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No. 2

High School Scholars Honored At Yeshiva

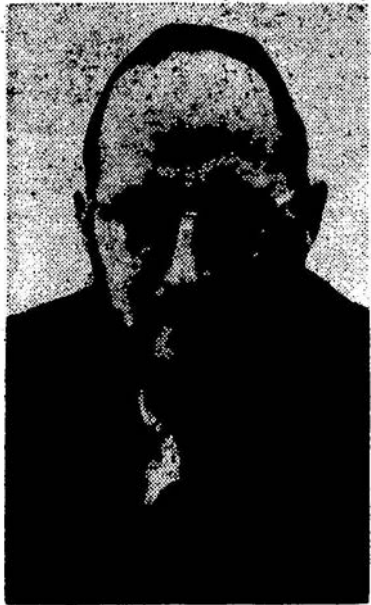
The first annual Yeshiva University Dr. Samuel Belkin Scholars Day was held on Wednesday, March 1, 1978. The day long program, coordinated by the Office of Admissions, brought together outstanding yeshiva high school students from around the country. It also honored outstanding undergraduates who have achieved distinction, as evidenced by their designation as Belkin Scholars.

During the morning portion of the program, the high school students were welcomed by Dr. Blanche D. Blank, University Vice President for Academic Affairs. They then heard lectures by Dr. Ruth Bevan, Associate Professor of Political Science, and Dr. J. David Bleich, Rosh Yeshiva in RIETS and an Associate Professor of Philosophy.

Dr. Ruth Bevan, whose lecture was titled "The State in Contemporary Political Thought," spoke of the conflicting forces between the state and the individual. States which are distinguished by the varying amounts of influence they exert upon their citizens often oppose the freedom yearnings of the individual. And yet, the individual can still be made to feel an integral part of society.

Rabbi Bleich discussed "The State in a Halachic Perspective." He commented upon the Jewish view of the concept of a state, and how Jewish law allows for a practical state alongside the religious law.

A luncheon followed the



— YUPR
Rabbi J. D. Bleich

morning lectures, and was highlighted by the presentation of certificates to undergraduate Belkin Scholars by Mrs. Samuel Belkin.

The afternoon program consisted of symposia which applied the theoretical considerations to the existing conflicts between state and halacha in Israel. The symposia were led by the following Belkin Scholars: Jordan Cherrick, Shelly Senders, Aaron Stiefel, Mark Taragin, and Noah Witty.

Proposal For Yeshiva College Seminar Series Introduced, Discussed And Tabled By YC Senate

By JACK STROH

The Yeshiva College Senate discussed the establishment of a College seminar series at their meetings of February 23 and March 2. Dr. Edward Levy, Associate Professor of Music at YC, proposed that "a series of College seminars be established to study areas of intellectual concern that are not currently included in the College curriculum." This proposal has been endorsed thus far by the Humanities Division, the Presidential Planning Commission, and many professors at the College.

Inadequate Atmosphere

Dr. Levy explained his proposal as the result of the numerous past COMMENTATOR columns which expressed the feeling that an inadequate intellectual atmosphere exists at Yeshiva College. The seminar series would help to alleviate this inadequacy by offering those intellectually curious and highly motivated students at YC the chance to study topics not presently offered at the College either because of newness of the topic, the lack of a faculty member to teach it, or the lack of a minimum amount of students needed to keep the course open. These seminars would offer the serious student the opportunity to study topics not necessarily in his major field of study or career interest but rather of general concern to him. The seminars would offer two credits apiece and would require

formal, rigorous research, and steady progress reports.

Dr. Bayme, Assistant Professor of History, felt the seminars should carry a minimum of three or four credits since Dr. Levy's proposed allotment does not justify the amount of work that should be required of the student in such seminars. He also felt that the addition of these seminars would necessarily take away students from already existing courses and threaten their continuation.

Yeshiva could not afford this scholastically since the general impression of outsiders is that the YC curriculum is already deficient in basic, core courses. Instead of seeking to institute new courses which would involve few students, Yeshiva should direct its efforts at offering major core courses offered at most other colleges, which would benefit the entire student body. Finally, in opposing such a seminar series, Dr. Bayme forcefully noted fiscal considerations and academic priorities which presently face Yeshiva College.

Dr. Dunner Delivers Holocaust Lecture To Large Audience In The YU Library

Dr. Joseph Dunner, Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Yeshiva University, delivered the first in a series of three lectures sponsored by the Political Science Society, titled "What is the Meaning of the Holocaust?" In it he pointed to the grave socio-economic crisis in Germany as the direct cause of the Holocaust. A brief question period followed the lecture.

Anti-Semitism Not Hereditary

Speaking to a standing room only audience in the Pollack Library on February 28, Dunner cited several historical examples of significant anti-Semitism that occurred in countries other than Germany including, Great Britain, France, and Spain. He dismissed the theory that the German people are "biologically anti-Semitic" and stated that prior to 1933 Germany was a country of refuge for persecuted Jews.

Using historical examples, Dunner cited the current Arab argument of "anti-Zionism, not anti-Semitism." He claimed that whenever Arabs ruled countries where Jews lived, the Jews were required "to leave the street



Dr. Joseph Dunner addressing students.

when an Arab walked on it, pay special taxes, and accept defamation and slander."

Sprinkling his lecture with personal anecdotes, Dunner told

how he became a member of a Zionist youth group in his native Germany in 1916. From this organization he acquired knowledge of physical defense which he called an essential possession for preventing incidents of anti-Semitism both then and now.

Problems Escalate

Dunner said that he first heard of the Nazis in 1923. It was a time of acute economic crises resulting from Germany's defeat in the First World War. Germany's problems were escalated by the imposition by the Allies of a post-war settlement awarding reparations, as well as denying the Germans their valuable coal and iron regions. Economic recovery under the Davis Plan from 1924-1929, however, prevented Nazism from growing.

After the 1929 New York Stock Market crash and "its ramifications for all of Europe," Germany's economic condition became unbearable. At that point, Dunner contended, Hitler's demagoguery became popular.

Dunner stated that he heard Hitler speak many times. Hitler

West Side, comes to the Office of Student Finances with not only experience in handling financial matters, but also a great deal of experience in dealing with students. He served as head dorm counselor of Yeshiva University High School's dormitory for several years.

