say that Yeshiva students speak no language. Most do speak at least some form of English. Yet, most also seem content with that modicum of proficiency they have achieved in that one language. How many truly feel comfortable with Hebrew, let alone French, German, Spanish or Yiddish?

For some preposterous reason, the English speaking world feels that the entire wealth of human knowledge is transcribed in English. It is not! Even works that are found in translation pale before their originals. Can a translation, in truth, convey the lyricism of Rostain, the satire of Voltaire or the passion of Goethe? Can a man in truth learn Talmud or Bible

in English? I think not. How say, then, that so many of us neglect the key to this vast treasure? Language, in fact, may be a rather versatile key. It opens not only the treasure buried in thousands of books, but also the treasures locked in the minds and personalities of thousands of people. Most importantly, it opens one's mind to new ideas, new ways of thinking, and new people. On a more practical level, the world today is so cosmopolitan that knowledge of one language will just not suffice. Think of the doctor who can't find out what pains his patient, or the lawyer who can't fathom the protestations of his client, or the businessman who can't conclude a deal because he can't comprehend the terms of the contract. Think of the poor shnook of an American tourist who thinks pigeon-English-ize Italian. No, one language is not enough.

How lucky we are then, that we have four years of college in which to bolster our language skills. YU's own language departments may lack in quantity, but are bountiful in quality. The teachers are qualified and willing to help, and the material yearns to be studied. So sit down and enjoy your required courses, and if you like, set aside a number of credits for advanced language study. You'll have a lot to show for it.

## Anti Pre-Med At YU

By HARRY FELD

The pre-med major generally works, contends a member of the Governing Board of COMMENTATOR. We should, therefore, leave good enough alone, and not institute any changes.

This shortsighted view should not be considered very seriously since this line of thinking often leads to stagnation. Changes in the system of requirements are being discussed by the Faculty Assembly and YC Senate, and the pre-med major should not be overlooked in their discussions.

The first problem to contend with is whether the "pre-med" major is really a major. I say, "No, it is not." A pre-med can graduate from college without taking any advanced courses. Is this student really getting a college education or is he just getting an Introduction to Education?

One may cogently argue that Yeshiva graduates are accepted to medical and dental schools in very high percentages. These are facts and cannot be disputed. However, does this mean that if we improve the course of (required) study of pre-meds, fewer students will be admitted? A college has a responsibility to require certain liberal arts courses which it feels are necessary for a good education. A college also has a responsibility to require a certain level of competence in one field to be reached by each student.

Medical schools claim that they are now looking for students who have specialized rather than graduate with just a pre-med major. It seems silly to suggest that the medical schools really are not looking for these kinds of students. (This suggestion was made in the last issue of COMMENTATOR.)

The pre-med department argues that the YC student is too overburdened with requirements already, and it would be unfair to add more requirements to his schedule. Because of the Jewish studies requirements, YC students do have fewer elective courses than students in other schools. Therefore, I feel a compromise could solve the problem, which the pre-med department does not admit exists.

If a student wishes to be a pre-med major, he should be required to concentrate in one area of study. This "concentration" would be more than a minor but not as burdensome as a major. A student would be free to concentrate in the field that he is interested in, whether it be the humanities,

social sciences or natural sciences. The purpose of this requirement would be to ensure that each YC student reaches a certain level of competence in a field of his choice.

"You would not be strengthening the biology department, which is the only justifiable reason to require more of pre-meds," the pre-med office claimed last issue. The fact is that the quality of our biology department is not as high as it should be because we need one more full time faculty member. With another qualified professor, courses could be offered in immunology, endocrinology, modern embryology and in research methods. There is no need to require more biology courses. There are enough students interested in these courses for them to be offered now if a qualified instructor would be hired to teach them.

The final problem with the pre-med major is the pre-med office. Many students are in awe of the adviser, and many feel very awkward about the fact that the adviser, who knows very few of the pre-meds, writes the one recommendation that goes to medical schools.

The pre-med department is the only department where a secretary (who does not discuss the form with the student) signs the Senior Professor form. Each student is interviewed by the pre-medical adviser in his junior year. However, it is highly questionable whether a half-hour interview, where the student is wearing a tie and jacket and feels that his whole life depends on the impression he is going to make on the author of his recommendation, is enough for the adviser to get to know the student, and for the student to feel that he is at ease with the adviser. When a student is told he must waive his rights to see his recommendation, can he always be confident that the adviser will be accurate?

There is no question that the present system usually works and gets most of the qualified pre-meds into medical schools. However, medical schools say that they are looking for more specialization. We cannot disregard their claim. Pre-medical students at YC say they are uncomfortable with the present system. Some minor adjustments must be made to put the students at ease.

In short, certain changes must be made in the requirements of the pre-med and in the pre-med office. By requiring a "concentration," the pre-med would be getting a better education, and a bet-

ter education for its students is what YC should be striving for. We should also be moving in the direction that medical schools have indicated they wish pre-med students to take.

Reforming the pre-med office would put the pre-meds at ease. This can easily be done if there is more personal contact between the adviser and the student, and if a rotating faculty committee would be set up to work with the adviser.

## SOY Seeks Constitution

By JEFF KANTOWITZ

With its president trying to maintain some semblance of parliamentary order and decorum, and amid verbal outbursts and spontaneous recesses, SOY met on March 16 and passed a motion to establish a committee to rewrite its constitution. The committee, to be chaired by representative Shlomo Mostofsky, will strive to define the power of the executive council, and to establish clear rules for electing shiur representatives. The decision by council to reorganize and to rewrite its constitution was the final outcome of a resolution put forth by Danny Behar to dissolve SOY and have a new constitution written with SOY's Canvassing Committee to oversee new elections.

Mr. Behar justified his action on the grounds that the organization had not been functioning properly and kept poor, if any, records. Behar later said that his motion was not meant to be a vendetta or slander against anyone. Elihu Chomsky urged the passing of the resolution because "if it is not passed, more wasted sessions will continue."

