

Editorial —

On Thursday, April 14, Dr. Menachem Brayer, Yeshiva's psychological counselor, was robbed at knifepoint in the Student Union Building. While Dr. Brayer escaped injury, the attack climaxes a recent series of robberies and acts of vandalism in the building, and demonstrates the severity of a problem that has long plagued the facility and if uncorrected, will lead to other such disastrous incidents in the future.

In recent years the Student Union Building has housed Yeshiva's Guidance Office as well as the Dramatics Society's theatre, the studios of WYUR, and the offices of various student organizations including THE COMMENTATOR. The build-

ing, however, never received adequate protection. The door remains open throughout the day and evening, yet no guard is stationed there.

The security problem is aggravated by the fact that the building is rarely occupied by more than a handful of people, as most student organizations have abandoned their offices there due to the poor security and deplorable physical conditions. Indeed, the recent violence has left THE COMMENTATOR with no alternative but to follow other student organizations and relocate its offices elsewhere.

One must wonder how such a situation could have arisen on a university campus which is supposedly guarded by a security force. The incident lends credence to the

widespread belief that security at Yeshiva is simply a worthless charade. Indeed, the Student Union Building is not the only building lacking security, and one must be thankful for the fact that this was only the first occurrence of this nature. This terrible incident must serve as a catalyst for necessary changes in the campus security program.

If the University is unwilling to make a major commitment toward renovating the building and implementing security measures there, it must provide all organizations and activities with appropriate facilities elsewhere. While this may result in having the building left empty, closing it may be the only way to avoid a major catastrophe.

The Commentator

Official Undergraduate Newspaper of Yeshiva College

VOL. LXXXV

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1977

222

NO. 5

Senate Discusses Yiddish And Accounting Proposals

By JEFFREY KANTOWITZ

A report by the Senate Committee on Business Education and a discussion of Yiddish to possibly satisfy the language requirement at Yeshiva were the major topics of the Senate meetings on April 14 and 19.

Dr. Aaron Levine, chairman of the economics department and also of the Senate Committee on Business Education at Yeshiva College, presented that committee's report. He said that two programs in accounting had been investigated. A program calling for 44 credits towards an accounting major — 24 credits in economics and 20 credits in accounting — was deemed unacceptable as it would attract poor and marginal students to Yeshiva. This type of program is offered at other schools to students who are unable to handle a full CPA program.

A second course of study, a complete CPA program, was seen as impractical at Yeshiva because of the loss of flexibility to the student. Such a program has 60 standardized, required credits in accountancy and business electives, and since YC requirements involve 55-60 credits, a student would lose the flexibility which is a "salient part of a liberal arts college." Furthermore, a large enrollment would be required for such a program to be justified.

"The traditional attractiveness of an undergraduate accounting degree, in terms of immediate employment is diminishing," Levine continued. "The job market for those with only a BA, and not an MBA, has in fact been shrinking. And to apply for an MBA program, a student need not have a business oriented curriculum as an undergraduate."

The committee report also advocated that the Senate rescind its approval of the program of an economics major with a concentration in accounting. Students in such a program would be at a disadvantage for certain jobs and overqualified for others. The program would be "deceiving to the students."

As alternatives, the committee suggested the establishment of an undergraduate school of com-

merce or a graduate school in commerce and business at Yeshiva University. Dr. Lainoff proposed a motion, which was passed unanimously, urging the administration to look for further possibilities to implement BA-MBA programs with other schools besides the present joint programs with Baruch and Columbia.

The committee report in its entirety was passed by a vote of seven in favor, with Senators (Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)

Acclaimed Author Addresses Yeshiva Students Highlighting Annual Yom Hashoah Observance

By SETH ARONSON

With a serious mood prevailing, students, faculty and alumni participated in the eighth annual Yom Hashoah observance held Thursday evening, April 14, in Yeshiva's Lampport Auditorium. The memorial day observance was highlighted by an address given

by Lucy Dawidowicz, professor of social history at Stern College. The holder of Yeshiva's Zborowski Chair of Holocaust Studies, Dawidowicz was joined by JSSSC President Harry "Rusty" Wruble, who provided opening remarks, and Cantor Paul Glasser of YU's Admissions Office who led the gathering in reciting psalms and the Azkarah. The author of *The War Against the Jews, 1933-1945* which has won wide critical acclaim, Dawidowicz opened her address by saying that most people expect to experience a spiritual catharsis or to learn the key to divine purpose from the Holocaust. The professor protested that all she can do is relate history rather than be an orator or preacher.

"It is hard to measure how significant the Holocaust is to us as Jews," Dawidowicz said. "Our wellsprings of creativity were stopped up as a result of it. The entire course of Jewish history was changed — Israel received the original political status she was promised; but in the Jewish

perspective, the Holocaust is our own unique sorrow. At the time of the disaster, it shook the world. Yet now, the shock has worn off. History is the record of what one age finds worthy of note. Yet, the Holocaust is erased and dismissed from record. Why?



— YUPR
Professor Lucy Dawidowicz

YULA Opening Next September Without Besdin As Its Director

By MEYER LAST

A new branch of YU, Yeshiva University at Los Angeles (YULA), will be opening its doors next September, but without the services of Rabbi Morris J. Besdin, present director of the James Striar School. The official announcement of the establishment of

the school was made on March 31 by Samuel Belzberg, chairman, and Roland E. Arnall, co-chairman of the new institution. Rabbi Besdin, who at that time was named Dean of Faculty, has since been advised by his doctors, against taking on the new job. The recently disclosed health condition will keep Rabbi Besdin here in his current position as Director of JSS.

While no replacement has as yet been found for Rabbi Besdin,

it was announced that Rabbi Marvin Hier, spiritual leader of Congregation Shaarei Tzedek, Vancouver, B.C., will be the Dean of Administration.

As expected, phase one of YULA will consist of a Jewish Studies Program (JSP) for college students with limited Hebraic backgrounds; a full Yeshiva Program (YP) for Yeshiva high school graduates; and a center for advanced torah

studies (Kollel) to attract scholars from the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary. Participants at the center will also engage in community service programs, furthering the educational resources available to the Jewish committees in Los Angeles and on the West Coast.

Another program planned is called Operation Outreach. It will consist of direct community programs and informal seminars for young people, relating to Jewish life, and will be designed to help them strengthen their Jewish identity and increase their knowledge of their spiritual and cultural heritage.

Phase two of YULA will include the operation of a Jewish studies program for women at the collegiate level.

Dr. Norman Lamm, President of the University, said, "Although Yeshiva University has the enormous responsibility of maintaining the nation's most respected center of Jewish learning on the Eastern Seaboard... we are convinced that our experience and expertise must be shared with America's second largest Jewish community on the West Coast."

The purposes and goals of the new school were best summarized by Dr. Lamm who said "many of today's Jewish college students are losing the opportunity to share in a rich cultural heritage, one whose roots are crucial as well to the American pluralistic way of life. Towards this end, we hope to establish a prototype educational facility which is geared to the student who has broken from the structural mold of past educational programs, and who is seeking new and better methods by which to learn and live. At the same time, the Yeshiva University of Los Angeles will give those many stu-

It left no visible scar except for its impact on the Jews. The Russian Revolution still has reverberations all over today; the third world affects the balance of power throughout the world. These are historically worthy of note. Yet, the mere mention of the word Auschwitz destroys our image of a world enhanced by beauty and art. So why then, is the Holocaust given little space in history?"

The Stern professor claimed that the historian is egocentric. Jews are a minority and history is written for the majority. The rise of the Church made the Jews a minority and enabled Christians to rewrite the Jewish past with Christian overtones. What happens to Jews is solely Jewish history so the Holocaust pertains only to Jews and is thus excluded from secular history.

"Secondly, history is rationalistic in its search for meaning. Sociopathology is largely ignored and neglected. Death, the (Continued on Page 7, Col. 5)

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

A Snap Decision

Often, students in Yeshiva have cause to wonder whether or not the leaders they choose have any input into important decision making processes affecting the student body. A good case in point is the decision as to when to begin the '77-'78 academic year. The Undergraduate Council of Yeshiva, composed of various student leaders, voted unanimously to begin in September, before the holidays. A few out-of-towners concerned about the considerable travel expenses involved with such an arrangement, collected petition signatures and asked Rabbi Miller to delay the beginning of school until after the holidays. Without further consultation with any student representatives, Rabbi Miller acceded and school is presently scheduled to begin in October.

Rabbi Miller's final decision is not at issue. Rather, it is the apparent lack of consideration for the proposals of student leaders that we find distressing. We must wonder why our student representatives should expend time and effort deliberating such matters when they cannot even be certain that their voice will be heard.

An Option

We note with satisfaction the establishment of an interdepartmental course for next semester in Yeshiva College. The course, which will be listed under both English and History departments will be a seminar course entitled **Literature of the Utopia** and will be taught concurrently by Drs. Bayme and Connolly, two outstanding lecturers from the departments.

The innovation of such a course provides a shot-in-the-arm for liberal arts and brings us a step closer to the much needed and desired establishment of a humanities program. We compliment the Dean and the faculty on their forward thinking and urge the student body to take advantage of this opportunity.

A Requirement

Yeshiva College offers a long list of languages, spoken all over the globe, that can be used to fulfill the language requirement. Included among this list are Arabic, French, German, Greek, Latin, Russian and Spanish. Furthermore, Hebrew is required in all of the religious studies programs. One language, however, is blatantly absent from the list of languages that satisfy the YC requirements.