Learning What To Do

During an interview, Mr. Harris, who likes to be called Neal, commented that for the first few weeks he is reading manuals and learning what to do in order to help deserving students gain financial aid. "The Office of Student Finances doesn't just send out

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

New OSF Assistant Named

By PAUL WEINBERG

On February 15, Mr. Neal Harris was appointed new Assistant Director of Student Finances of Yeshiva University. The position, held by Rabbi Norman Twersky for the past eight years was vacated last December when Dr. Twersky announced his resignation.

Mr. Harris, who was formerly the Executive Director of Congregation Ohav Zedek on the



J. Fredman
Dean Kurtzer making another appearance on the front page.

Question Justification

Chairman Aaron Levine, Assistant Professor of Economics, questioned whether the seminar series was justified given the existing strenuous dual program and given that the involved students would be diverting their energies and studies from their

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Future Council Activities Include Resort Shabbaton

A wide variety of topics including the future YCSC activities and the spring budget were discussed at the first Student Council meeting of the spring semester.

President Harry Skydell opened the meeting by announcing plans to hold a Shabbaton in the near future at a resort hotel. Participants in the project would include Dean Kurtzer and Mr. Glasser. Council gave President Skydell its unanimous support for the project. Secretary-Treasurer Ira Herman stated that the administration fails to fully realize and understand the students' need for better athletic facilities. He stated that he is beginning an effort to gain administration support for better athletic programs and Council agreed to support him in this work.

Stooges Not Huge Success

A discussion of the spring semester budget followed. A few

changes in allocations from the fall semester were made. The Dramatics Society was given a substantial raise of \$2,750 due to the additional expenses expected for this semester's production of Equus. The \$500 allocation for movies was not renewed because of the failure of the program. An additional \$2000 was allocated under a new heading, New Projects. The new projects consist of the planned Shabbaton and newly-planned sports competitions. After a short discussion, the budget was passed unanimously.

Universal Access

The issue of student access to the "Universal" was raised. Var-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Opportunities Available For Trained Actuaries

If you're one of those talented individuals who has considered majoring in math but is uncertain because of limited opportunities for graduates, take a moment out to consider the actuarial field. Job opportunities in this interesting and challenging area were discussed on February 23 by Mr. Arthur Leven-glick, an actuary for the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Leven-glick graduated from Yeshiva College in 1969 with a major in mathematics. After receiving advanced degrees in mathematics, he ventured into the academic field, but found that prospects for college math professors were dim. Consequently, he abandoned the idea of academic mathematics, took and passed the first two actuarial exams, and was accepted into Equitable's Permanent Actuarial Training Program.

The Nine Exams

There are nine actuarial exams, five of which are required for associateship in the Society of Actuaries; the remaining four exams are required for fellowship in the Society. The first five exams cover college calculus, statistics, probability, numerical analysis, life contingencies, and mortality and morbidity tables. These exams are quite difficult and usually require close to 500 hours of studying. However, not all five exams are necessary to gain employment as an actuary. It is possible to be accepted into an advanced training program having passed fewer than five exams. In addition to on-the-job actuarial training, these programs provide test-preparatory courses, some study time, and also pay for the examination fee. The programs assume eventual completion of all nine exams, after which the firms usually offer the trainee an executive actuarial position.

An actuary, says Mr. Leven-glick, is actually a business executive, but one whose field of expertise is in mathematical areas such as statistics, probability, and risk calculation. Insurance companies which are

predominantly concerned with risk calculation, are the largest employers of actuaries. The work, however, does not deal exclusively with mortality and morbidity tables, as most people think. Actuaries also oversee the investment of a firm's liquid assets, among other things.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Seminar Series Proposal Discussed By YC Senate

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) primary concerns — their majors and career goals.

Dr. Joan Haahr, Assistant Professor of English, questioned whether Dr. Levy's proposed seminars would truly foster intellectual growth for participants, or whether they would be reduced to "enlightened bull sessions."

Dr. Levy responded that the question of credit allotment was an open one and that since as few as two or three students could be involved in each seminar, there would not be a significant drop in enrollment existing in other courses. Furthermore, seminars would only be open to juniors and seniors, who have completed most of their requirements, thus not endangering the basic courses.

Students Should Decide

Dr. Helmut Adler, Professor of Psychology, suggested that the students should decide on the seminars to be offered and then be committed to registering for them so that the series could be planned. "The seminars," said Dr. Adler, "could possibly be in the form of mini-courses, i.e. not full semester courses."

At the close of the meeting, Rabbi Charlop motioned that the proposal be tabled and that the Senate appoint a committee to study the proposal and report back to the Senate in three

weeks. The Senate approved the motion and will appoint a committee at its March 9th meeting. In related news, the Senate expressed its hearty congratulations and best wishes to its chairman, Dr. Aaron Levine on the birth of a son.

Old Broadway Synagogue Thriving Amidst Somber West Harlem Setting

By CHAIM WEXLER

Nestled in a row of tenements off 125th Street and hidden with an unpretentious facade, the Old Broadway Synagogue lives on. It still functions as it has for nearly fifty-five years. No, it is not a shul for Black Jews, but rather one that serves the remains of

the once thriving Jewish community of West Harlem. The spirit of gloom and hopelessness that one so often associates with old synagogues in changing neighborhoods most certainly does not exist here. In its place is a lively and exciting quality, seldom found but in the most thriving of communities. The cause for this lies primarily with the

charismatic rabbi and the Jewish students of Columbia and Barnard Colleges.

Decline of Synagogue

Rabbi Jacob Kret, who comes originally from Europe, became the spiritual leader of the Congregation in 1950. It was, indeed, a very hard and unpromising task. The shul, which was founded in 1923, had been on the decline for a very long time. Begun mainly as a Talmud Torah that in its prime had well over one hundred students, the shul's source of new children dried up. Even before the beginning of the Second World War, many had chosen to move to the more appealing and affluent neighborhoods in the other boroughs. Still Rabbi Kret who describes himself as an *akshan* — a stubborn man — refused to succumb in the face of adversity. As he recalls, the Fifties were his hardest years. Unrest in the community led to many acts of violence. Windows were broken and other parts of the shul were vandalized. By the early Sixties, nearly all the member families had moved out. As the problem of finding a minyan grew harder and harder, Rabbi Kret was faced with the agonizing decision of whether to move or not. True to his nature, the rabbi decided to stay and keep his shul in existence.