After a long and unusually tense debate, during which sentiment revealed that representatives were overwhelmingly opposed to Mr. Behar's motion, Mr. Behar withdrew it. The group, instead adopted a motion proposed by Freshman Stuart Chesner to establish a committee from within Council to work on the writing of a constitution to replace the existing constitution which had been misplaced. The new motion was seen as a viable means of rectifying existing problems without incurring any harm which might result from a dissolution of Council.

In other business, SOY voted nine to eight to send a delegation to Dr. Israel Miller, Vice President of Student Affairs at Yeshiva University, to discuss coed sports activities in Yeshiva and to discuss YCSC's functioning according to "Halachic norms." The action was prompted by a Rabbi's questioning of the propriety of a coed volleyball night, sponsored by YCSC, for the YU student body.

### ATTENTION JOURNALISTS

THE COMMENTATOR is now accepting applications for the 1977-78 Governing and Technical Boards. Applications should be submitted to Ricky Eisenberg, M221, no later than 11:59 pm on Thursday, April 14, 1977. Applicants are asked to please discuss their qualifications, and list, in order of preference, three positions for which they are applying. Applications received after the deadline will not be accepted.

## From One Who Left

By DAVE RAUCH

As the end of my first year away from Yeshiva College approaches, I feel that a few words concerning transfer students are in order. About a year ago, my time was consumed with frequent visits to faculty and administration members who were trying to convince me not to leave YU. There was also great pressure from my close friends who, surprisingly, kept pointing out all the benefits of Yeshiva including the religious atmosphere as well as the superior liberal arts courses. I agreed with all of them, but there was one point which they were unable to refute. In my two years, I had already taken the major economics and business courses offered, but from talking to many in the business field, I discovered that even with these basic courses, I would find myself at a disadvantage upon entering a business graduate school.

A transfer from Yeshiva University is a long and emotionally draining process. After years of the highly acclaimed dorm life, one has to reflect on many good memories involving close and

loyal friends. Unfortunately, I was left with no choice. However, I am not the only student who has faced this problem. Many other students have transferred out of YU for similar reasons. Besides the attrition rate of current students, there is the problem of attracting new students to the school. In order to attract more students, Yeshiva must offer a broad program of a modern college education which must include a business program. The financial plight of the University is a tremendous burden which can only be alleviated through the institution of such a program.

The controversy revolving around a business program is a very unfortunate one. Before the debate can be resolved, the administration must redefine its long term goals, and decide on what type of Yeshiva College the University wants and needs in order to survive. I sincerely hope that Dr. Lamm and the new dean consider a business program seriously so that future students will not have to choose between a sufficient business program, and a strong and influential Jewish education.

## Panamanian Community

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 5) ger, insignificant amount proposed, the Panamanian government has for several years refused this payment in protest.

### A Low Profile

Fidel Castro has tried several times unsuccessfully to expand his control into other Latin American countries, and he has been just as unsuccessful in Panama. Normal diplomatic relations exist between Cuba and Panama and there is much cultural and trade exchange. Nevertheless, "the first thing that South American countries hate is a Communist form of government." Many of the students at the universities have embraced the Communist ideology and this has led to some growth in the level of anti-Semitism. Yossi and David were both quick to point out that these feelings are still quite small.

Another major difference between American and Panamanian Jewry was pointed out, "Whenever the Jews of Panama want to publicize an activity of a Jewish nature, the last place that that they would go would be to the newspapers, the radio, or to place posters in public places. They publicize mainly within their own communities, since they desire to maintain a low profile. A major concern of the Jews is not to give the general population a feeling that the Jews control the country. In line with this general policy, demonstrations, even for Israel, were not evident until recently."

As for the future of Jewry in Panama, both David and Yossi were quite optimistic. Each year, there appears to be more and more progress towards the bet-

terment of the Jewish condition there. "It is getting bigger and better in all senses of the words." With the increased availability of kosher food, a growing Jewish population and increased cultural activities, the future looks very bright. David told me that when his father emigrated from Israel to assume his duties as Chief Rabbi, he did so on the condition that he would only stay for two years; however, with the tremendous growth of the Jewish community, he felt that he could not return to Israel, and has remained in Panama for twenty-six years. Rabbi Levy eagerly desires to return to Israel, and his deadline for staying in Panama is the point after which life begins to stagnate, and progress cannot be made. The only "problem" is that such a day cannot be foreseen in the near future.



— SS  
Schapiro's Wine with Deli.  
What a combination!

## 'Directions' For Whom

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 2)

committed ourselves to a synthesis of Jewish ideals and Western culture which precludes the subversion of one force or the other. Tolerance of other viewpoints, even if one believes they are wrong, is an attribute that escapes the author of "Directions." Being understanding and having an open mind can do more to ease a dispute than a stubborn and unyielding attitude.

The Yeshiva College Dramatics Society was not being insensitive to the values of halacha by considering this particular play. As I have already stated, potentially offensive subject matter need not be presented in an offensive manner. The allegation that the existence of the YCDS is in some way detracting "from the atmosphere of the yeshiva" is a rather harsh judgment on one of the

more worthwhile endeavors at our college. Eliminating or limiting the scope of the Dramatics Society will not make it easier to experience "the emotional and intellectual joys" of being a Yeshiva student. If anything, the YCDS offers different perspectives that serve to enhance the rewards of Jewish values. In the final analysis, I can only suggest that Mr. Goldberg reevaluate his remarks. Maintaining vigilance over Jewish ideals is desirable, but Michael Goldberg should not become a vigilante in his noble pursuit.

Finally, one need not "justify one's existence" if we follow the enlightened course marked out by the founders of our institution. As Sheldon Toibb once said in a COMMENTATOR article a few years back: "Yes, this is Yeshiva University, and it's big enough for all of us."