Yeshiva University, by denying Yiddish its rightful place among the other languages, is helping to sentence our 'mother-tongue' to the great garbage heap of history. Over the past one thousand years, since the dawn of its initial period, Yiddish has developed a complex system of grammar as well as an abundant wealth of literature. Students at Yeshiva, perhaps more than anyone else, should be able to appreciate how the adopted vernacular of Jews all over the world has shaped and affected the life and culture of our people. The most exulted moments of hope and joy, as well as the most trying periods of distress and agony throughout our Galut history could not properly be appreciated in any tongue other than the original Yiddish in which they were expressed.

Yiddish remains a universal and vibrant aspect of our people. The courses taught at YC in this field are maintained by a talented and devoted staff. The subject material, a heavy combination of gram-

The Commentator

500 West 185 Street, New York, New York 10033, 928-1292. Published bi-weekly during the academic year by the Yeshiva College Student Council. The views expressed in these columns are those of THE COMMENTATOR only and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the faculty or the administration of Yeshiva College.

Governing Board

RICKY EISENBERG
Editor-in-Chief

TERRY RIFKIN Associate Editor	HARRY KAPLOVITZ Managing Editor
ROBERT BLASS Executive Editor	ALDEN LEIFER Coordinating Editor
MICHAEL GOLDBERG Contributing Editor	KALMAN AUSUBEL Senior Editor
DAVID KAHN News Editor	SHELLY SENDERS Feature Editor
LENNY PIANKO Sports Editor	PHIL KLEIN Copy Editor
MICHAEL JABLONOWITZ Make-Up Editor	AARON STIEFEL Projects Editor

Technical Board

DANNY BEHAR Assistant to the Editor-in-Chief	ZEV NATHAN BERNIE KASTNER Business Managers
EDWARD ROTH BERRY STAHL Photography Editors	STEVEN LANDAU Op-Editor
IRA HERMAN Typing Editor	JUDAH RHINE VICTOR SCHNITZER HENRY ORLINSKY Circulation Editors
JON STEIN Arts Editor	

Staff

News: JAY SOLOMONT, JAY GRUENFELD, ROBERT FRIEDMAN, SOL LIEBERMAN, JEFF KANTOWITZ, Saul Finkelstein, Seth Aronson, Kenny Kleinerman, Jack Gladstein, Meir Last, Dale Potakoff, Ricky Kaplan, Noah Witty. Feature: GARY ABBERBOCK, STUART CHESNER, ZVI LEFKOWITZ, YONATON MICHAELI, JAY NEINSTEIN, ERNIE ROLL, Mark Ehrenpreis, Ariel Fischer, Fred Grynberg, Larry Laifer, Selwyn Levine, Barry Reiner, Martin Samosh, Blair Skolnick Steve Tennenberg. Sports: LEON BEHAR, DAVID WOLFSON, Alan Schuchalter, Richard Rosengard, Avi Schrier. Copy: JACK STRAUS, JAY KALISH, STEVE WEISBLATT, RICHARD SELTZER, MORRIS BIENENFELD, Jeff Amdur, Bummy Kalsman, Ben Kurtzer, Yechiel Friedman, Louis Tuchman, Jimmy Lauer, Jonny Geenberg, Harold Landa. Make-Up: Ira Tokaya, Israel Klein. Typing: ARTHUR BROMBERG, MOISHE LOVINGER, MARTY LEWITTER, Scott Berlant, Jay Grossman. Israel Correspondents: AVERY STEINBERG, GARY MILLER.

mar and literature, represents a challenge even to those students who already have some Yiddish speaking ability.

Unfortunately, the secondary position accorded to these classes has lessened the necessary student involvement. This unfortunate mistake must be rectified. The Senate which has already met on the subject and appears ready to grant its approval, should do so without further delay, and the Faculty Assembly should grant its swift approbation so that the necessary changes are made in time for registration. Perhaps the next Yom Hashoa that we commemorate together will be that much more inspiring and revealing because we will have become that much closer to the most intimate and moving thoughts of our people.

From the Editor's Desk

First Steps



By RICKY EISENBERG

I had planned to devote my valedictory "From the Editor's Desk" to evaluating the changes wrought in our University by Dr. Lamm in his first year as President. I have, though, been forced to abandon my original scheme, for despite the new president, the imminent departures of many of the University's deans, the faculty vote to unionize, and the activities of the ubiquitous Presidential Planning Commission, no new directions or goals are apparent in our University. There has been much planning, but no action.

The completion of the first phase of the PPC, with its report on academic imperatives and organizational improvements, coupled with the vacancies which must soon be filled, offer Dr. Lamm a unique opportunity to mold the University according to the model he has envisioned for it. To assume that new directions and innovations will necessarily be implemented in the University, however, is to be rashly optimistic. After all, in certain ways Yeshiva is almost immutable.

There can be no reason to assume that the many administrators who have, in the past, influenced the University through their narrow vision will be any more capable of serving the University in new positions, regardless of what their titles or levels in the bureaucracy are. Any number of "administrative fiats," furthermore, cannot aid a University suffering from a demoralized and/or inferior faculty, and an embarrassingly small schedule of courses. Indeed, the PPC report is almost more a document of desperation, with the vaguest outlines of policies designed to make our schools seem better than they really are, than a serious effort to reorient the University to new goals and priorities.

The first step toward tackling the University's problems is the appointment of new people who can bring bold innovations and ideas to the vacant administrative positions. That the principal navigators of Yeshiva's disastrous course of the past few years seem likely to retain, if not to increase, their influence with the "new" administration is, therefore, quite disturbing. If Jimmy Carter failed to introduce new faces into his administration, one can at least say that his appointees were, by and large, qualified. The same, unfortunately, may not hold true of Yeshiva. (Since when, after all, have a klaf and a master's degree been proof of administrative ability?)

Dr. Lamm, therefore, now has the opportunity to fulfill the expectations of the YU community by implementing positive change in the University. The clue will come within the next year when the names of the new appointees will be announced. I hope that those names are not too familiar.

The doubts I expressed in the previous section about the Presidential Planning Commission and its report may turn out to have been mistaken, based on the "summary" issued to members of the YU Graduate and Undergraduate Councils that was meant to be as vague and general as possible on as many pages as possible. A small possibility, therefore, exists that the report was a worthwhile endeavor. However, there are simply too many questions and inconsistencies for me to seriously entertain such a possibility. How, for instance, can a task force on the Natural Sciences chaired by a distinguished academician from the Natural Sciences, be expected to advocate a cutback in Natural Science programs? How can students expect their input to have been seriously regarded when the Chairman of the PPC, in his two meetings with them, told them that their opinions could not be considered valid because students lack the necessary "experience"? Realizing that much of the report was based upon the pre-conceived notions of the task force chairman, how can one expect the report to accurately account for the special conditions of our University? I must again emphasize that there is a possibility that the report will prove to be a valid document, but I would not count on it.

It is my special privilege to wish a predecessor and friend, Steve Reisbaum, Editor-in-Chief 1974-'75, a hearty Mazal Tov upon his engagement to Karen Schwerd. May you both have years of happiness together.

Robert Goldberg Interviewed

The disappointment YC students felt last year when informed that Dr. Robert Goldberg, of the history department, would not teach in Yeshiva this year, was offset only by the statements that Dr. Goldberg would return to teach next year. The following is an interview with Dr. Goldberg, a popular, slightly offbeat lecturer, written shortly before it was announced that he will not be returning to Yeshiva.

Are rumors true that you will not be returning next year?

They are as true as Yeshiva University's heimische policy of smashing the faculty union.

Is there a note of bitterness in the past answer?

When the fate of a college de-

pends on "Master Builders" (what an arrogant, non-Jewish phrase — the modern version of the Golden Calf) and their superb spokesman, Mr. Socol (he and Polly Parrot share the trait of not biting the hand of Hartz birdseed), it is silly to expect intellect, virtue, or charity to be university policy. I realize that colleges cannot exist in an ivory tower, but I was increasingly saddened that a Jewish university treated the faculty more shabbily than the goyim treat their professors.

Are there good memories?

Of Course! For all their zealousness to make professional schools, the Yeshiva students I had were the finest group of

young men I could have imagined teaching. They were very bright, humorous, personally truthful, sometimes imaginative, and often sensitive (of course, I'll have to see them after Harvard Law School, etc. imposes its "best and brightest" foolishness.) I also liked Dean Bacon a great amount and wish that he had been a Dean backed by a more generous administration and community (though Yeshiva is to blame for the relative lack of alumni concern). Certain professors also impressed me for maintaining their dignity and intelligent concern against striking odds. (Other professors, however, seemed the stereotype of the tim-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

Cleveland Jewish Community Stemming The Tide Of Exodus

By ERNIE ROLL

Walking along a cobblestone street on a Sunday afternoon, one enters a vibrant almost ghettoized world; a melee of movement, fervor and confusion — a world alive. Young boys playing on the street in their tzitziot, Jewish stores with their bearded proprietors selling their goods, a shteibel on every block and a Jewish deli and a bakery thrown in for good measure, all combine to create a Jewish neighborhood. Such was the scene in a thriving Jewish neighborhood in America in the prosperous years

the Glenville area of the city, with ten major shuls in a seven block area, turned from a completely Jewish neighborhood to a completely black one within a year.

Cleveland Heights, the first suburb outside the city limits, arose as the next Jewish center, although many Jews settled in Shaker and University Heights as well. In the 1960's, many affluent Jews began to move out of the Jewish suburb of Cleveland Heights to more expansive areas further east. But their homes were not being sold to the younger Jewish couples living in the neighborhood, but rather to mid-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)



A once thriving NY Jewish community
Can we follow Cleveland's example?

of the 1920's. The fervor of such a community today though, can be captured only in pictures on nostalgic displays in Jewish community centers. The thriving Brownsville community is no more, the bustling Lower East Side of the 1920's is now dying, and the flourishing 105th Street Cleveland Jewish "ghetto" is now history.