Recent Renaissance

Rabbi Kret's problems began to ease a few years ago when large numbers of Orthodox Jewish students began enrolling at nearby Columbia University. For reasons still not totally clear, the students 'adopted' the Old Broadway Synagogue as their own. Perhaps it was altruism or Rabbi Kret's appealing old world style, but the shul in Harlem became the "in" place to daven on Saturday morning. The number of people at services began to grow dramatically and it is not unusual to have over one hundred worshippers on a regular shabbat morning.

A few weeks ago on shabbat *parshat Terumah*, almost seventy people braved the treacherous ice

to come daven at the shul. The minyan starts at a lazy nine forty-five. Coming in from the somber entrance hall, one is impressed by the large and ornate interior. Old wooden pews are arranged on both sides of the aisle leading up to the railed *bimah*. A women's balcony overhangs both sides of the men's benches. Along the walls, memorial plaques are hung — many from before the Second World War. Only two small buckets strategically placed to collect water dripping from the roof reveal the condition of the shul.

Beautiful Atmosphere

During the service, a future *chasan* was given his *aliyah* in a special ceremony. In his sermon, the rabbi spoke of the important values of married life — a relevant topic to the mostly college-age crowd in attendance. Rabbi Kret does not lack verve. His style is folksy and midrashic in the European way and even through his imperfect English, the message still comes through. The audience, which includes both religious and non-Orthodox people, seems to love him very much. The closing hymns are sung by a young boy and later everyone goes upstairs for *kiddush*. The small *kiddush* room is so crowded with dozens of people engaged in animated socializing that movement is almost impossible.

Upon leaving the synagogue one is again quickly reminded of the realities of the situation. The shul seems like a final desperate outpost in an alien land. It is a shul that is supported by members who don't even live in the neighborhood. A shul beset by security problems, it is now contemplating replacing one of the vandalized stained glass windows with bricks. But the Old Broadway Synagogue continues to live. Not as a relic or monument to the glories that once were, but as a meaningful and useful haven where young Jews still come to pray. Rabbi Kret and his shul have not only managed to survive in Harlem, but they have dared to thrive.



J. Fredman

Dr. Levy responding at a Senate meeting.

An evaluation committee from the Phi Beta Kappa academic honor society will be visiting Yeshiva College on March 20 and Stern College on March 21. This visit represents a first step towards the establishment of a Phi Beta Kappa chapter at Yeshiva, a project which was begun by Dean Emeritus Isaac Bacon.

YCSC Allocates Funds For Debaters

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) ious problems of scheduling and supervision were recognized. Mr. Herman agreed to investigate the matter further.

President Skydell expressed regret that Shaller's Book Store is not handling college text books

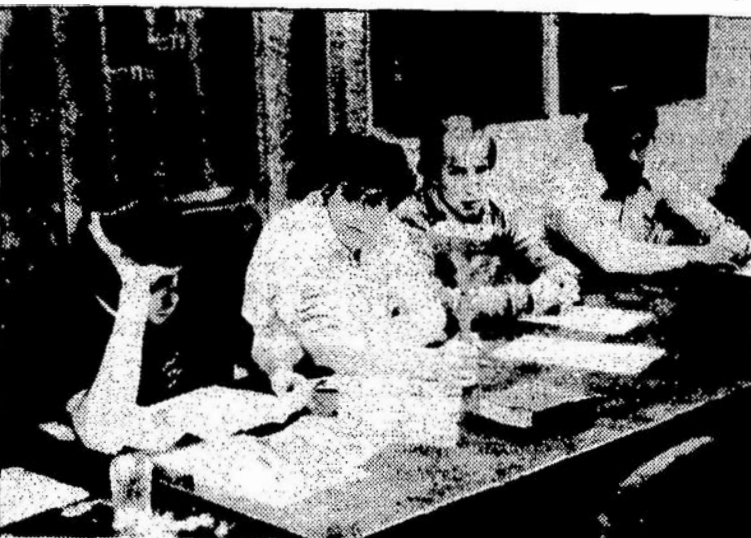
this term. He pointed out though, that council members made a strong effort without success to establish a feasible bookstore setup.

A Student Trip

A proposal allocating money to subsidize a student trip to

Washington, D.C. to lobby on behalf of Soviet Jewry passed unanimously. An allocation of \$100 for each busload of students was provided.

Mr. Ernest Roll, President of Club Canada asked for a \$2.75 per student subsidy to help defray costs of the March 3-4 shabbaton sponsored by Club Canada and held at Stern College for Women. The Debating Team requested \$280 to help subsidize a trip for its members to Florida for the week of March 20-27. Mr. Allen Friedman, co-captain of the team, argued that such a trip would help to further enlighten the Miami Jewish community regarding the merits of Yeshiva, and would of course allow Yeshiva to accept the invitations of two Florida universities to participate in debates with them. Both subsidy requests were approved by Council, which then adjourned and scheduled its next meeting for March 7.



J. Fredman

Harry Skydell contemplating hitting Ira Herman with a gavel.

New OSF Assistant Named

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) bills," stated Mr. Harris, "but is also responsible for the dispensing of scholarships and grants, wherein the bulk of my responsibilities lie."

Mr. Harris left his previous job because he found it too time-consuming. At this time he prefers a job which allows him some free time in order to pursue other interests.

His basic goal, Neal claimed, is to be able to help people, whether in a synagogue setting or here at YU. He emphasized that he hopes students realize that Jack Nussbaum, the Director of Student Finances, and he are always available to the students for consultation on financial matters.

Aid Process Described

Mr. Harris briefly outlined the process of awarding aid here at Yeshiva. The College Scholarship Service (CSS), after evaluation forms are submitted by the students, provides the particular college with an estimate of the amount of financial aid, if any, a student requires. "It is up to the Office of Student Finances, especially Mr. Nussbaum and myself, to supply the personal factor, ab-

sent in a computer estimate, necessary for allocating funds." Some of the basic problems, Mr. Harris commented, are to "juxtapose student needs for financial aid, which seem to be unlimited, with available funds and grants which are very limited." In addition, when allocations of financial aid are made, a student may not receive enough aid. We don't expect a student to go on bread and water while at YU; if the student feels an error has indeed taken place, he should feel free to come and discuss the situation with the Office of Student Finances."

Mr. Harris, who comes from Birmingham, Alabama was graduated from Yeshiva College in 1972 with a BA in Economics. He continued his studies at Yeshiva and graduated from RIETS in 1976, at the same time receiving a masters degree in Jewish philosophy from the Bernard Revel Graduate School.