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# One Council

By DANNY BEHAR

Once again we find ourselves in the midst of student council elections. No sooner were the results of the YCSC election announced, and the remaining posters removed, than the JSSSC campaign began, complete with its share of candidates, promises, and scrap paper. Any day now we will be hearing from the students eager to be accepted to graduate schools, who are in EMC and YP.

These councils serve to represent us and to provide us with a variety of services. Yet each of us is represented twice by the current system and many of the services performed by these councils are redundant. As an example, let us consider the ad that each council traditionally gives to Masmid; as a result of this generosity each student is taxed twice. Both SOY and JSSSC have seforim drives, while SOY runs the Purim and Chanuka chagigot, leaving Yom Haatzmaut to EMCSC.

Is the purpose of having separate councils to establish a separation of church, or more aptly synagogue, and state? Is it this setup that allows YCSC to run a co-ed activity only to be condemned by SOY and applauded by EMCSC? Is it possible that halacha, however it may be established, is not incumbent upon YCSC because it represents a college?

We have been hearing quite a bit about synthesis in our University lately. Perhaps it is time to adopt some of this unity into our council. Unlike a previous columnist, I am not asking for something as unreasonable as cooperation between the councils, but rather for one undergraduate council that meets all the needs of all the students. Why can't we have one council that sponsors both a seforim drive and a play? Why can't a single council host both a Purim and a Yom Haatzmaut chagiga? This of course will mean that there are fewer positions available for graduate school applications, but the ones that will exist will be more meaningful. It is a question of asking all to act together for a common cause, and to have all the committees that exist to be brought under one auspices. In this way perhaps the infighting that prevails can be curtailed, and the useless as well as costly replication of services eliminated.

# Guidance Notes . . .

The Guidance Department, in conjunction with the Yeshiva College Student Council, has been continuing its program on careers, with speakers coming to YC to address students interested in certain fields or jobs. The series began a few weeks ago when Manny Federbush, director of the Columbia Test Preparation Center, spoke to students about the

# Book Reviews

One of the effects of Watergate has been the glut of books authored by the various villains of the drama, recounting their roles in the episode. Prospective readers are inevitably torn by a moral dilemma — should they buy such books and thereby benefit those whose authorship is solely based on the villainous parts they played? When approaching the literature of Ehrlichmann, the novels of Agnew, or the upcoming memoirs of Nixon, this problem may seem to pose an unfortunate choice. How much more difficult then, is the decision we, as Jews, should have when we contemplate the books of former Nazis who are now capitalizing on their abilities to recount their unforgivable crimes against our people, and all of humanity?

As chief of armaments, and the "master planner" behind the German forced-labor program during World War II, Albert Speer was directly involved in the enslavement of millions to further the German war effort. Hundreds of thousands perished from the inhuman conditions to which they were subjected; hunger and pestilence took their toll of many who were forced into the armies of slave laborers. This very same Albert Speer described the politics and personalities of Nazi Germany in his first work, *Inside the Third Reich*, and has now authored *Spandau, The Secret Diaries* in which he describes the imprisonment which followed his sentencing at the Nuremberg Trials of war criminals.

The great difficulty in reading this book lies in trying to associate the monstrous figure of the Nazi regime with the very human figure who suffers through his twenty-year incarceration. The reader is touched when Speer laments the fact that he will be a stranger to his children, for trying to feel as heartless as Speer's underlings did toward the suffering of Jewish families is very difficult when presented with a vivid depiction of a personal tragedy. When Speer laments the unpleasant conditions to which he was subjected in Spandau, he points out that for the first time in his life, he felt true hunger. The reader detects the irony in that statement, but is led to the same question which Speer constantly tries to resolve — does Speer's hunger in prison atone

for his crimes, or is it a mockery of human justice through its insignificance when compared to the actual crimes for which Speer is being punished?

The monumentality of his crimes, Speer himself points out, cannot ever be fully comprehended or forgiven. Speer writes that a Jewish psychiatrist said within the first few years of Speer's imprisonment that Speer alone, among all the inmates in Spandau (Doenitz, Hesse, et. al.) showed signs of sincere contrition for his misdeeds. Does Speer insert this story to gain our sympathy and understanding, or does he insert it as a cynical aside, winking at his readership as he assures us that he himself realizes that he can never feel truly sorry for the crimes he will never be able to truly comprehend?

The guards, he writes, always began dealing strictly with the prisoners, but eventually mellowed in their attitudes. Speer, of course, realizes that the attitudes of the guards are typical human responses to those who are less fortunate, and undoubtedly realizes that his readership will be affected in much the same way as the guards. Indeed, in his reduced state, Speer is certainly worthy of compassion, even if he never extended this compassion to his own victims.

One opens the book, earnestly hoping to learn that Speer was sufficiently punished for his crimes. As the reader progresses, however, he realizes the same futility facing Speer in his search for atonement. The enormity of Speer's crimes is too great for his "I'm sorry" to suffice, but it is also too great for us to be able to exact any fair retribution. Speer's humanity belies his own crimes, and precludes our punishment, for we can punish him only for the animal acts with which he no longer has any connection at all.

Ultimately, therefore, the book presents the reader with a dilemma that he was previously able to overlook. It is impossible to say that Speer should continue to suffer for his crimes, but, on the other hand, to say that we should not hold the Nazis culpable for their crimes is also absurd. There is, perhaps, no truly just resolution to the dilemma but, actually, true justice belongs only to the Divinity.

opportunities for aliya in Israel (see article on this page).

The series will continue tomorrow, as Jerome Lazarus, Chief of the Federal Job Information Center of the US Civil Service Commission, will explain "How to Apply for a Position with the Federal Government." The lecture will be held in F215 during Club Hour.