The tragedy can be explained in one word fundamental to the Jewish experience: exodus. The pattern of Jewish exodus is familiar in Twentieth Century America as well: from Detroit to Southfield, from New York's Washington Heights to Riverdale, from the South Side of Chicago to Skokie, and from Cleveland's 105th Street area to University and Shaker Heights. "The flight of Jews from the inner cities to the periphery and suburbs," according to Rabbi Isaac Trainin, Director of Religious Affairs of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies in New York, "is going on, has gone on, and will continue to go on in the future." What is being done to stem the tide? What programs are being developed to keep present Jewish communities and neighborhoods alive and vibrant? What is being done to prevent modern American cities from deteriorating into present day Brownsvilles and Lower East Sides? This article will center on the successful efforts of a Cleveland community to preserve their neighborhood.

Stemming The Tide

Facing the traditional "exodus" problems in the 1970's, the Cleveland Jewish community was an innovator as it began to take an active role in attempting to stem the tide which soon would have transformed University and Shaker Heights into a slum neighborhood. "Jewish flight" in Cleveland had been a chronic problem. In the 1940's, what was once a thriving neighborhood in

A Record Number Of Yordim Seeking Job Security In US

By BARRY REINER

Much ballyhoo has been made about the decreasing rate of aliyah to Israel over the years, a phenomenon which threatens the continued survival of the state. But perhaps more perplexing and certainly equally disturbing, is the problem of the yordim, those who willfully emigrate from Israel. It is not a new problem at all; for many years now there has been a certain percentage of immigrants who for some reason or another couldn't make it. Now, however, the problem has changed both qualitatively and quantitatively. Not only have the numbers increased drastically, but the makeup of the emigrants has also changed.

Formerly, people who had earlier made aliyah to Israel and had not properly integrated themselves into Israeli society were the primary emigrants, but now it is the Sabras, the Israeli-born citizens, who are leaving in increasing numbers. At present, there are 300,000 Israelis living in North America, half of whom live in New York City. There are also 35,000 Israelis living in Canada. Thus, one out of every ten Israelis lives outside of Israel. Many immigrate legally, but a surprising number are illegal aliens in the U.S. and Canada, which means they do not possess the green card which allows them to be legally employed.

Open Opportunity

Reasons for yeridah are many and varied, but the most conspicuous one is that opportunities for educational advancement and

job openings are much easier to come by in America. And so many emigrate to America with full intentions of returning once they achieve economic security.

Take the case of the Israeli-born student who came to America in 1971 and is currently a doctoral candidate here. He says the severe guilt pangs which he experienced during the Yom Kippur War were an outcome of his conviction that he remained part and parcel of Israeli society.

Many yordim, however, are attempting to separate themselves from Israeli society. The reasons for "wanting out" are many. The psychological stress of living in a constant state of siege and fear is a very big factor. For many, the excessive hardships of life, on both a short-term and long-term basis, have finally overcome the idealistic feelings of sacrifice that are necessary for a content life in Israel. Living in Israel, to many, is no longer worth the high prices, backbreaking taxes, periods of tension and constant miluim (reserve duty).

Self Derision

This sense of disillusionment is broadened by the political corruption and labor disputes which frequent the Israeli scene. During last year's Egged bus strike, for example, many Israelis were embittered by the selfishness on the part of the bus drivers, who are

considered extremely well off by Israeli standards. These Israelis resented that they were sacrificing to a greater extent than others who could afford to sacrifice more.

This feeling was expressed by many yordim now living on the East Side of New York who were interviewed in their favorite haunts. In one pizza shop, one yored interviewed said: "Why should I have to put my ass on the line there when others aren't? Look at Yadlin, why should I stay there when it's the guys like him that are respected big shots. Besides, why are you any better than me; you're in America, too!"

Israeli Humor

It seems paradoxical that the very yordim who seem to want to break with Israeli society often band together here in America. In this pizza shop, a group of Israelis sat together reading Maariv and listening to WEVD. They seemed to have formed their own special society here based on their rejection of Israeli life. They laugh and crack jokes together at the claims of the Aliyah commercials. When I approached and asked them about Israel, they seemed ill at ease and were reluctant to talk at all. It seemed as if they had joined together to dispel each other's guilt feelings at "copping out." The impression,

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Jews For Jesus Pose Threat For Modern Jewish Society

By STUART CHESNER

"Jews: Be nice to yourselves. Don't think that you can fail God's plan either. Accept Jesus as your Messiah. Don't say no! no! to God. You, most of all, should know it doesn't work."

The above statement may be shocking to some. It may bring to mind thoughts of days when Jews were confronted with the choice between baptism and death. Yet, the authors of this statement appear to be warm and friendly individuals. They speak of universal truth and love which they wish to share with their Jewish brethren. It is these, the Jews for Jesus, who pose the most recent threat to Jewish survival. Coordinating programs referred to as "Shechinah" and "Operation Birthday Cake," they have recently taken to the streets of New York in a mass effort to "save" Jewish youth.

In this era, a sorrowful majority of Jewish youth who lack sufficient background and education in true Judaism, are easy prey for missionary efforts. This reporter, along with Mr. Mitchell Glenn, a Jewish activist at Queens College, in an attempt to gain first hand knowledge regarding the operations of missionary groups, recently posed as alienated Jews requesting help from the Jews for Jesus. In this endeavor we received the dubious distinction of meeting the leader of the New York branch of the Jews for Jesus, Sam Nadler. The purpose of this article is not to refute the claims made by Jews for Jesus. It is merely to inform the Jewish community of this enemy which exists among us.

Men For All Beliefs

Jews for Jesus claim to be a group of people who have come to believe in Jesus as the Messiah. They believe in the divine reve-

lation and the truth of the Torah as well as the Christian bible. A Christian, in their view, is one who has had an experience with Jesus and has accepted his New Covenant. Acceptance of the New Covenant comprehensively entails love of God through a spiritual regulation of the heart. Putting love for Jesus into the heart and thoughts of man is the essence of their religion.

If up to this point you are encountering difficulty in distinguishing between the ideals and beliefs of Jews for Jesus and the ideals and beliefs of Christianity don't be alarmed. The Jews for Jesus admit to being Christians. They claim the fact that they are Christians does not preclude their Jewishness. They wish to continue to reinforce their Judaism while accepting Jesus as Messiah. Following this logic they feel that by preaching the gospel to Jews, they will not weaken Judaism but rather strengthen it.

The Jews for Jesus and various offshoots of their movement claim a following of between 30,000 and 100,000. They claim to receive no financial backing from any particular church, but receive donations from people who share their beliefs. These contributions, they claim, are a direct result of their prayers.

Apparently the effectiveness of their prayers must have increased in recent years. In June 1976, the Jews for Jesus ran a full page ad in the Sunday edition of The New York Times. In this advertisement they presented an outline

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Israeli Electoral Process: A Majority Unachievable

By IRA HERMAN

With much of the attention of world leaders focused on the upcoming Israeli elections, a review of the tumultuous world of Israeli politics is certainly appropriate. The disgrace and resignation of Prime Minister Yitzchak Rabin as head of the Labor Alliance (Party) and the serious illness of Menachem Begin, leader of the opposition Likud Bloc, only further complicates the already confused political situation.

The Israeli system of electing its parliament, the Knesset, is the combined proportional representation list system method. The proportional representation (PR) system is an electoral system which ensures that each political party, especially a minority group, will obtain an amount of legislative seats proportionate to the number of votes cast for it. Lists of the party candidates are provided to the voters, enabling

them to make a choice between one list or another.

The total number of validated voters are divided by the 120 seats available in the Knesset, and any party receiving over one percent of the popular vote may receive at least one seat in the new Knesset. Israeli parliamentary elections are held at least once every four years unless a government fails to maintain a majority of Knesset members favorably disposed to it. The loss of a majority can occur in a number of different ways: most recently, it happened because Prime Minister Rabin ejected the National Religious Party from

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)



Israel's Rabin (r.) and Peres (center)

Impacted Wisdom

East Meets West



By ROBERT BLASS

Like the forty-niners of the past, the fathers of Yeshiva University have spotted the gleam of the Golden West. Prospects are good; the land beckons, and a voice echoes in the distance, "Go West, YU."

There is a small outpost now manned by a few hardy and faithful pioneers, but with money, imagination, more money, and Providence, we'll have ourselves a boom town in no time. The move westward is a bold idea. It reflects the same type of thinking that engineered the establishment of a YU center in Israel, a dissemination of Torah and Jewish scholarship throughout the world, OUR way.

I am bothered, though, by what strikes me as being the real motivations behind such a landmark addition. Has Yeshiva University achieved its desired reputation back East that it now allows itself to be touched and admired out West? The YU fathers have noted correctly that Los Angeles is in the market for YU Torah. Outdone by Jewish studies divisions in other secular institutions nearby, we hope to plant the flag over yonder. I am bothered only momentarily by the fact that our already depleted coffers will be emptied into a campus three thousand miles away and that YU students will be asked to "bite the bullet" on such celestial luxuries as workable laboratories worthy of invention, a new gym, safe neighborhoods, and heat in the winter. It is not excellence that has prompted expansion, but desperation. After all, has anyone ever heard of a Harvard West? And my pride is wounded only temporarily by the sad realization that contrary to the ill-fated newspaper campaign, there will no longer be "only one YU."