In addition to working in the Office of Student Finances on the uptown campus, Mr. Harris will be spending one day a week at Stern College and another day a week at the Brookdale Center to help handle financial affairs at those centers.

Jewish Communities In Belgium Happy, Growing And Prospering

By LEWIS GENUTH

Belgium, unlike most European countries, did not have a long history of Jewish achievement before the Holocaust. In fact, no large Jewish Community existed before the mass emigration of Eastern European Jewry in the latter part of the 19th Century.

By 1939, the population rose to about 100,000, but only 35,000 remained after the war. Now, however, Belgium boasts perhaps the most organized and thriving Jewish community in Western Europe.

The Jewish population numbers about 43,000: 30,000 in Brussels, 12,000 in Antwerp and less than 1,000 in Lieges and other small cities. It is the Antwerp community which is the center of Jewish life. It has two large Kehilloth: Shomrei Ha Dath, a Mizrahi type organization and Machzikei HaDat patterned after Agudah. In addition there are also various Chassidic sects in Antwerp. While most of them associate with Machzikai HaDat, a Satmar community remains aloof, having their own school and shechitah service. Ninety five per cent of all Jews in Antwerp are affiliated with one of the two Kehilloth, and send their children to their schools.

Industry and Education

The main commerce of the Jewish community is the diamond trade, which accounts for nine per cent of Belgium's Gross National Product. Therefore, the Jewish community is located near the diamond district on Pelikaan Street, also known among the people as Chulent Park. In Brussels, on the other hand, things are not as highly organized. Although there are more Jews, they are not as concentrated. Rather, they are integrated within the predominantly Catholic Belgian community. Although there is a Jewish School in the city, the quality of education is not as high as in Antwerp. It is not uncommon, therefore, for parents to send their children to Antwerp to receive a strong religious training.

Belgian Jews feel very close to Israel and support the State. Being affluent both spiritually and financially, many Jews visit the country yearly and many students spend time studying in the various Yeshivot and Universities. Many Israelis visit Belgium as well.

Some Anti-Semitism does exist among the populace. This is, of course, not unusual for a predominantly Catholic country. The government, on the other hand,

is unusually tolerant. It has been supportive of the Jews since the end of the Second World War, when it welcomed many refugees from the concentration camps of Eastern and Central Europe. The government is appreciative of the Jewish Community, both for its

economic importance and internal stability.

The community on the whole, is quite happy with its lot. In a region of the world where Jewish life has been on the decline, Belgian Jewry seems destined to continue to grow and prosper.

Not Just Tokin'

Excellence?

By IRA TOKAYER



If you are a member of the YU family who spends his vacations inaudibly mumbling his Yeshiva origins, or takes great pains to wear Princeton sweat-shirts wherever he goes — be ashamed no more. Now, in our very lifetime, we have been fortunate to witness the coming of a new day; a new administration that is confident, bold, and innovative, and intent on slaying the academic woes of Yeshiva. Dedicated to "excellence in both realms," our valiant Don Quixotes are sworn to bolstering our educational quality and attaining standards which will attempt to equal those found in the halls of such great American institutions of higher learning as, yes, Columbia. Onto this bandwagon of euphoria have clung many, perhaps well-intending, student crusaders to take up the noble cause. However, if any attempt to echo Columbia is related to the Great Enrollment Pitch, then I fear that off those distant walls our voices will come back empty. And if it is a sincere bid for excellence, then I fear that our heroes have lost perspective on the unique standards of excellence that our particular institution chooses to represent.

At the Torah Umadah Symposium last term, our new Dean, who must be admired for his charismatic nature, openness, and genuine concern, paralleled remarks he made at a meeting with COMMENTATOR earlier in the year. He would be prepared pro-

grammatically to give "excellence in both realms," but would the students want it? He would give courses with outside assignments the likes of which may be found in such great American institutions of higher learning as, yes, Columbia. But, he challenged, will the students register for them? One student verbalized his indignation at the self-righteousness of the Dean: "You give them, I'll take them." But, of course he would. For I know the student, and he perhaps is not as dedicated to the six hours he spends engrossed in the laby-

rinths of the Talmud in the morning and therefore might have more reading time than a more serious Yeshiva student. (I know he will forgive me for being open, for he once confided in me that he would like to see all the dirty linen brought out on the pages of COMMENTATOR. Of course he didn't think it might be his underwear on the line.)

The point is that for our goal to be "excellence in both realms" we will, paradoxically, no longer be gearing our curriculum to precisely that serious YU student (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

that stage and just for a fleeting moment of time command the undivided attention of millions of people. For that transient instant you possess the power to make all watching forget everything else and merely admire you and your talents.

Bit By The Bug

Whether this aspiration has been kindled by your third grade play, *The Wizard of Oz*, in which you held the minor, but nonetheless integral role of munchkin number thirteen, or your crooning in the shower which has elicited such accolades and laurels as a bucket of ice water; or whether it was simply kindled by your penchant for being the class clown, the child all teachers dread, the spark of hope has always been there. But what about the Sabbath? What about the Sabbath? Curses, foiled again, the insurmountable obstacle to my becoming as household a name as Arm and Hammer baking soda. It was thus with great anticipation that I awaited the lecture on "Opportunities In Theater for Sabbath Observers," by John Krug, a former student of Yeshiva University and Assistant Producer of the Fantastiks.

Mr. Krug opened by outlining his responsibilities as assistant producer. It included auditioning actors and making sure the play remained fresh and crisp. Mr. Krug remarkably got his start. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

YU's Biology Graduate School Features Advanced Research



Ongoing bio-medical research at the Sue Golding Graduate Division.

By YECHIEL FRIEDMAN

This is the third in a series of articles on the Graduate Schools of Yeshiva University.

The Sue Golding Graduate Division of Medical Sciences, YU's graduate school of biology, is one of the major biological research centers in the United States. With a strong emphasis on research, as opposed to organized classwork, it is especially attractive to students with laboratory experience.

The school was founded in the late 1950's as a division of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. The relatively small school expanded in the early sixties when the MD-PhD program, operated in conjunction with the College of Medicine, was begun,

as well as with the emphasis of the period, and of the University, on scientific research.

Research Work Emphasized

The course work, originally consisting of mainly the medical school curriculum, has since been restructured. Students, immediately upon entering, begin with biological research, and approximately one year of courses. The remaining years of a student's program are devoted almost solely to research.