# Aliyah Speaker Discusses Israeli Job Opportunities

Last Thursday, Yitzchak Friedman, representing the Jewish Agency, met with over 50 students in Furst Hall, successfully fielding questions from them about almost every possible profession one could be interested in when considering a move to Israel. Friedman, who was asked to come to Yeshiva by the Jewish Affairs Committee, a relatively new but already extremely popular organization on campus, is a Jewish Agency official attempting to pro-



Yitzchak Friedman Speaks on Aliyah

and commitment to live in Israel.

The majority of the Aliyah official's time was spent answering specific questions from students who appeared to be, at least partially interested in immigration. Certain fields are much more open to immigrants than others according to Mr. Friedman. Social work, teaching, psychology, and some areas of research, in the fields of biology, chemistry and engineering, are thought to be better fields than others such as law, politics and medicine in the large urban areas. Friedman mentioned that the present need for professionals is in small growing towns and communities outside the major population centers in the country. When asked whether it was more profitable for those planning to move to Israel to attend university in the United States or Israel, the Aliyah official remarked that while attending school in Israel is advantageous because it integrates one into society early, enrollment in an American institution is sometimes safer if one finds that he has to return to the United States. But Friedman was quick to stress the high quality of the schools in Israel in the programs they offer. In some cases however, such as in certain specialized fields of psychology and sociology, Israel does not offer programs of that nature and interested people must attend school in the States.

When queried about the law profession in Israel, Friedman smiled and then frowned, "Not too good," he said and continued by saying that supply really exceeds demand. "The construction business is not so hot either," Friedman added and mentioned later on while responding to another student's query that a per-

note Aliyah to Israel among collegiates in the area. Throughout his speech, and interspersed between questions from the audience, Mr. Friedman often voiced the opinion — at times it sounded almost like a warning — that it is unreasonable to come to Israel expecting a red carpet to be rolled out, and the same standard of life as one has come to expect as normal in America. In fact, he said, one must come with reduced expectations, the desire to work extremely hard, and a resoluteness stemming from a strong desire

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The truth is that this generation's people are not interested in becoming Talmidei Chachamim, but are rather grabbing for the title of "Doctor" or "Professor" as their sole future endeavor. This is the norm today at least in the US, and the Jews want to show that they are also worthy people. But, we have, in our hands, the greatest treasure that exists in the world — the Torah — and what do we do? We push it aside to make room for "more important" matters.

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# A DD Or An MD

People say that secular studies are of the utmost importance. True, they're important, but the Torah is first and foremost; secular studies are secondary. After all, the symbol of Yeshiva University is "Torah and Science" — not "Science and Torah."

All of the aforementioned matters are complex, and to argue about them will not solve anything. I for one, used to be naive about this, and I couldn't grasp the gist of the solution until I went to Israel and learned in a Yeshiva for a full year; the holy atmosphere together with the learning (without any secular studies) brightened up a new light within me. Finally, I understood. There is nothing more important in this world than the Torah. The Torah is our tradition — but now I understand that it is, in fact, our way of life, and not just a guide for law or medicine.

A small percentage of Jewish youth today recognize this fact, and there are even those who don't want to know that the fact is a fact. Still in all, we all know that doctors make an exceptionally good living. What kind of living can you make learning Torah? The answer is that if you want materialistic values, then medicine is a high priority. But there is another side, a more important one, which is to be happy and fulfilled in life — not from money, but from learning Torah.

All of the aforementioned matters are complex, and to argue about them will not solve anything. I for one, used to be naive about this, and I couldn't grasp the gist of the solution until I went to Israel and learned in a Yeshiva for a full year; the holy atmosphere together with the learning (without any secular studies) brightened up a new light within me. Finally, I understood. There is nothing more important in this world than the Torah. The Torah is our tradition — but now I understand that it is, in fact, our way of life, and not just a guide for law or medicine.

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# Same Direction

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4) to agree with him on one point: There is still plenty of room for us to disagree.

I won't flatter myself into believing that I could possibly convince Mr. Cohen or his associates to share my "reactionary and hard line attitudes." As I said in my first column, these are rather a result of my own 'sensitivities and sensibilities' that I have developed along with my participation in the yeshiva. I do take comfort in the fact that regarding this particular play that Mr. Cohen has diligently attempted to defend, these reactions are not peculiar to myself. According to the SOY officers who voiced their concern over this issue, Rabbi Miller himself, assured these representatives that *The Boys In The Band* would not be produced at YU. Furthermore, I am not entirely convinced that anyone who has not seen this dramatic incursion into the personal lives of a group of homosexual musicians, is really any less equipped to face the issues and problems of today's society.

The second substantive topic in which I am forced to disagree with Mr. Cohen relates to his view of the Dramatics Society vis a vis the theoretical identity of Yeshiva University as an institution. Although I have never protested the Dramatics Society's right to exist, I cannot find myself in agreement with Mr. Cohen's contention that the society actually serves to 'enhance the rewards of Jewish values.' Upon searching the younger reaches of my memory, I am unable to recall any college production of theirs that even hinted at a Jewish value. Furthermore, I cannot fully accept the idea that the Dramatics Society in fact represents the highest ideals of Torah U'Madah, no matter what they choose to present. It is my humble understanding that the 'enlightened course' marked by the founders of our institution envisioned the shaping of a 'ben-Torah' who is acutely aware of his relationship with G-d and his people, not only through an understanding of love of our Torah, but with the assistance of a deepened insight into our natural, political and social environment as well. It does not command us, however, to compromise the very nature and personality of that 'ben-Torah' merely for the dictates of 'Western Culture.'

The Dramatics Society members who literally spend hundreds of hours working towards producing their almost professional

## Aliyah Speaker

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 5) son serious about opening a business in Israel will be aided by the Government as long as it feels that the person has adequate capital and experience.