On a more dynamic level, the plan is nothing less than superb. Those of us who missed the making of "YU-East" will see a remake of this most unique institution and in much the same fashion: a kollel, followed by

Goldberg

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5) id Jew, meekly accepting abuse). Some of the secretaries also kept a spiritedness that contrasted with the rather depressing faculty mood.

What are you doing now?

Writing a candid interview! What else? I am also working on urban programs for Uncle Sam and Jimmy, writing reports for Congressional hearings, and exploring a lovely city. Incidentally, many Jews are doing well in Civil Service. If you do not wish to evict orphans, are afraid of blood, are not money-hungry (though government pay is infinitely better than Yeshiva's), do not see Sheldon Socol as a role model, and are a "Democrat" — then Civil Service is, amazingly enough an honorable career. I hear that Silver Springs has manyans worthy of orthodox civil servants with high responsibility. So Y'all come down for a visit or write! My address is 802 Michelle Towers 2116 F. Street N. W. Washington, D. C. 20037

comprehensive Judaic studies and capped by a full-blown university-level center of scientific as well as Biblical research. The school hopes to capitalize by offering this limited commodity to a money-laden market. The University should keep in mind that current trends indicate that this is not exactly a bumper crop era for private institutions. Only law schools and medical schools make money, so if YU West turns out to be like YU East, then misery loves company.

Now, from an educational standpoint, there is much merit to expansion and the idea of Torah West. But, will history repeat itself or will the University strive to correct its mistakes? Will the University be able to control its newest child from across the continent seeing as how much trouble it has in disciplining its medical school right across the river? Will the new school promote professionalism or knowledge, the absolute truth? As always, only time will tell.

Thoughts of rebirth have caused me to reflect on my eight years here, at MTA and YC, and my senior sobriety leads me to

finally appreciate some of the "evil" aspects of Yeshiva. Dean Bacon deserves the respect and admiration of every person associated with Yeshiva College for having guided YC by timeless ideals and not by ephemeral fads.

The scientific study and dissemination of Torah at the University starts in EMC and makes it hard to believe that an anti-Torah anti-Madah attitude ever existed here as depicted in the writings of Chaim Potok. This is all largely due to the talents and perseverance of Dean Rabinowitz.

Amid the pre-professional mania that grips the world of academia, we overlook the well-spring of liberal arts. The situation is such that the average student has decided on his career goals without so much as a side-long glance at the world around him as he forges ahead in dogged pursuit of his coveted spot in the world of security, guided by most understandable and forgivable motives. These are the thoughts, however, of the individual mind. We should be grateful that the meeting of many minds bears ideas as noble as the one that led to Yeshiva University.

Anti Missionary Organizations Consider Jews For Jesus A Cause For Concern

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3) of their platform, along with other enlightening facts. For example, by reading the ad and then filling out an attached coupon one could have received eternal salvation. An excerpt from this instant salvation program read as follows, "If you really believe what these texts say, you can receive eternal life through prayer and obedience to God. Pray the prayer below and fill out the coupon so we can help you grow in faith." Later in the ad there was a declaration to sign, through which one could declare his acceptance of Jesus as Messiah. Finally, at the conclusion of the ad, mention was made of the opportunity to donate cash to Jews for Jesus.

Jews with a solid background in their traditional beliefs can clearly see the misinterpretations and inconsistencies of the Jews for Jesus movement. However, many alienated Jews are exposed and unsheltered from these missionaries.

Selling Truth

As an example of some of this Jews for Jesus salesmanship, witness the aforementioned encounter this reporter had with Sam Nadler, director of Jews for Jesus in New York. As we sat in a mid-town restaurant, Mr. Nadler gave the impression of being courteous, warm and friendly. He spoke of his love for God and his acceptance of Jesus. He spoke of his belief in a God who loves the Jewish people. He spoke of the importance of maintaining a Jewish identity. He spoke of his prayers to Jesus in church. He spoke of the truth of the Torah and of the truth of the Christian Bible.

When Mr. Nadler was asked to justify his belief in Jesus the Christian saviour, while retaining a Jewish identity, no satisfactory

answer was forthcoming. The discussion ended with Mr. Nadler subtly informing us that we would be condemned to eternal disgrace and shame if we refused to accept Jesus as Messiah.

Mounting A Counter-Offensive — There are literally thousands of Jews who are not as well protected from the propaganda of Jews for Jesus, as yeshiva students. An entire network of organizations within the Jewish community has been established to combat missionary activities. Among these organizations is AMI, the Anti Missionary Institute, which has recently launched a campaign designed to counteract the activities of Jews for Jesus in particular. AMI publishes pamphlets and distributes literature in an effort to educate alienated Jewish youth. They set up personal contact with many of these youth and invite them to participate in traditional activities within the Jewish community. AMI attempts to restore lost Jewish identity. At times, members of AMI have resorted to disruptive techniques such as heckling and scattered violence in order to disrupt Jews for Jesus activities. Their philosophy is that any act they perform which protects a single Jew from being sold to one of Mr. Nadler's salesmen is justifiable.

Not all segments of the Jewish community view Jews for Jesus as posing a threat to the future of Judaism. A recent survey taken by the Anti Defamation League of Bnai Brith concludes that evangelical efforts among Jewish youth have failed dismally. Mr. Nat. Kamemy, chairman of the ADL's national program committee has stated, "While conversion attempts among Jewish youth are obviously a matter of considerable concern, Christian evangel-

Yom Haatzmaut Festivities Enthuse Yeshiva Students

By JACK GLADSTEIN

Joy, fervor, and zest characterized festivities marking Yom Haatzmaut this year at YU. Last Wednesday night and Thursday afternoon, undergraduates assembled at various activities demonstrating their rejoicing with the State of Israel on its 29th birthday.

Wednesday night's festivities began with a special service that included the reading of special tefilot and tehilim designated for Yom Haatzmaut, and culminated with the sounding of the Shofar. Following the services, YC students danced their way to the Cafeteria, where festivities were under way. Over 200 enthusiasts, many of them former students at

Israeli yeshivot, participated in the evening's events. After an hour and a half of continuous dancing, the participants were inspired by a moving speech presented by Daniel Levy, head of the Israel Coordinating Committee at YU, and Chevrat Aliyah Toranit of the AZYF. He half-jokingly called upon all those assembled to experience the holiday to the fullest and to disregard any political haggling that could detract from the spirit of the day.

Music provided by Brad Kaufman and friends enabled dancing to continue into the night. After the main group had disbanded, a group of thirty-five former students of Yeshivot Har-Etzion and Kerem B'yavneh continued the celebration in their inimitable



Yom Ha'atzmaut on Danciger Campus

style by singing Israeli yeshiva melodies and swapping stories and anecdotes.

In addition to Wednesday night's festive display, a Thursday mini-vacation from classes provided leisure time to enjoy a beautiful spring day that coincided with the Israeli holiday. It was for many, one of the loveliest afternoons of the year, a day full of dancing, singing, basketball, frisbee throwing, and socializing on Danciger Campus. An estimated 250 people from YC and Stern gathered to celebrate Israel's 29th Birthday to the music of the Harry Fruhman Orchestra.

One of the highlights of the afternoon was a speech given by Rabbi Aharon Lichtenstein, the Rosh Yeshiva of Yeshivat Har Etzion in Israel. He spoke about the different perspectives one has in viewing Israel from the Diaspora and as a citizen of the land.

In Israel, the Rosh Hayeshiva said, one feels a sense of belonging, of being home, and of being part of a totality. In the Diaspora, however, one experiences a wandering and restlessness — a drifting of whole communities and being an outsider looking at Israel with yearning and aspiration. However, expounded Rabbi Lichtenstein, the problem of complacency within Israel must be avoided. One has the tendency to look around and say that "we've accomplished enough and can be satisfied." The Rabbi concluded by offering aliyah to Israel as a challenge "to bring the yearnings and aspirations of religious American Jewry to Israel where a Jew can fulfill life spiritually and religiously."

In addition to this and other activities on campus, events throughout the city attracted YU students on a rare free-day. EMCS, the sponsor of the afternoon's festivities, could not have hoped for a better day.

The Editor-in-Chief and Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extend a hearty Mazal Tov to Steve Reisbaum, '75, Sports Editor '72-'74, Editor-in-Chief '74-'75, upon his engagement to Karen Schwerd.

A Fragmented Party Government

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) the government, resulting in a loss of the government's majority. The fall of a government does not necessarily mandate a new election, however; new elections are only called for if a new government cannot be formed by drawing for the existing membership of the Knesset, as was the case last month, forcing President Katzir to call for the elections.

Minority Government

Due to the nature of the Israeli electoral system, no Israeli political party has ever been able to win a clear majority of sixty-one seats in parliament following an election. This situation has led to a succession of coalition governments in the brief twenty-nine year history of the State of Israel. These governmental coalitions without exception have been led by the Labor Alliance, the coalition which has always gained the most Knesset seats following a general election.

In the upcoming elections there will be over twenty different political party lists to pick from. However, out of this montage there are four groups of major interest.

Party Fragmentation

The Labor Alliance, which has ruled Israel since its inception is itself a coalition composed of Mapai, a conservative element, Mapam, a leftist element, and Rafi. Rafi was originally part of the Labor bloc that defected from the party under the leadership of David Ben Gurion, and later returned to it. It is to the left of Mapam on the Israeli political spectrum.

The major opposition party is Likud which is composed of the old Cherut party and the liberals. It is a coalition representing the bourgeois elements much like the Conservative Party of Great Britain.