The program includes such areas as anatomy, biochemistry, biophysics, cell biology, developmental biology and cancer, genetics, molecular biology, immunology, neuroscience, pathology, pharmacology and physiology; the main research efforts are in bio-

chemistry and molecular biology, with neuroscience serving as another strong department.

Opportunities Are Limited

In an interview with THE COMMENTATOR, Dr. Johnathan R. Warner, Director of the Sue Golding Graduate Division of Medical Sciences of Yeshiva University, emphasized the difference between biology and medicine as two rather distinct areas. Though medicine assures one of a more secure career, the field of biology is growing proportionally with the increasingly significant role of scientific and medical discoveries. The tremendous growth of the health and life sciences industry has not spread as speedily to the scientific, as opposed to the clinical aspects of the industry.

With the enormous facilities of AECOM, Sue Golding can promise its students many worthwhile and enjoyable research pursuits, with over sixty research grants from the National Institute of Health and the National Science Foundation, as well as from other government and private grants. This research includes studies involving recombinant DNA, currently a nationally debated topic. When combined with the small one-to-one student-faculty ratio, the research experience gained from work at Golding can be extremely helpful in one's future career.

Few former YU students are currently enrolled at Sue Golding. This may be due to YU's exclusive dual program which does not allow students to pursue the time-consuming research studies with which Sue Golding identifies.

Student tuition, fixed at about (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

Opportunities Available For Trained Actuaries

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 2)

There is a surprisingly low number of actuaries in the United States (3,176 as of December 31, 1976), and consequently the actuary can virtually dictate his own working terms. There are different areas in each company in which to work and many provide travel possibilities.

Money, Money, Money

Salaries are also quite high in the actuarial field. An actuarial trainee at Equitable Life Insurance with no exams passed, receives \$12,500 his first year of work. This figure increases rapidly with the number of exams passed and also with seniority. The mean salary for Associates (five exams passed) is \$26,000;

for those who have been with the company for ten to fifteen years, the mean salary is \$45,000. Executives usually earn in excess of \$100,000 yearly.

In addition to working in Equitable's Permanent Training Program, Mr. Levenshick is also recruiting students for Equitable's Summer Actuarial Program, which runs from June 12 through August 18. The program is a combined work and study program with mornings devoted to courses, and afternoons spent working in actuarial situations. The pay is excellent, with \$140-\$155 weekly salary. More information on the summer program is available through the guidance office, and inquiries should be made as soon as possible.

An Interview With The Rav

Translated from an interview by Levi Yitzhak Yerushalmi, Maariv

This time he said unequivocally: "I will come for a visit." Not having said anything of this sort for the past 42 years, he has aroused the wonder of many. He has responded to the invitations of many groups and personalities, vaguely, saying neither yes nor no. Now when I came to him for a conversation Harav Yosef Dov Soloveitchik said: "Yes, b'lee neder I will visit Israel this summer." Will the Rav come as an official guest? "I received no invitation. I will come, b'lee neder, to visit and to see my daughter and my grandchildren. I will not make any public appearances; I'm not coming to Israel to become famous and to receive honor. The factor that prevented my coming until now was my fear of publicity — I don't enjoy it. A few years ago I wanted to come, but when I saw that they wanted to make it a public event, I procrastinated. This time I will come without prior notification so as not to give publicity. I will come as any Jew who visits Eretz Yisrael."



— YUPR
Harav Yosef Dov Soloveitchik

tion on the part of every Jew but the saving of lives preceeds dedication.'

Is that to say that you favor a compromise with the Americans? "I favor an agreement with the Americans through mutual reconciliation. I am a realist. America is the only friend of Medinat Yisrael. She is a great friend. Without America, who knows what our situation would be like? The existence of friendly relations with the US is the most important thing as far as Israel is concerned. One must also consider the predicament of American Jews. Pressure — or God forbid crisis — between Israel and the US would throw American Jewry into political and economic straights. American Jews see themselves as Americans in every aspect. The creation of conflict will constitute a spiritual and political tragedy. Also because of this I follow more understandingly with the

US; even if it would mean fewer territories, of course with the stalwart safeguarding of Israel. Already I see an internal confusion forming within American Jewry and there is no need to complicate the complex situation."

Is the Rav optimistic with regard to a Middle East settlement through an understanding with the US? "I am optimistic because I believe that the Nation of Israel is a clever and wise nation that will do what the historical reality dictates."

A short while ago Prime Minister Menachem Begin met with the Rav. Were any political issues brought up and dealt with? Did the Prime Minister ask or seek advice in these areas? "No!" the Rav answered emphatically. "The Prime Minister didn't ask or seek advice, and in my fashion, I don't give advice to someone who is not interested in it."

Mi Yehudi

The issue of "Who is a Jew" is once again in the limelight. Possibly the future of the coalition depends on this issue. Some say that it would be proper to create a "round table" with the partition of rabbis from all streams — Orthodox, Conservative, Reform — with the purpose of arriving at a common understanding on this topic. Does the Rav support such an approach? "It's a very nice dream, but it will not reach fruition." The Rosh Yeshiva assumed a doubtful tone — "The rift is greater now than in the past. The new generation of rightists doesn't want to compromise. The new generation is more stubborn than the old one. I also see this phenomenon in my shiur. The recent students are

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

Club Canada Is Sponsor Of A YC-Stern Shabbaton

Last weekend's six inch snowstorm proved that when Club Canada organizes an event, they carry it out in true Canadian style. Yeshiva-Stern Shabbaton II, held last weekend and jointly sponsored by the Yeshiva and Stern College Student Councils in conjunction with Club Canada and the Stern sophomore class, saw some one hundred and fifty students enjoy a shabbat of learning, political discussion, and traditional YU spirit.

Friday night's seudah was enhanced by a moving d'var torah delivered by Rabbi Sidney Shoham, spiritual leader of Congregation Beth Zion, in Montreal, Quebec. Rabbi Shoham related his experiences during his family's recent tour of the Modhauzen concentration camp near Vienna, and stressed the need for the establishment of a true mishkan of ahavat habriot and ahavat hashem in our midst. Following inspiring greetings from Ernie Roll, President of Club Canada, shabbaton participants took part in a beit midrash style shiur, delivered by a thought provoking and enlightening Sharon Schwartz, Professor of Judaic Studies at Stern College. Ms. Schwartz utilized Rashi to help explain the meaning of bracha as found in the torah and as used in actual halachic practice, today. A relaxing oneg shabbat followed.