In closing, Mr. Friedman stressed that although the difficulties seem immense, it is of the utmost importance that religious Americans at least try to make Aliyah to Israel. "It is supposed to be our homeland, you know," he remarked later.

productions that they are renowned for, have remarkably shown the entire student body that there is plenty of time to be found in the course of our ridiculous schedules. I wonder, however, if the founders of our institution, whose course Mr. Cohen has pledged to follow, became the outstanding Jewish leaders and minds that they truly were by spending their extra moments on the stage. I believe, that an analysis into their biographies would place their long night-time hours in the beis medrash rather than in the theater. I have never chided the members of the Dramatics Society for not doing so, nor do I have the right to. I cannot, however, accept that whatever happens to be an asset to a college, must automatically strengthen the Yeshiva as well.

I understand Mr. Cohen's point of view and I genuinely hope that he is able to appreciate my own. The only aspect of his critique that has caused me offense, was his accusation that my column manifested an inherent intolerance towards other viewpoints. Mr. Cohen should realize that all I did was state my opinion, as he did his. I did not expect Mr. Cohen and his associates to share my outlook, and I personally appreciate THE COMMENTATOR as a healthy media in which both of our views can be represented. Perhaps, if one would look closer into the intimate picture surrounding what has now become an 'issue,' one would realize that if any intolerance does exist, it exists around a faculty member who has threatened to blackball my Summa Cum Laude at graduation (this honor requires unanimous faculty approval) as well as refused to even speak with me regarding the matter in general. I don't believe that the entire matter would have escalated into an issue, save for the hysterical response of that individual.

Although the title of this column carries with it an arrogant flavor, it has by no means been my intention now or in my previous column to cause anyone offense. As Sheldon Toibb (apparently one of the founders of our institution) once said in a COMMENTATOR article a few years back; "Yes, this is Yeshiva University, and it's big enough for all of us."

Hear the Annual Yahrzeit Lecture of Dr. J. B. Soloveitchik live on WYUR, 820 am  
The lecture begins at 8:00 pm, and will deal with the topic of the Passover Haggadah.

# Vandalism At Student Union

The Student Union Building has lately been the scene of robbery and vandalism, as several offices and the theater of the Dramatics Society were entered, and objects were removed or damaged in them. The administration acted against the recent problems by putting new locks on the doors of all offices, and made a concerted effort to apprehend those responsible for the raids on the building. Although they have not yet been able to catch the vandals, the YU Security and Safety division did succeed in apprehending a youth who threw a rock through a windshield of a car parked in the lot next to the Student Union Building while the owner was watching the Saturday night performance of *The Roar of Greasepaint - The Smell of the Crowd*.

Students who learned of the break-ins expressed little surprise about the problem. Many students, in fact, have long complained about the poor security protecting the building, and saw the vandalism as its inevitable result.

Fortunately, the losses incurred because of the vandals were not so great, because the Student Union Building's offices are primarily unused and devoid of anything valuable. It is possible that, as a result of improved security, the building may once again serve as a valuable asset to student life.

## Volleyball

The first coed intramural volleyball tournament in recent history was held between the students of Yeshiva and Stern Colleges a few weeks ago. The faculty and representatives of the administration were also present at the event held on March 9. A very large turnout was greeted with refreshments and an enjoyable evening.

The elimination tournament had eight teams, including one each from the faculty and administration. By the end of the evening, the faculty had emerged victorious, and the stunned students went home defeated.

Special mention must go to Rabbi Avrech and Coach Tauber for their inspired play. The winning team featured Moshe Sokolow, Lenny Brandwein, Eliezer Cohen and David Finkelstein.

Students interested in working on THE COMMENTATOR business staff, please see Zev Nathan, M628.

# Reports Submitted To President Lamm

Confidential academic task force reports, comprising Phase One of the Presidential Planning Commission, have been submitted to President Norman Lamm, according to Rabbi Robert Hirt, coordinator of the PPC. Comprised of four task forces and sixteen committees, the PPC was established in September, 1976 to report on the academic strength and weaknesses of the entire University, and to make recommendations for the future direction of the institution. Since that time, a fifth task force has been added to study University structure and organization and its report is now in final draft.

The chairman of each task force, Hirt said, based his report to the President largely on the findings of the faculty committees. The chairmen, distinguished American educators, also added their own opinions to the reports.

### PPC and Leadership

A short time ago, the committees met with Dr. Lamm to discuss their academic findings, and to complete Phase One of their work. In Phase Two, the commission will study those areas not yet dealt with, including student life, alumni activities, and community service, in addition to doing an intensive study of the University's educational programs, both Jewish and general. There is a possibility that they may also assist in the implementation of their recommendations. Rabbi Hirt expressed his satisfaction with the commission's work, and mentioned some of the factors that aided the process. "The enthusiasm of a new president, and his decision to create a commission, as one of his first acts, was an attempt to tell the University community of his concern for quality education," Dr. Lamm was especially gratified, Rabbi Hirt remarked, by the more than 50 faculty members and 75 students who participated in the process, proving that "the educational process is being taken seriously at the University. Faculty members in various disciplines, have proven to be both creative and honest in their appraisals and recommendations."

Rabbi Hirt denied that the PPC

was involved in Dr. Bacon's forthcoming resignation. A recently published statement from President Lamm concerning the intention of Dean Bacon to resign, stated that "with the assistance of the Planning Commission and related advisory bodies, I feel assured that Yeshiva College will be provided with outstanding new leadership for the years ahead." Rabbi Hirt commented that "the Planning Commission was not involved in any of the ongoing programs of the University, or in discussion of the Deans" and added that "there are suggestions on academic organization, but that does not necessarily mean there would be any immediate change in any of the deanship positions." In the last two months, however, four deans including Dean Bacon have indicated that they plan on resigning from their positions.

How much of the commission's findings will be made public is still unclear. Rabbi Hirt stated that "the recommendations of the final report, if they're to be implemented, obviously have to be shared with the constituencies, but the timetable and the manner of dissemination have not yet been announced by the President." He emphasized that as yet, "the reports have not been given to any University bodies," explaining that "the reports are not public because they were meant specifically for the President."