A third major group is the religious coalition which is made up of the National Religious Party, Aguda, and Poalei Aguda. All three are distinctly different one from another in terms of ideology and each one will run its own slate in the upcoming election.

The fourth major force on the Israeli scene is the new Democratic Movement for Change which is led by Yigal Yadin. It is a splinter group spawned from the Labor Alliance due to dissatisfaction with leadership and primary policy objectives. It is very likely that Yadin's party will capture between 10 and 15

seats and hasten the already rapid decline of the Labor Party as the absolute dominating force in Israeli politics.

Labor's eclipse

Dr. Gary Schiff, Director of Middle East Affairs for the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, an umbrella organization representing major American Jewish organizations including the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the ADL and the UOJCA, and visiting Assistant Prof. at YC was asked for his opinions on the current Israeli situation. "For the first time in Israeli history there exists the possibility of an alternate to Labor rule. I view this as a healthy sign for Israeli democracy. Even if Labor is not supplanted, the very fact that other alternatives are being contemplated might make Labor itself more receptive to change."

Dr. Schiff whose book, Tradition and Politics; The Religious Parties of Israel, is being published next spring, mentioned a number of factors contributing to the impending decline of the Labor Party. The most obvious reason is a general dissatisfaction with the government. Rampant inflation, severe labor problems, and a generally poor economy are being blamed on 29 years of Labor rule. Other reasons for disillusionment with Labor is the clash of a materialistic society with the socialist ideology of the party. Another key factor in the drop in popularity is the recent foreign policy failures. The most traumatic of these was the fiasco of the Yom Kippur War with all of its ramifications. However, the immediate causative factor in Labor's current decline are the many scandals rocking the Party establishment.

The party expected to gain the most from Labor's troubles according to Dr. Schiff, is the Democratic Movement for Change, by siphoning off many previous supporters of Labor. Likud, as the major opposition party, with a more hard line approach on the issues of returning land captured in the 1967 war, as well as, in military matters in general will obviously make new inroads. The Arab Socialist Party known as Rakach could gain because of its appeal to Arab nationalism. But Mafdal (NRP) will receive their usual number of seats as well as the Independent Liberals, Aguda, and Poalei Aguda.

Electoral Reform

The fragmented nature of the

Israeli political system has led to a great deal of discussion on the topic of electoral reform. In addition, inherent in the current electoral system is an imbalance in representation with many segments of the population either over or under-represented in the Knesset. Many ideas have been presented to deal with the problems. Currently if a party is able to capture 1% of the popular vote it gets a seat in the Knesset. The result is that there are perhaps a dozen parties represented in the Knesset many of which have as few as one member. To solve this problem of fragmentation it has been suggested that the minimum popular vote needed to elect a Knesset member be raised to 5% as it is in West Germany. This plan would effectively cause a consolidation of parties.

A more radical approach is to divide the country into electoral districts and elect some members of the Knesset by means of the single member district system and some by the traditional nationwide system. This plan would facilitate a more equitable geographical representation within the Knesset.

The citizenry of Israel are currently in a state of political shock. Economic hardship compounded by a war economy has created a sharp decline in immigration and a sharp rise in emigration. Political scandals continue to send shock waves through the governing Labor Party. However, as grave as the situation may seem, Dr. Schiff feels that all of these traumas can be interpreted as a metamorphosis, a growing up process, now occurring in the State of Israel, a movement away from a society of pioneers and fanatical idealists to a more pragmatically and politically mature society. As the sophistication of the Israeli electorate grows, so should its leadership.

Trying To Manage

Closing Thoughts

By HARRY KAPLOVITZ

After four years at Yeshiva it is now time to reflect upon the past and plan ahead for the future. I look back upon the years I spent here with both fond and bitter memories.

The reputation of YU in Cleveland, my home city, was very poor when I first applied. Nevertheless, I applied with the true intention of gaining a sound education in Jewish life and in secular studies. I feel that I am now prepared to function as an Orthodox Jew in a gentile world.

The most basic advice given to me concerning life was to choose my friends carefully. Friends will help mold a person's moral standards and ideas. A quick glance at the '75-'76 and '76-'77 mast heads of THE COMMENTATOR will enumerate some of the finest products of Yeshiva University. To this list of names must be added the names of my co-workers in the cafeteria, my neighbors in the dormitory and countless others. You have had the greatest impact upon me, and for this I owe a deep debt of gratitude.

I now turn to my Rebbeim and teachers who have guided me through a worthy education. I have been in Rabbi Paretzky's Shiur for two years and I can say that he certainly knows me. Rav Paretzky always shows true concern for each Talmid and takes pride in knowing each one personally. This is what I admired in him most — after his Torah and Lamdus. One who put any effort into this shiur left satisfied.

In the recent past, the pages of COMMENTATOR have mentioned the name of Dr. Saul Wischnitzer. I was one of several students who became well acquainted with him, and found him kind, understanding and helpful. Students must realize that when they are troubled, they THEMSELVES must SEEK out the help needed. No teacher or administrator can know a student's problems unless the student takes the first step in asking for help.

Yeshiva, and specifically Yeshiva College certainly has many deficiencies. Our faculty and facilities are not of the best quality. Our University faces economic problems, just as all others do. This does not mean that students should be satisfied with the status quo. On the contrary, students should continually strive to improve life at Yeshiva, yet they must also realize the limits by which the administration is bound.

One of the greatest problems at Yeshiva, as mentioned by President Lamm, is the lack of pride among the students. Our students belittle Yeshiva, dwelling upon its deficiencies. The fact that there are deficiencies does not distinguish us from other universities, rather it shows our similarity. All universities have problems and Yeshiva is no exception. This university has many fine qualities, which students take for granted. How many universities offer such warm and close student-teacher relationships? If other universities offer so much more, why are all of us still enrolled at Yeshiva? Obviously, there is something here at Yeshiva which we like. No matter what that something is, take pride in it and in Yeshiva.

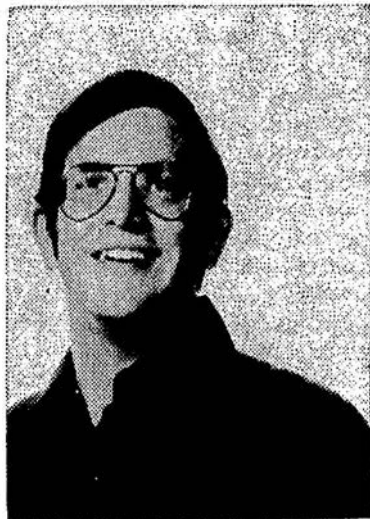
Seniors Vote Awards



Dr. Mayer Herskovics

Dr. Mayer Herskovics, lecturer in Bible and history in both Yeshiva College and EMC, has been elected Senior Professor by the YC Class of '77. This year marked the third time Dr. Herskovics received the award, a record which is explained by his widespread exposure among students as well as his concern for the many students he teaches.

Dr. Herskovics is particularly known for his special "Gilyonot" which are respected and feared by nearly all the students he has taught. He recently expressed his love for teaching and for his students when he told his class, "I only wish you enjoyed coming here a quarter as much as I enjoy teaching you."



Kalman Ausubel

Kalman Ausubel was voted Valedictorian of the Class of 1977 in balloting held last month. The results of the election were released after Kalman had received the required approbation from the faculty.

Mr. Ausubel is a YP student who majors in pre-med. Despite work he put into COMMENTATOR (on which he now serves as Senior Editor) and other extracurricular activities, Kalman has maintained a 4.0 index. He spent his sophomore year in Israel, and returned to enter the shiur of Rav Gorelick, one of the outstanding RIETS Rebbeim.

Kalman plans to study medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons next year.

YU West

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) dent who have had to travel great distances to enrich their learning, the opportunity to study within a familiar environment, more in keeping with their own way of life and those of their parents and peers."

Dr. Lammi added that YULA "will be a unique entity, one which will provide a new generation of Jewish leadership for the West Coast and the Nation."

The West Coast Teachers College, the Yeshiva University affiliate in Los Angeles since 1970, will cease operation after this year. According to Frank Hony, president of the school, all its property and assets will be relinquished to the YULA program.

Percy Sutton To Speak

The Political Science Society will present Mayorial Candidate Percy Sutton at a general meeting, Thursday, May 5th during Club Hour. Sutton, presently serving as Manhattan Borough President, will deliver a short address and be open for questions from the audience.

Surprise Lake Camp

(A Beneficiary Society of Federation of Jewish Philanthropies)

IF YOU LIKE PEOPLE, HARD WORK, A SENSE OF PURPOSE AND A CHANCE TO MEET PEOPLE WITH SIMILAR VALUES IN AN EXCITING SETTING: AND IF YOU HAVE SKILLS IN: SPORTS, WATERFRONT, PIONEERING, ARTS & CRAFTS, MUSIC AND DANCE

CALL OR WRITE

SURPRISE LAKE CAMP

225 PARK AVENUE SOUTH

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10003

212 — 673-7430

DIETARY LAWS ARE OBSERVED

Cleveland Jews Stemming The Tide Of Exodus With Locally Owned Real Estate Corporation

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2) The class black families fleeing Cleveland's decaying east side and inner city.

Although in 1970 only 2.5% of Cleveland Heights was black, many Jews remembered the exodus from the Glenville and 105th street areas and felt that their days of "Heights" prosperity were coming to an end. In the March 1977 edition of B'nai B'rith's National Jewish Monthly, however, Robert Saltz, the new Chairman of the Heights Areas Project of the Cleveland Community Federation was quoted as saying, "Six years ago there was a tremendous sense of panic. Everyone felt that everyone else was packing up and moving away. Now there is a greater sense of conviction that we are going to make it." The six year old HAP set up by the Federation to deal specifically with the problem of Cleveland Heights housing is a major reason why the Cleveland Heights Jewish community is still vibrant today.