Shabbat morning services were followed by the second seudah, which was highlighted by a d'var torah by Rabbi Mitchell Serels, Associate Professor of Sephardic Studies at Yeshiva, and Club Canada faculty advisor. He spoke on the reasons for the prevalence of shabbat over the building of the Mishkan.

Following the seudah, Colonel Robert Gallagher, Chief Diplomatic Attache to the Canadian Mission to the United Nations, spoke on Canada-Israel relations, after which he fielded questions from the attentive audience. Colonel Gallagher had been the

chief military officer and leader of the United Nations peacekeeping force on the Golan Heights during the 1973 disengagement.

During shalosh seudot, Rabbi Brovender of the recently established Brovender Yeshiva for men and women in Israel, delivered an enlightening d'var torah on the importance of I'nai Yisroel's own participation in avodat hamishkan and the necessity of our own initiative today, in the drive to learn torah.

The smooth and professional manner in which the shabbaton was handled was due to the efficient coordination and organization of Mr. Paul Glasser admissions officer at Yeshiva.

Following havdalah, the shabbaton participants enjoyed an evening of 'le bowling' at Madison Square Garden. Inspiring and enlightening words of torah, learning, discussion, and the relaxed atmosphere, combined to make this shabbaton both enjoyable and stimulating.

Bio Research At Sue Golding

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) \$3,900 by the government, is not much of a problem since almost all students receive stipends and/or fellowships funded by the various training and research programs operated by the school.

Admission

Admissions decisions are very strongly based upon ones previous laboratory experience, so recommendations from summer research projects are viewed very favorably. The college record, though a factor, does not weigh very heavily in the final decision. The specific admissions requirements are decided by the individual departments, which also accept students on their own.

All departments require college courses in inorganic and organic chemistry, mathematics and physics. Most departments, in addition, require at least the introductory courses in biology, and all departments favor as many additional science courses as possible. The GRE's in biology or chemistry, depending on ones expected field of study, are also required by most departments. MCAT's are not looked upon favorably.

One interesting program is a joint MD-PhD program with the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, in which students in the latter part of the second year of the medical school begin their biological research at Sue Golding and eventually graduate with two degrees, one clinical and one scientific. Either way, graduate students can and often do take AECOM courses, especially those in microbiology.

YC students who are interested in Sue Golding, either in doing scientific research or taking courses in biology at Sue Golding, can contact either Dr. Johnathan Warner or Dr. Sasha Englard (who is also a professor at Sue Golding), who will refer the student to the appropriate department, based on the student's area of interest.

Many years ago the Chief Rabbinate was offered to Rav Soloveitchik, but the offer never materialized. Harav Soloveitchik continued to spread torah and knowledge at YU in New York, where his personal and intellectual character have made a greater impact than have those of any other man. In Yeshivat Rambam in Boston, and in other places his influence has been great in a wide range of groups.

It was not willingly that Harav Soloveitchik submitted to an interview for publication. A conversation? "Happily and willingly." An interview for the newspaper? "This requires deliberation." But when he agreed, he was completely open with regard to time and willingness to answer questions.

Political Viewpoint

I have been told that the Rav has recently returned to the "Mizrachi." This is to say that in the political ring you identify with the NRP — that you are in essence very close to Gush Emunim? "True I returned to the Mizrachi movement. It has no match in action in the educational realm in Medinat Yisrael. But I do not belong to, nor does it mean that I agree with all the ideologies of, Gush Emunim — in fact no. I appreciate dedica-

Opportunities In Theater For Sabbath Observers

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) in dramatics right here at Yeshiva where he was a member of the Dramatics Society which in his year produced *The Fantastiks*. He has since worked on such noteworthy plays as "Bubbling Brown Sugar" and "Your Arms Too Short To Box With God." Mr. Krug pointed out the fierceness of the competition in the theater world. He pointed out that 51 percent of all actors earned less than \$1,000 last year.

Perhaps the most interesting segment of Mr. Krug's speech, however, came when he described the personalities and characters of people in the theater. He pointed out that these people are ordinarily very dedicated and possess values very different than the ones known to us here at Yeshiva. He explained that at Yeshiva we often think in terms of establishing ourselves in a field and eventually settling down with a family. This he proclaimed is the exception rather than the rule in the theater world.

No Nudist He

The speaker then stated that as an Orthodox Jew and as a

human being with certain standards for himself, both in his private life and in his theater life, would not lend his name to any production which entailed any immoral themes or nudity. He held steadfastly to his commitments when he declined a position in the Broadway play "Yentl." Mr. Krug pointed out that for Sabbath observers acting jobs are understandably difficult if not impossible to secure. The various technical aspects of theater such as lighting, costume design and set design would be more feasible.

He pointed out also that the audio-visual market in Jewish education has just begun burgeoning in the past five years. He stated that theater opportunities in Israel for Sabbath observers are non-existent. Mr. Krug ended on a touching note pointing out that even if one has no intention of entering the theater, courses in Drama and Speech are most beneficial in increasing one's sensitivity and cognizance of the world around him. Mr. Krug's sensitivities had obviously been increased.

Excellence?

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

we would like to produce. To ask a student who approaches seriously the unique program available at YU, which includes its Torah education, to carry a work load comparable to the one found at, yes, Columbia, is unfair at best and counter-productive at worst. For it would unduly and unnecessarily take away from night-learning and even day-learning, which is ultimately what we ate all about. This is hardly the curriculum to be advocated.

We must be cautious, at this crucial stage of reorganization, to be true to the unique ideals which Yeshiva represents. We must maintain a core curriculum which would allow for basic literacy in major forms of intellectual pursuit, while being careful not to jeopardize in any way our major emphasis on Torah education, thereby allowing for the development of that unique student of Torah that we are dedicated to producing. We must understand that unnecessary secular burdens placed on him would only lead to compromising that unique Torah education. We are

not Columbia and we needn't strive to be. Realistically, we may only strive for excellence in some fields and credibility in others. It would be self destructive to ask for more in the name of "excellence" for it will only lead to mediocrity. It will result in a lowering of the Torah standards which we should be dedicated, above all, to not only uphold, but fortify. We must understand that "excellence in both realms," although seemingly a worthy ideal, would, in actuality, only represent a compromise of the unique values inherent in our ideal of Torah Umada.

Our Don Quixotes must make sure, before they start attacking windmills, that their path is clearly defined and is consistent with those ideals which they represent. Priorities must be set and standards defined. For in the words of DesCartes: "Those who travel slowly, provided that they keep to the straight road, will make far greater progress than those who, while they run, forsake it." To try to mimic Columbia would prove destructive. Let's not try to be something that we're not and can't be. Let's be true to our own unique standards of excellence.