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Seniors	6	3	0	12	58	35
Juniors	3	5	1	7	32	66
Freshmen	1	8	0	2	40	62

### LEADING SCORERS

	Tm.	G	A	Pts.
Koolyk	sr	21	8	29
Grife	so	11	14	25
S. Pasternak	fr.	15	8	23
J. Mael	so	10	13	23
Roll	so	13	8	21
B. Mael	so	14	6	20
Friedman	sr	6	12	18
Leifer	sr	9	8	17
Schuss	jr	8	9	17
Brown	jr	6	6	12

## VARSITY BASKETBALL STATS

	G	FG	FGA	%	FT	FTA	%	R	Av.	A	Ave.	SM	PF	Pts.	Ave.
Rosenbloom	21	176	315	.559	82	112	.732	156	7.4	53	2.5	169	21-1	434	20.7
Kufeld	21	140	274	.511	69	101	.683	241	11.5	34	1.7	166	73-3	349	16.6
Joszeff	18	77	171	.450	28	58	.483	174	9.7	59	3.2	124	56-3	182	10.1
Hoening	20	70	162	.432	49	72	.681	89	4.5	81	4.1	115	52-0	189	9.5
Genuth	21	32	88	.364	19	42	.452	129	6.1	32	1.5	79	49-1	83	3.95
Schwartzbaum	18	21	67	.313	10	24	.416	44	2.4	54	3.0	60	35-2	52	2.9
Sheinfeld	17	19	40	.475	11	19	.579	39	2.3	5	0.3	29	29-1	49	2.9
Weinstock	19	7	25	.280	7	15	.467	26	1.3	26	1.4	26	37-0	21	1.1
Kramer	10	1	2	.500	3	8	.375	2	0.2	0	0.0	6	3-0	5	0.5
Levine	1	0	1	.000	0	0	.000	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0-0	0	0.0
YESHIVA	21	543	1145	.474	278	451	.61*	900	42.8	345	16.4	775	353-11	1364	64.95

### Opponent Yeshiva

Queens	85	60
Mercy	104	89
Stony Brook*	136	81
Dominican	89	65
Pace*	90	45
Pratt*	84	43
NY Poly†	58	60
NJIT†	86	88
Brooklyn	79	58
Lehman	77	73
Kings Point	76	45
Hunter	85	71
NY Maritime	85	63
Connecticut Col.	57	63
Drew†	92	66
New Paltz	73	74
Cathedral	85	78
Stevens Tech†	74	71
Pratt‡	85	66
Pace‡	55	49
NY Tech	95	56
TOTAL	1750	1364
	83.3	64.95

0-3 \* Knick Conference  
2-2 † Independent Athletic Conf.  
‡ Knickerbocker Tournament

## VARSITY BOWLING

	G	AVG.	TP	HA	HS
Gittleman	52	167.1	8690	213	552
Shapiro	19	154.8	2942	205	518
Sharfman	17	151.3	2572	189	507
Berkowitz	49	148.1	7256	189	506
Glatt	39	148.1	5775	189	503
Weisblum	28	137.7	3855	174	489
Berger	22	137.1	3016	170	469
Zeigler	28	124.0	3471	158	388
Greif	20	119.0	2380	154	406
Lipis	7	111.9	783	143	—
TEAM	57	42	77	.316	720
				41040	852
					2428

## VARSITY FENCING

SABRE	
Ralph Abbetan	1-0
Robert Berko	15-14
Baruch Deutch	2-1
Ricky Eisenberg	20-6
Howie Sherman	0-1
Steve Tenenberg	18-12
	56-34
	.662
FOIL	
David Brusowankin	25-3
Lenny Budow	12-16
Phil Kaplan	0-1
Ben Kirschenbaum	1-1
Richie Seltzer	8-14
Aaron Stiefel	1-0
Larry Tiefenbrun	2-3
David Bart	1-2
	51-39
	.567
EPEE	
Richard Bernstein	0-3
Marc Felbermaum	12-12
Alan Feldman	15-12
Ira Herman	1-3
David Katzenstein	2-22
David Wolfson	14-9
	47-43
	.522
Final Record:	6-4

## Basketball Intramurals

(Continued from Page 12, Col. 5) was also pretty even. Keeping the freshmen in the game was the continued scoring underneath by Cumsky, who was being fed by the passing of Ira Tokayer. Scoring for the juniors were Lindinfeld and Weiss outside and Pianko down low.

A 30 footer at the third quarter 'buzzer' by Alan Schuchalter put the juniors up by eight and the game was never in doubt from then on. The juniors played a pattern offense for the fourth quarter and again continued their balanced scoring to eventually win by twelve. Only Frank Cumsky prevented the frosh from being blown out.

In a well refereed game, the sophs defeated semicha to up their record to 2-0. The teams were even at the start, with each side trading baskets. By the end of the first quarter, with Michael Malka providing much of the offense, the sophs took the lead. In the second half, Morris Mann came alive for semicha and was the lone offensive threat for his side as semicha attempted a comeback. Mann was not enough as the disorganized semicha team could not catch the sophs who eventually won 57-49.

## Seniors Lead YHI

(Continued from Page 12, Col. 5) Alvin Pasternak made a save against a strong shot by Ernie Roll, Saul Grife scored again, making the score 3-0 in favor of the sophs. Although there was still plenty of time left to the game, the seniors seemed to have all but lost the contest.

Finally, Alden Leifer beat soph goalie Danny Steinberg to put the seniors on the scoreboard. He returned to score just a short while later on a two-on-one break against the soph defense that showed lapses in concentration. Ernie Roll forestalled the senior attack, however, by scoring just sixteen seconds after Leifer's second goal.

The seniors, however, refused to be intimidated, and forged ahead with three goals within a ninety-two second period. At the end of the second period, the score was 5-4 in favor of the seniors.