Because of the multi-million dollar investment of Jewish community funds in the neighborhood, the Federation's first concern was to preserve the institutions in the area. In 1969, the Federation formed the Heights Assembly with seventeen affiliated organizations and agencies. They urged the municipal government of Cleveland Heights to improve police protection, enforce zoning and property codes, light park areas, and stop red lining attempts by banks which necessarily diverted middle class white families elsewhere. By 1971 the assembly established a Mortgage Advisory Program for Jewish families waiting to move into the area, and in 1972 the assembly coalition became the Heights Area Project.

The Heights Area Project then became the catalyst which propelled the Jewish community to stand up and resist the "exodus" trend. Patching together resources from the Jewish Community Federation Endowment Fund, synagogues and businesses, HAP amassed a revolving fund totaling \$181,000. Jewish couples and singles who wanted to move into the area could borrow money interest free for a down payment. In 1975, the Cleveland Trust Company, Ohio's largest bank pledged up to \$100,000 in loans at less than prime interest rates to families who could be guaranteed from default by the Federation Endowment Fund. Over 300,000 dollars has been made available to 115 borrowers through HAP.

Rabbi Mervin Spiegelman, director of HAP said, "About 40%

of the people we've seen are young Orthodox couples or people new to the city. They are attracted to the wealth of Jewish life in the neighborhood: schools, shuls, shops and friends. They want to live in a sensitive integrated area and they're coming back." Not only are people coming back to the Heights but previously pessimistic Jews have decided to stay in the new thriving community.

Busting Block Busters

The Cleveland Jewish community is unique in yet another respect. It has set up one of the first large scale realty companies owned and directed by neighborhood citizens to combat the increased diversion of white families from the neighborhood by local realty companies. For many years, white families had been steered to settle in suburbs more to the east of Cleveland Heights. In fact a class action suit filed on behalf of all the residents against one such company was recently settled against the realty company. And so the decision was made to set up a neighborhood realty company designed to seek a normalized process of selling homes; it was not to keep out minorities, but rather to combat the equally unfair process of steering.

Financed by selling \$25 shares to all who wished to participate, the \$9,000 necessary to buy advertising and hire agents was raised within the space of three months. Now one year in operation, 12 houses have been sold and the problem of Jewish flight has been to a great degree reduced. But the success of Millikan Realty, as it is called, is measured not by the number of houses sold, but rather by the number for sale in the neighborhood. Indeed, the fact that only eight houses in a 1,500 house area are for sale is a healthy sign that the company is doing its job, paradoxical as it may seem. For the selling of houses is secondary to the stabilization of the neighborhood and the prevention of the "exodus" from Cleveland Heights. "Our job is one of confidence building and the only way we can do that is by getting citizens involved. The more the community sees what the Jewish community is doing, the more trust there is in their commitment to the future of the city," said Rabbi Spiegelman.

Six years after a concerted community effort initiated by the HAP program, the Jewish community is alive and flourishing once more. Unlike the other communities across America, the Cleveland community was more than just concerned about maintaining Jewish neighborhoods. They were concerned enough to

act. Mike Novick of the Jewish Federation said, "If I've learned one lesson it is that a community does not have to pick up and run. We want people to know that we are staying. The Jewish community nationally and locally is committed to open housing, but it can only be a reality if it is widespread."

Other communities such as Squirrel Hill in Pittsburgh and Queens in New York have initiated similar housing projects following the lead of Cleveland's HAP. With more programs such as these, Jewish communities around America have a better chance of not merely surviving but remaining viable just as the Lower East Side community was in the 1920's.

"Our problem now is to go on," said Cleveland's HAP chairman Soltz. "To stop would be a tragedy." Chairman Soltz gave this advice to other communities faced with a changing neighborhood. "One, start small, start with something tangible and visible. The Heights Area Project started with the Mortgage Advisory Program and it worked because it was a solid program. It gave us something to build on. Two, work on confidence. You have to make people believe that somebody else shares their problems, someone understands, and together you can help." Thus, with a concentrated effort, communities such as Cleveland Heights can and will survive.

"People tend to forget that there is a tremendous moral issue involved," Rabbi Spiegelman said. "They forget that by deliberately abandoning a neighborhood they are causing damage to the general community as well as the Jewish community. . . . There is a serious loss to the intensity of Jewish life when a community moves. It does hurt us, as Jews, when we become decentralized and disoriented from our roots. People don't have the daily visual reminders that they are living in a Jewish world when their institutions are spread all across the suburbs. Our claim is that Cleveland Heights is not a problem but a solution. We're a community saying we don't want to die."

Yiddish Is Considered

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) Friedman and Torgow dissenting.

A resolution sponsored by Dean Rabinowitz and Gary Torgow, allowing Yiddish to satisfy the language requirement at YC, was the center of discussion during the April 19 meeting.

In presenting the proposal, Student Senator Torgow emphasized that it would allow for the enrichment of Jewish history and culture through Yiddish literature and revitalization of this dying language. Mr. Torgow said that in speaking with people at the University of Michigan and Columbia University, he had ascertained that Yiddish is acceptable both to meet a language requirement and as an elective. Rabbi Charlop pointed to the importance of Yiddish in the Torah world, while Dean Rabinowitz said that Yiddish is the only language to bridge the communication gap among Jews all over the world.

Dr. Lainoff raised a question as to why Yiddish is not offered in JSS and especially EMC, a school devoted to language and literature. He also raised doubts as to whether or not Yiddish, as fulfilling a language requirement, would be in the students' best interests. Most graduate schools, he said, require German, French or a similar language.

From an ideological viewpoint, Dr. Bayme suggested that if Yiddish is being considered as a requirement, a consideration of the distinction between Jewish and non-Jewish orientated languages including a view of Hebrew's status might be in order.

In partial response to Dr. Bayme, Dean Rabinowitz explained that Hebrew has never been considered to satisfy the language requirement at Yeshiva since it is used as an essential tool in YU's dual program.

Dean Bacon advised that this resolution be sent to both the Jewish Studies department and the language department for their advice and recommendations, after which the Senate will make its decision.

TOV M'OD Dairy Restaurant

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

The Best in Party Delicacies

Located Opposite Main Building of Y.U. 2549 Amsterdam Ave. (Between 186th-187th Sts.)

LO 8-2885

Special Discounts for YU STUDENTS

EUROPE TRAVEL
less than 1/2 economy fare
(800) 325-4867
UnTravel Charters

THEATRE MENU

SERVED MONDAY THRU THURSDAY EVENING FROM 5 - 11 P.M.

Les Hors d'Oeuvre
Hors d'Oeuvre Variees, Parisienne
A little bit of this and a little bit of that

Quiche Lorraine
Custard pie with beef chips and onion

La Crêpe Maison au Poulet
Thin crepe filled with creamed chicken

Macedoine de Fruits, au Kirsh
Fresh fruit cocktail, in liqueur

Les Entrées
Cannelloni Florentine
Pasta rolls stuffed with meat and spinach baked in tomato sauce

Filet de Sole Meuniere au Citron
Filet of sole sauteed with dash of lemon

Polla alla Cacciatora
Chicken braised with mushrooms, tomatoes, olives

Veal Scalopine Forestiere, aux Champignons
Veal scallop in skillet, with mushrooms and marsala wine

Casseroles de Boeuf Bourguignon
Beef in wine sauce and shallots

Brochette de Boeuf ou D'Agneau
Beef or lamb shish-kebab with mushroom caps, green peppers, onion, cherry tomatoes

Les Desserts
Sliced Orange with Cinnamon
Pastry Cart
Mousse au Chocolat
Chocolate Mousse

Le Café
Pot of English or Jasmin Tea
Pot of Columbian Coffee
Sanka

Prix Fixe: Ten Dollars and Fifty Cents

For reservations please call MU4-3900
La Difference
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
MAD. AVE. AT 45th ST., N.Y.

COUNSELORS NEEDED
for an
ORTHODOX JEWISH
CO-ED
RESIDENTIAL CAMP
for
RETARDED CHILDREN
Call 851-6100

FREE TUITION
FREE TUITION for 1 or 2 years at any one of 140 Universities, Technical Schools and Yeshivas in Israel. Fully accredited programs for Junior Year and Graduate study. Enrollment-minimum 2 years in advance, benefits valid for 12 years. Please contact:
The Gift of Education
Department YE Suite 514
75 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10019
212-541-7568 or 7530

There IS a difference!!! Our 30th Year!
NEW PREPARE FOR:
MCAT • DAT • LSAT • SAT
GRE • GMAT • OCAT • VAT
Our broad range of programs provides an umbrella of testing know-how that enables us to offer the best preparation available, no matter which course is taken. Over 38 years of experience and success. Small classes. Voluminous home study materials. Courses that are constantly updated. Permanent centers open days, evenings & weekends all year. Complete tape facilities for review of class lessons and for use of supplementary materials. Make-ups for missed lessons at our centers.
ECFMG • FLEX
NAT'L MEDICAL & DENTAL BOARDS
Flexible Programs & Hours
Brooklyn 212-338-5300
Manhattan 212-638-4454
Long Island 516-538-4555
New Jersey 201-846-2662
Outside NY State Only
CALL TOLL FREE 800-221-9840
Centers in Major U.S. Cities and Lugano, Switzerland
Stanley H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD
1675 E 16 St Bklyn
NY 11229
TEST PREPARATION
SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

NEWS IN BRIEF

With final election results in, Mike Weiss is the 1977-78 President of the Erna Michael College Student Council. Joining him in other executive positions are junior Leon Behar who won his bid

for vice president after a revote was taken, and sophomore Mike Malka who will be secretary-treasurer.