Message From BMT

By SETH ARONSON

I hope this letter gets to you despite the efforts of the Israeli postal system and the snow. I'm not sure where to start — I have so much to say but I'll try to do my best!

This year approximately fifty people have the fantastic opportunity to learn Torah in Eretz Yisrael at BMT in the YU Center in Israel as part of their Yeshiva undergraduate, pre-semicha, semicha, or post-semicha years. It is so difficult to describe the feeling of learning here in Aretz but let me attempt to give you some details.

We are located at the brand new Gruss Institute, YU's center in Israel. Our complex is located directly beneath the Bayit Vagan neighborhood of Jerusalem.

— each taught by a unique teacher or rav. For example, I have an extremely deep machshava class, and a tremendous hilchot shabbat class. The teacher himself has corrected Shmirat Shabbat Kehilchata several times. Both classes are taught by rebbeim from Yeshivat Merkaz Harav Kook.

I also have Nach, a brilliant hilchot ishut class and an optional Baba Kama shiur both given by Rav Dovid Miller, Toldot Yisrael with the infamous Rav Rakofet, and the Five Megillot with Rav Yehoshua Bachrach, a renowned author. Let's see — did I forget anything? Oh yes, I have chumash with Nechama Laibowitz. Needless to say, I

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)



YU students on Sinai tiyul illustrate "Im eyn Kemach, eyn Torah."

Some might call our location convenient (as we are near Michlala — known for its dirt yafot) and the Kotel is an hour's walk away. On warm Friday nights, the whole yeshiva davens there; you have never danced or sung till you've experienced the ruzh there.

The entire complex in which BMT is located is modern and beautiful — the rooms far surpass a Morg suite in terms of niceness. My taste in food has changed considerably, so I can tell you the food is good — especially lunches. Such delicacies as lehen (white flavorless yogurt), a chocolate spread for bread, and salad are staples of our diet. We have been privileged to have Chinese food several times. It's no letter "T" but at least it's Chinese.

But enough of the physical. To be serious, the classes and shiurim are fantastic. Every morning, after minyan, halacha yomit and breakfast, we have bekiut shiur, hachana and iyun shiur. The rebbeim are excellent; they are warm, friendly and caring and this is reflected in the shiur's response to each rebbe. In the afternoon, there are six levels of classes. Within each level, varied subjects are offered

The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR wish to express their heartfelt condolences to Hershel Bessin on the loss of his father, Mr. Hyman Bessin, who was a prominent member of the Yeshiva University Board of Trustees. Hamakom yenachem otcha betoch shear avaihu tsiyon veyrushalayim.

Op-Ed

Security: An Intolerable Hoax

By NORMAN KINEL

A rally. A meeting with cops. Student complaints. "The spirit of the 60's." Hysterical calls from parents. Student leaders getting in early campaign speeches. Suddenly, apathetic YU grubs are transformed into religious Abbie Hoffmans and Jerry Rubins. The problem: a wave of muggings of YU students. As a result of the sacrificial actions of various student leaders and non-leaders, administrators, and a few righteous individuals, a new era in YU security was to be launched. But the question which must now be asked is: What did all of this uproar in the months of November and December accomplish? What tangible evidence do we now have that more was accomplished than the satisfaction of the egos of various individuals?

As a news reporter for THE COMMENTATOR, I covered all the events surrounding this situation, from the meeting with the police to the student rally and an interview with Dr. Miller. At the time, I felt optimistic that something was finally going to be done to remedy a dangerous, if not disgusting, lack of security on our campus. That hope has since evaporated, and it is now apparent to me what a sham and mockery the whole situation was made into by the administration and by our own elected representatives.

A few weeks ago two friends and myself were coming back

from a Shabbat afternoon walk, and as we turned the corner of 181st Street onto Amsterdam Avenue, an obviously mentally ill man attacked one of my friends. Luckily, he was not badly hurt and was able to run from the man, who was not only quite crazy but also quite big. The man chased us, and as my two friends attempted to lead him toward the college, I ran ahead to the campus in the hope of finding a guard to call the police or attempt to apprehend the man.

After checking both Rubin and the High School dormitories, I finally found a guard in the Morganstern dorm lobby. I ran up to him and explained what had just happened, and asked him to please do something. He very casually replied that I would have to find Mr. Gabriel, who was in charge at the time, and report it to him. I made it quite clear to the guard that the man was still chasing my friends down the street, that immediate action was needed, and that I felt it was not my responsibility to find Mr. Gabriel, especially since the guard had no idea of where he was. He then told me that his instructions were not to leave the dormitory under any circumstances, and that he could not help me. By this time I was admittedly upset and made it clear to the guard that I would do everything that I could to make sure that he was fired, and I then took off for Furst

Hall in an attempt to find Mr. Gabriel.

Seeing how angry I was and that I had threatened him with the possibility of losing his job, the guard now followed me to Furst Hall. As I approached the building I noticed Mr. Gabriel walking back from the next block down, and when I approached him I informed him of what was happening. He instructed the guard with whom I had the confrontation to use the emergency call box on the street to notify the police. After a few minutes, Mr. Gabriel noticed that the guard did not know how to use the call box, a device which has instructions printed on it, and Mr. Gabriel had to do it himself. In the meantime, the man who had attacked us tried to rob a neighborhood store and was apprehended by the police.

The following Monday I had a conversation with Colonel Marmorstein, head of security, about the guard involved in the incident, and was told by him that the matter would be looked into. I told Colonel Marmorstein that I felt that the guard should be fired, and that he should do something to make sure that an incident like this one could not happen again. I asked him with regard to what sort of training the guards receive and what their instructions are. Colonel Marmorstein would not give an answer other than saying that the guard should have assisted

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Copywrites

Mandatory Employment

By BEN KURTZER



Recent newspaper and television stories have made us aware of an ever-growing problem: the elderly are being preyed upon by youths in search of money, valuables, or just a good time. News commentators have expressed, dutifully, their moral outrage and indignation at such violations of the senior citizens' persons and rights. But I look at the problem from a different point of view. The elderly who were attacked had no business covering in their homes where they knew, from watching all

those television accounts of the elderly getting attacked, that they could possibly become victims. The elderly have no business being drains on the taxpayer's pocket, expecting everyone under 65 to shell out money so that they can live a few years longer doing absolutely nothing constructive. Do the elderly actually believe that the normal person is a nice guy willing to part with his hard earned money? The only viable solution is that everyone older than 65 should be forced to work. In addition, no

one under 65 should be allowed to work until they reach that age.