The seniors dominated the third period, as Leifer scored two more goals and Koolyk recorded his second of the game, to make the final score 9-4 in favor of the seniors. The sophomores appeared to have collapsed and played without cohesion. They seemed to suffer from team dissension. What the sophs apparently need is a true team leader who will unite the team for the remainder of the playoff series. The seniors looked very impressive in the latter part of the game, and must be favored to win the YHI championship.

The Editor-in-Chief and Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend their heartfelt condolences to Ronnie Mitnick, YC '80, upon the loss of his father. May he and his family be comforted among the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.

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The Editor-in-Chief and Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend their heartfelt condolences to Arthur Strenger, YC '76, President of YCSC '75-'76, upon the loss of his father. May he and his family be comforted among the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.

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## Taubermen Bow To Pratt In Season's Home Finale

By MARK TARAGIN

For their last home game, the Taubermen were pitted against the strong fencing team of Pratt Institute. YU was badly beaten, 18-9.

Yeshiva started the first round off with a disastrous 2-7 performance. The only victories were by Ricky Eisenberg and Steve Tennenberg, both sabremen. The other teams were shut out as even David Brusovankin was stopped 5-0. Yeshiva had placed itself at a strong disadvantage and needed a strong performance to emerge.

The sabre team led off, setting the pace, by winning all three bouts. The foil team, letting up a little, lost the first bout but Richy Seltzer and David Brusovankin roared back bringing the team to within one, 8-7. Ruining the pace, the epee team col-

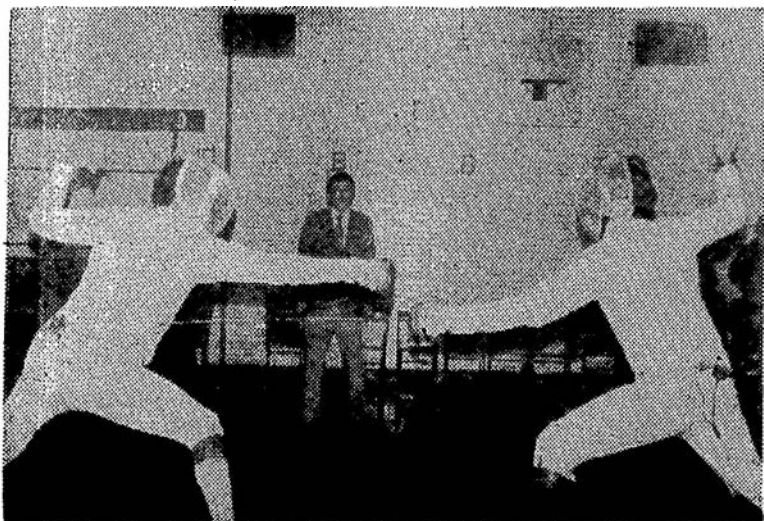
lapsed and lost yet another sweep of three bouts, putting Yeshiva in a precarious position.

The sabre team could not repeat their previous sweep, with only Ricky Eisenberg winning his bout, for his third win. The foil team then attempted to restore the balance, but Richy Seltzer lost, giving Pratt the win. Brusovankin then won his bout and with the outcome decided, Larry Tiefenbrunn was substituted for Lenny Budow. It

was to no avail, as he lost his bout. Hoping to salvage some respect, epee tried two substitutes. David Katzenstein and Ira Herman both lost after valiant efforts, 5-3. Avram Feldman tried but failed to win, as epee went 0-9, dragging the team down with them.

The only positive outcome of the night was sabre's 6-3 record, but that included 3 forfeits as Pratt was short a sabremen.

Hoping to make up for its previous defeat, the Taubermen traveled to Jersey City State. The team was in for a letdown, however, as the Jersey team didn't go to its own home match and



Taubermen fence to the close of another season

forfeited the game. This brought the team record to 6-4. It was especially sad for the seniors who were getting their last opportunity to fence.

For next year, the team elected David Brusovankin, foilsman, to be captain and Steve Tennenberg and Avram Feldman co-captains from the sabremen and epeemen respectively. Hopefully, they will keep up the fencing team's tradition and lead Yeshiva on to a victorious season.

## A Season's Recollection Of Wrestling At Yeshiva

By MIKE LAZAROS

The Ellmen ended the '76-'77 season with a record of 4-3-2. This is not as good as the previous season's record, but is still a winning one. Many feared the Ellmen would not put out a winning season, since they had lost several important seniors from the previous season. The Ellmen, however, besides having a winning season, also performed well in several tournaments.

Those who contributed to this fine season include:

- 118 lbs — Izzy Klein, Keith Strauss
- 126 lbs — Captain Joel Schweitzer, Seth Moshman, Moshe Roth
- 134 lbs — Moshe Mirsky (senior), Fred Carroll, Henry Orlinsky
- 142 lbs — Scott Miller, Michael Lazaros, Paul Freedman, David Siegel (now at SUNY)
- 150 lbs — Danny Kaufman, Arnold Rogoff
- 158 lbs — Joel Mael, Chaim Levy, Nate Rosenblatt (now at NYU), Avi Schreier (now at Brooklyn College)
- 167 lbs — Saul Grife, Allan Saks
- 177 lbs — Captain Mitch Merlis

190 lbs — Allan Bell  
Heavyweight — Zev Golombeck, Gary Linder

The person who contributed the most to the team's success never wrestled at all this year. He just showed us how. That person is, of course, Coach Neil Ellman. Neil didn't just show us how to wrestle. He made us want to wrestle, and win. Wrestling is not a playground sport, and requires the severest bodily discipline before it can be mastered. The stamina it takes to wrestle well for even half of the required eight minutes is unbelievable. Pushing oneself to the limit is required even during the practices, and Neil has a better sense of where that limit is in each of us than we do ourselves. Usually, that limit is farther ahead than we had thought. Many who come to see the matches ask how YU can outwrestle all those guys from other schools with the great builds. The answer? The coach.