Congratulations and best of luck to newly elected officers of the James Striar School Student Council. President for the coming year will be Howard Lichtenstein; vice president, Jerry Kaplan; and secretary-treasurer Danny Wechter. A strong turnout for these and other candidates

took place during JSS elections three weeks ago.

The French and History Clubs of Yeshiva College has announced a lecture to be given by Dr. Bertram Schwarzbach, Columbia University professor and specialist in Voltaire and the History of Bible Criticism, tomorrow, during Club Hour in Furst Hall 440. Everyone is invited to attend the lecture on "Voltaire's Bible Criticism."

Camp Hatikvah Max H. Sklar Campgrounds Livingston Manor, N. Y. COUNSELORS WANTED

Specialists and Cabin Leaders

All Land and Water Activities for Boys and Girls, 6-16
Jewish Cultural Programs
Kashruth Strictly Observed


College and Graduate Students with Camp Experience or Camp Skills. Please Apply
Good Salary Scales
Work Study Available

For Information, Write or Phone:

Camp Hatikvah
575 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11211

Days - (212) 724-5629
Evs. & Sen. - 877-6698

Over 30 Years of Service
To Jewish Youth



LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

PARALEGAL STUDIES PROGRAM

THE BROOKLYN CENTER AND AMERICAN PARALEGAL STUDIES CORP.
A New Career in The Legal Field!
Develop the skills required to become a trained Legal Assistant. An intensive 200-hour day or evening course of study.
EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE SERVICE INCLUDED

For Further Information Call (212) 834-6366 or write:
Paralegal Studies Program
Continuing Education, Rm. M801
LIU Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

Commie After Dark

If you liked Tolkein's The Lord of the Rings, you must see Wizards! It is an animated epic fantasy of a world ten million years in the future by Frank Bakshi, creator of Fritz the Cat, Coonskin and Heavy Traffic. Following the ultimate nuclear holocaust, mankind has disappeared. The world is now populated by elves, fairies and horrible mutants. The end of humanity has signaled the reappearance of magic and wizards.

Technology and science have been lost, until the evil wizard Blachwolf reincarnates Nazi technology of war, conquest and propaganda to assemble an awful mutant army. His brother Avatar and the Lady Elinor battle him, to save the world from Nazi terror.

The animation is superb, and many new techniques are used most effectively. But Bakshi takes this film past Disney in other respects. It is not a movie for second graders, or college students with a second grade mentality. It is a thought evoking film about violence and the terrors of war, Hitlerism, and technology run amok. Animation, which has traditionally shown us the lighter side of life, here manages to evoke these horrors all too effectively.

Shoah Talk

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) family and sex have been legitimized as historical inquiries. Historians attempt to find a reason for anti-Semitism — they do not realize that anti-Semitism is chameleon-like. It changes with and adapts to the Jewish people. Jews have been persecuted for believing and for not believing, for being capitalists and for being communists. They have been despised for being poor and loathed for being wealthy. The very nature of the Jew's existence feeds the anti-Semite."

A Place In History

Finally, Dawidowicz explained there is a new attitude towards Germany — an attempt to come to terms with a morally repellant event. Historians have attempted to deal with the problem of the Holocaust with intellectual integrity and humane morality. Even Northwestern University is a macabre haven for anti-Semites — a professor at the school recently published a deeply anti-Semitic "history book."

Does it matter that the Holocaust does not have a proper place in history? "Naturally, we have witnessed the inconceivable become the actual. Where does the true danger lie? In forgetfulness and disbelief — here lies the danger." What man does today is the source of the future and only in knowledge can the past be prevented from occurring again. It is our obligation to study and teach the Holocaust, thus transmitting it through the generations. However, we must be careful not to become permanent mourners of Zion. We must prevent the notion that "Death and Destruction" are the fundamental core of our belief. If there is hope following the Holocaust, it is because the divine promise sweeps over the silence of the crematoria of Auschwitz.

COUNSELORS

AND

GENERAL STAFF

NEEDED FOR

Massad Hebrew Camps

REQUIREMENT FOR COUNSELORS —

MINIMUM AGE — 18

AND MUST HAVE FLUENCY

IN HEBREW SPEECH


REQUIREMENT FOR KITCHEN STAFF —

MINIMUM AGE — 18

GOOD SALARY FOR BOTH JOBS

PLEASE CALL 212-265-7240

An epic fantasy
in wondrous color. A vision
of the world, 10 million years
in the future, where Wizards
rule the earth.



20TH CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS
A RALPH BAKSHI FILM
WIZARDS

Written, Produced and Directed by RALPH BAKSHI
Music Composed and Conducted by ANDREW BELLING
Color by De Luxe®

PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED
SOME MATERIAL MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR PRETEENAGERS

© 1977 Twentieth Century-Fox

NOW AT THEATRE NEAR YOU

TRANS-LUX EAST	CENTURY'S KINGSWAY 2	LOEW'S ORIENTAL 2	MANN'S SEAWAY	RKO FURCHMAN TRIPLEX
MANN'S FOX PLAZA 2 NEW DORP	UA ISLAND 2 NEW SPRINGVILLE	UA BAYSIDE BAYSIDE	BRANDT'S BROADWAY 2	JACKSON HEIGHTS
GOLDMAN'S HENRICK MALL	MANN'S TOWN SOUTH	RKO TWIN 2	CREATIVES CENTRAL FORESTHILLS	RKO KENTON TRIPLEX 2
MERRICK	UA MOVIES SUNRISE MALL 1 MASSAPEQUA	LAWRENCE MARCO'S POLY WASHINGTON TRIPLEX 1 PETERSON	FLUSHING	UA ASTORIA 3 ASTORIA
MANN'S TOWN GLENCOVE	GENERAL CINEMA'S ARCADEAN CINEMA TWIN	GENERAL CINEMA'S HARTSDALE TRIPLEX 2 HARTSDALE	ACKERMAN'S PLAZA SCARSDALE	WEST CHESTER MALL TRIPLEX PECKSKILL
LIGHTSTONE'S ACADEMY NEW PALTZ	FLORIN'S MONTEGO MALL 1 MONTICELLO	UA EASTHAMPTON 1 EASTHAMPTON	MANN'S FOX 2 SETAUKET	RKO TWIN 2 BABYLON
LIBERTY 3 LIBERTY	CLAIRBOE MONTCLAIR	FOX LINCOLN HUDSON PLAZA	MADISON TWIN SARREVILLE	RKO TWIN 2 COMMACK
CIRCLE TWIN 2 BRICKTOWN	FOX WOODBRIDGE	NEW JERSEY CITY GARDEN AUDITORIUM D.I. LEDGEWOOD	MANN'S FOX 2 TOTTEN	UA BAYSHORE D.I.1 BAYSHORE
NEWTON NEWTON				MIDDLEBROOK TWIN
				RKO / STANLEY WANNER
				UA 4 TRIPLEX PARAMUS
				SARREVILLE
				CIRCLE TWIN RAMATAN

READ FASTER \$98

5 weeks guaranteed course
DOUBLE or TRIPLE your speed
Understand more, retain more
Nationally known professor
Class forming now

READING SKILLS 864-5112

L'chaim



**To your health,
to happiness,
and, to peace.**

From April 1 through June 14, you can fly roundtrip from New York to Luxembourg for only \$410.
That's \$89 less than the youth fare you'd pay on any other scheduled airline. (From Chicago you pay \$458 thru April 30 and \$430 from May 1 thru June 14.) All you have to do is be under the age of 26.

There are no booking restrictions. We give you the same service you'd get from other airlines, without the same high costs. So, if you're not flying Icelandic to Europe, you're spending more than you have to. We'll give you the best deal on fares and on our New Horizon Escorted Tours, too.

Save \$89 on jet fares to Europe and book anytime you want.

Icelandic Airlines, Dept. #CN
P.O. Box 105, West Hempstead, N.Y. 11552
See your travel agent. Or call toll free: (800) 555-1212.
Please send information on Icelandic's low-cost fares and New Horizon Escorted Tours of Europe.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Fares subject to change and gov't. approval.

Icelandic

Lowest Jet fares to Europe of any scheduled airline.

YU Fencers Excel In NCAA's

The Yeshiva University Fencing Team was the focus of attention at the 1977 NCAA Fencing Championships, held last month at the University of Notre Dame. Fencers Alan Feldman, Ricky Eisenberg and David Brusowankin, whose excellent records this past season qualified them to participate, represented Yeshiva in its second NCAA visit. Brusowankin, Yeshiva's star foilman, advanced to the final round in the competition and propelled Yeshiva to a respectable finish.

Brusowankin's excellent performance immersed him and the NCAA officials in a heated argument, because he was unable to fence on Saturday, the second day of the finals. Although the NCAA bout committee had warned Coach Tauber before the event that any Yeshiva fencers who qualified for the finals would probably not be able to complete their bouts on Friday, the committee assured Coach Tauber that the qualifying fencers would not be penalized by having any scores they earned in the finals erased.

Personal Guarantees

Mike Desiccio, the coach of Notre Dame's fencing team (which ultimately won the competition) and nominal host of the event, then called Tauber and said that he would "personally guarantee" that any fencers who qualified would be able to fence all their bouts on Friday. Consequently, when Brusowankin qualified after Thursday's preliminary rounds, the Yeshiva team believed he would be permitted to complete all twenty-three bouts of the finals on Friday.