Next year promises to be even better as we are losing only one senior, Moshe Mirsky. All of the others, including Co-Captains Merlis and Schweitzer, will be back for another season trying to do one better (on time) over the past year.

## Seniors Lead YHI

By EDDIE ZUGHAFIT

The seniors took a 1-0 lead in the YHI cup finals last week by defeating the sophomores. High scorers Judah Koolyk and Alden Leifer with their tight defensive play aided in the seniors' victory. The seniors had qualified for the finals by beating the tough junior team (6-2) to sweep their best-of-three series. The outcome of that qualifying game was never in doubt, as the seniors were in good form throughout the contest.

The seniors' success in the semi-finals set up the final round of playoffs which featured the same two teams that played in last year's finals. The sophomores had the best record in the league this past season and are the YHI defending champions. They faced the strong senior team which was looking for its second championship in its four year history. The sophs did not appear to be affected by their long layoff. In the first period Saul Grife beat senior goalie Alvin Pasternak seven minutes into the period to give the sophs a 1-0 lead.

Three minutes later the seniors had a chance to tie the score, as sophomore defenseman Joel Mael was penalized for playing with a broken stick. The awesome senior power-play unit was put on the ice. Only eight seconds into the penalty, however, "Squeak" Markovitch scored a short-handed goal to give the sophs a first period 2-0 lead.

The seniors, who didn't record a single shot on goal in the first period, vigorously tried to stop the sophomore forwards. After

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

## Sophs Hand Juniors Season's First Defeat As Ghezals Stars In Double Overtime Win

By RUSTY YOUNG

In a thrilling double overtime game the sophs downed the previously unbeaten juniors by a score of 64 to 59. The key to the sophomore success was their control of the backboards with the strong rebounding of Solomon and Ghezals. Coupled with Solomon's scoring from close, the rebounding was able to keep the sophomores ahead by about five points throughout the first half. The juniors were unable to find the right defense since the man-to-man and the zone could not stop the outside shooting of Mandelbaum and Gettenberg. Offensively, the juniors could not generate too much and had to rely on some quick drives by Small and some long shots by Lindenfeld.

At the start of the second half the juniors still could not get together and the sophs quickly took advantage and built up their lead to 10 points. However the juniors refused to quit and finally began to play together. The fourth quarter saw the juniors set up their offense. With the help of player coach Schuchalter's fine passing and the scoring of Pianko and Small, the soph lead began to dwindle.

With time running out and the juniors down by 2 points, Sheldon Small drove to the hoop and was fouled. Hitting two very clutch free throws, Small sent the game into overtime. By this point the juniors were in foul trouble and had lost Leon Behar, who had been key in helping out underneath. However the sophomore offense had become very disorganized, and if not for the fine play of Ghezals, the juniors

## Yeshiva's Active Keglers Enter Playoffs Confidently

By JOE MEHADRIN

YU's Bowling Team has been very active these last few months, and there is a lot of good news to report. The squad has picked up several clutch victories and is presently tied for 13th in a 19 school league.

In an important position match, Yeshiva clearly beat St. Francis University, picking up 5 points winning two games, and losing the third by only 6 pins. The Keglers were led by Captain Bob Gittleman with a 500+ series, and Sammy Berkowitz and Aaron Glatt with high 480's.

Against Fordham University one week later, Yeshiva lost a tough match. Injured star Norman Shapiro was sorely missed, as all three games were lost by small margins. However, in return competition soon after, Yeshiva avenged the loss with a strong victory, sweeping all three games for 7 points. The match featured Bill Sharfman's return to varsity action, and Bill sparked the victory with a 507 series. Bob Gittleman, Sammy Berkowitz and Aaron Glatt all also bowled over 500 series, leading Yeshiva to her best match score of the year. In one of the games, Yeshiva bowled an 852, a sizzling 170+ average — also a season high.

Yeshiva kept up her victorious ways beating Stonybrook the following Sunday, with another strong showing by Sammy Berkowitz. Sammy, along with Bill Sharfman and Aaron Glatt has really been bowling well these past months, and is a major factor in Yeshiva's winning streak. Needless to say, Gittleman is continuing his superb bowling, hav-

ing one of the higher league averages. Bob leads Yeshiva in 500+ series (with 9), followed by Sammy, Bill and Aaron (with 2).

Unfortunately, Yeshiva's winning streak was snapped by a powerful Cooper Union squad which bowled several 900+ series. One bright spot though was Efram Berger who rolled a few games. Efram is fast becoming one of the team's better substitutes, the Keglers' weak area.

Last week, Yeshiva had a really difficult time, facing the number one team, Brooklyn College, and a highly touted St. John's squad. Only Bob Gittleman reacted to the stiff challenge, coming up with a 213 game in a 552 series, both season team highs.

Yeshiva's record has been improving steadily, though there is still much to be done before Yeshiva can compete for first place. However, with the upcoming return of Norman Shapiro and the recent addition of Bill Sharfman, the team has a solid nucleus of starters. Joel Weisblum, who transferred to Brooklyn, will be missed and we all wish Joel much success there.

The regular season ends in two weeks, after matches against NYU and City. Yeshiva is confidently going into the position playoffs, with hopes of a first division finish. These upcoming weeks will decide what type of year the Keglers will have.

the juniors their first defeat of the year.

In a dull game, the juniors recaptured their winning ways by beating the freshmen 53 to 40. Neither team played well, however, though there were some individual highlights such as Frank Cumsky's 24 points for the frosh. The strength of the junior game was their team effort which resulted in balanced scoring for all. The first quarter was fairly even with Merlis, Behar and Small scoring for the juniors, and Cumsky and Altholz for the freshmen.

The juniors tightened their defense in the second quarter and increased their lead from one point to six. The third quarter

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

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

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