Throughout Friday, however, the bout committee refused to decide on how to deal with Brusowankin. Tempers began rising as the fencers whom David had already beaten, along with their coaches, protested to the officials, and demanded that his scores be nullified. They claimed that if he

were unable to finish his bouts on Friday, those fencers he would have opposed on Saturday as scheduled would receive automatic victories, and this would consequently be unfair to those he had beaten. Many of the fencers expressed anger when they were told by the bout committee that arrangements had not been worked out because the committee members had simply never believed that a Yeshiva fencer would qualify for the finals. Finally, at five o'clock, the committee ruled that Brusowankin, who had to leave at six o'clock to prepare for Shabbat, would retain on his record only the fifteen bouts all finalists had fenced, and his eight victories would stand; however the Saturday bouts he could not fence would count as forfeits and thus losses, making his record 8-15.

On Saturday morning, however, the bout committee decided to erase Brusowankin's scores as they related to individual competition, and maintain them only toward the team standings in the event. Coach Tauber immediately protested, claiming that NCAA rules specifically state that a fencer's scores cannot be erased if he has finished over half his bouts. The committee, however, refused to reconsider, and Tauber filed a protest with the president of the NCAA upon returning to New York.

Controversy aside, Brusowankin's fencing on Friday was outstanding, as he displayed the best performance of his seven year career in fencing. Although he had some difficulty at one point due to fatigue, his fencing, especially

against Maryland (#4 seed), Columbia and Wisconsin's fencers was equal to that of any other fencer in the foil finals.

Brusowankin, however, was not the only fencer to shine for Yeshiva. Epeeeman Alan Feldman, after defeating a number of outstanding opponents, missed advancing from Thursday's preliminary round by losing a very close 5-4 bout. Feldman expressed disappointment at missing the finals by so little, and said that he is determined to return to the NCAA's next year to perform even better.

The greatest disappointment to the Yeshiva team was sabreman Ricky Eisenberg. When asked about his lackluster performance he said, "Naturally I'm sorry that it is how I represented Yeshiva. I'm sorry I did not fence as I am capable of doing. I am, though, most upset because for me there will be no "next year" with another trip to the NCAA's."



Foilman David Brusowankin, whose scores were erased by the NCAA bout committee.

Yordim To US Seek Secure Futures

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) taken from whatever little conversation occurred, was that they wanted to be left alone with regard to Israel as they try to start life anew in America.

Statistically, most yordim are of an irreligious nature. The reason offered for this phenomenon is that secular Jews are not bound to Israel with the same ties which bind the religious Jews to the land. The connection with one's religion, is more real than the connection with one's history, with one's past. For an orthodox Jew, Israel is an essential part of Judaism, without which his religious life is sorely lacking. This compelling factor may be the one which balances the scales in favor of living in Israel despite all the trials and tribulations. And so it is not surprising that the vast majority (over 90%) of yordim are not religious.

There is a disproportionate percentage of Sephardim, Jews of Oriental descent, who are now leaving Israel. This statistic points to the underlying problems which face Sephardic Jewry in Israel at present. This fact is often used by those who claim that Israelis discriminate against Sephardim.

A Better Life?

Another reason cited for the upsurge in yeridah is the search for newer, broader horizons. Many young people leave Israel temporarily, after their three years' service in the army, to search for either new perspectives or simply to travel, and most end

up not returning.

The yored beginning life anew in a different land faces many of the same problems of any new immigrant. Anyone equipped with a skill or a trade will fare well economically; the "losers" in Israel often have problems elsewhere also. For instance, there are a few Israelis in the U.S. with distinguished military careers behind them who have found work in which their capacities as leaders can be utilized. On the other hand, for many of these transplanted Israelis, yeridah is a matter of finding another set of barzelim (street bars) to sit in. Many enter non-skilled professions. It is estimated that there are between 700 and 800 Israeli taxi cab operators in New York City.

The Jewish Agency encourages yordim to return to Israel. The potential returnee is given partial reimbursement on a round trip ticket to Israel (to find housing and work) on the condition that he return to Israel to live six months after his first trip. Loans and duty exemptions are also granted to the returning yored.

A Real Galut

On the other hand, the yored who does not plan to return, even if he does not wish to completely sever his ties with Israeli life, is often ignored and left with a feeling of exclusion. The Jewish Agency discouraged efforts on the part of yordim who wished to become involved in collecting for U.J.A. or Israeli Bonds even during the Yom Kippur War. The

Agency was concerned about the possible bitter feelings that potential donors would have towards the yordim. In addition, some officials have admitted that they are not willing to give the yordim an opportunity to ease their guilty consciences by doing work in America. Many yordim have expressed anger at this attempt to alienate them here in America.

Related to yeridah is the situation of Russian Jews coming to Israel. Many of the Russian Jews, upon arrival in Israel, become disillusioned by the stark realities which confront them, including problems of adjustment, absorption, employment opportunities, the high inflation rate, and the high tax rate. This may have caused the increase in the "drop-out" rate, referring to those who leave Russia with visas for Israel but emigrate to America instead. Recently, attempts have been made to have those Jews who plan to go to America, apply for visas directly to America. Israeli officials are concerned that efforts to encourage the America option would greatly reduce Russian emigration to Israel.

Details as to how many have left, as well as the general trends of yeridah are classified information, which the Israeli government does not dare release for public scrutiny. The problem is acknowledged, however, as an extremely serious one which only can worsen as the problems of Israeli life continue. Only an increased aliyah movement can possibly stem the tide of an equally increasing yeridah.

Year Ends For YU Macs With An Improved Record

By JOSH CAPLAN

When Paul Merlis and Bruce Wenig graduated last year, Coach Jonathan Halpert knew he had two important positions to fill. As it turned out, Freshman David Kufeld filled in quite adequately at center for Merlis, but the loss of Wenig's court leadership was apparent throughout the season.

In the first six games of the season, Yeshiva lost by wide margins. Victory came their way with back-to-back wins against NJIT and NY Polytech. These wins were followed by five straight losses. Then, against Connecticut College, Yeshiva put it all together, in converting a ten point deficit late in the game into a six point win. After losing another one against a talented Drew team, the Macs again displayed clutch playing, in coming from sixteen points behind with only six minutes left, to pull out a one point win over New Paltz. The season ended with five straight losses, most of which were very close games. The final record was 4-17, a slight improvement over last year's 3-18 record. In the Knickerbocker Conference, the Macs placed fourth out of four teams and were third in the five team Independent Athletic Conference. Looking back over the season one can find some problems, a few bright spots, and hope for the future.

Many of Yeshiva's losses were to schools of a higher caliber, specifically New York Tech, Drew, Hunter, and the Knickerbocker Conference teams. These schools have more practice time and better facilities, and offer outstanding athletes sports scholarships. This is why scores like 136-81, 84-41, and 90-45 were common this season.

A major problem this year, as in the past, was a lack of fan support. This year with George Washington High School renovated as Yeshiva's "home court," there was no excuse for the embarrassing turnouts. Several times Yeshiva lost close games at home, among them a 74-71 loss to Stevens Tech, which cost the Maccabees a second place finish in the Independent Athletic Conference. A decent turnout, as in the win over Connecticut, could possibly have produced several more wins.

Despite these problems, Yeshiva performed adequately this season. Yeshiva found teams of equal caliber in the Independent Athletic Conference. Next year playing twice against each team in that league should improve Yeshiva's record.

Several weeks ago Robert Rosenbloom, David Kufeld, and Jerry Jozsef were honored by the league. "Rosey" made first-team All Conference while "Kuf" and Jozsef gained second-team honors.

This year's co-captains Jerry Jozsef and Sol Genuth will be lost to graduation. Their services will be missed, but with Mark Hoenig, Lenny Schwartzbaum, David Weinstock, David Kufeld, Josh Sheinfeld, and Jon Kramer returning next season, a better record is a strong possibility. In addition, some recruiting of top Jewish high school players is underway.

For this past year, praise and credit are due the players, coach, and managers, for their hard work and long hours. Despite their record, the team did have some proud moments.

Maccabbiah

On the weekend of April 15-16, three Yeshiva wrestlers along with Coach Neil Ellman, went to Cleveland, Ohio, for the recent US Maccabbiah Team tryouts in wrestling. The wrestlers were team captain Mitch Merlis (180 lbs.), Alan Bell (190 lbs.), and Moshe Mirsky (136 lbs.), the team's only senior.

They competed against over one hundred other wrestlers, from schools throughout the country. All of the contestants were Jewish, in accordance with the rules of Israel's own quadrennial olympics.

The three wrestlers and their coach spent the weekend in the home of a local rabbi, resting up in preparation for their exertions the next day. On Sunday the action began for our wrestlers, and despite the fact that their opponents came from schools with stronger teams and more hours of practice (with some of the wrestlers having earned gold medals in previous competitions) the Yeshiva wrestlers made a fine showing.

Mitch Merlis pinned his first opponent, a Massachusetts state champion. In his second match, Mitch lost by a decision to the third place champion of the Eastern Championships. In the semi-finals, Mitch lost to a wrestler from Yale University, the MVP of the Eastern Championships.

Moshe Zvi Mirsky lost by a very close 15-14 decision in his first match, and was pinned in his second match. Allen Bell showed some very fine wrestling, but lost on two pins to some more experienced wrestlers.

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

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
NEW YORK, N. Y.
PERMIT NO. 6428