With the increased amount of technological abilities available to our doctors, the possibility is very likely that soon people will be living as many years after 65 as they do before. What will we do? Will the elderly continue to live off social security for as long as we contribute to it? No! I say. No! Let them pass their last years on earth doing something worthwhile. For if the elderly were to work from 65 until death, society would realize how greatly it depends on them, and the elderly would be serving society productively.

I believe that my proposal can work especially well in the area of academia. Excluding Yeshiva University, which is in no need of improvement in any area, other institutions throughout the nation would be required to hire professors and instructors older than 65. The reasons why elderly teachers are more desirable than younger ones are numerous. To begin with, from the time of graduation at approximately 22, until the first teaching position at

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Dr. Dunner

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) would blame Germany's troubles on the Jewish control of finance capital and the economy in general. Hitler promised, in the words of Dunner, "to get back the stolen German lands, end the economic crisis, and do so mainly by attacking the Jew."

The conditions in Germany were such that a minority of dissatisfied people started believing anything, according to Dunner. "Being the most ubiquitous minority," Dunner claimed, "the Jews were naturally the foremost persecuted group during socio-economic crises in history."

Learned From A Jew

Dunner disputed what he called the popular theory that Hitler learned his anti-Semitism from prominent Pienman anti-Semites. Dunner insisted that in reality Hitler learned his anti-Semitism from "a Jewish renegade, apostate Karl Marx, grandson of a Rabbi." Marx, Dunner submitted, was Hitler's inspiration and therefore no case can state that Hitler was "biologically anti-Semitic."

In response to a question about the forthcoming Skokie, Illinois march of the American Nazi Party, Danner vehemently declared that "responsible Jewish authorities in mass with American Jews should teach them a lesson they will never forget in order to let the world know that even the beginnings of Hitlerism in America will never be tolerated."

The second and third lectures by Dr. Dunner will take place on March 7 and March 13. According to Norman Kinel, Vice President of the society, there was strong sentiment among Yeshiva College students to have Dr. Danner lecture at the school where he has dedicated so much of his prolific career.

Unnecessary Burden

In order to graduate from Yeshiva College, a student must take and pass a GRE (Graduate Record Exam), a comprehensive exam in his major field. The school has designated a score of 450 on a 200 to 800 point scale as a passing grade for a GRE.

While many graduate schools demand such an exam from applicants, most undergraduate institutions do not require it as part of the graduation procedure. Moreover, the Yeshiva College comprehensive exam requirement accomplishes nothing and is therefore, unnecessary.

The exams often fail to reflect or parallel the curricula of many of the departments in the College, and are as such, invalid tests of one's knowledge gained through college study.

A student's academic record, course grades, and recommendations more accurately reflect his achievement in college. In more cases than not, these exams tend to obfuscate his record. We feel that because of the deficiencies and inequities of such exams, and the incongruities between them and the curriculum at Yeshiva College, they be removed as graduation requirements.

On another note, this year's administration of the GRE was mishandled. Though February 26 was designated as the last test date, an alternative date, March 1, was scheduled for the administration of the exams, some of which were identical to those given three days earlier. Such a procedure is painfully reminiscent of other standardized test procedures, and we sincerely echo Dean Kurtzer's sentiments, that this will never happen again.

The Commentator

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Formal Communication

During the past two years at Yeshiva University, major appointments have been made with the purpose of restructuring, and thereby improving the school. These innovative changes symbolize the willingness of the administration to solve realistically the most pressing problems facing our University today. Because the students are greatly affected by new programs, and because the administrators must be in touch with general student opinion, official channels of communication must be established between the students and the administrators.

THE COMMENTATOR strongly advocates the establishment of a "Question Hour" to be held several times during the academic year. We are disappointed that, with the exception of Dr. Kurtzer, there has been a lack of communication between students and administrators. President Lamm had said last year that some type of forum could be organized, although nothing has materialized from that suggestion.

The benefits derived from such a Question Hour are twofold; first, student morale would be greatly boosted as a result of the willingness of the administration to meet with the students; second, students would be made aware of the more subtle problems at Yeshiva University, while the administrators will gain a sensitivity towards student opinion and sentiment regarding the University in general, and Yeshiva College in particular. Direct communication between the student body and the administration, rather than strictly through student leaders, can only accelerate the process of moving Yeshiva University in the right direction.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Professor Blackman has raised several issues concerning a column by Aaron Stiefel. Although some of Professor Blackman's points are valid, there is no refuting the basic premise of Mr. Stiefel. The vast majority of professors who do no research teach their courses year after year in the same way using the same outdated material (sometimes giving the same exams). There is little incentive if any to keep abreast of the latest developments in their fields; it takes a lot of time and effort to do this. Heavy loads usually prevent them from doing so even if they want to. Large sections with their concomitant paperwork and grading keep them preoccupied with the routine and mundane aspects of teaching. Eventually lectures are no longer prepared.

There is no comparison to a professor who is active in research. Someone who has contributed himself to his discipline speaks with different authority, enthusiasm and inspiration than someone whose exposure is indirect. Of all my undergraduate teachers, only two inspired me: one was a world-famous scientist and the other was a thesis student.

It may be that some researchers are poor teachers, but the percentage is approximately the same among non-researchers. As many students will testify, the label "non-researcher" is no guarantee that a professor is a good teacher.

An administration can decide to become a "teaching" institution, but the students have the right to know what they are missing.

Martin Schechter

To the Editor:

With reference to the article in the November 28th issue of THE COMMENTATOR entitled "Dean Geller Predicts New Era For CSD," may I bring to the attention of your readers that one of the youth organizations referred to is Bnai Hillel, which has been receiving guidance and service from CSD for many years.

Bnai Hillel is affiliated with the Metropolitan Commission on Torah Education which is co-sponsored by Yeshiva University's CSD (RIETS). For the past 15 years Bnai Hillel has organized Shabbatonim, Kinussim and field trips for students attending supplementary (Weekday afternoon and Sunday) Hebrew schools of orthodox Synagogues. In 1972, Bnai Hillel sponsored a successful Summer Program in Israel, which was subsidized by the Commission and the Torah Education Department of WZO.

Bnai Hillel has also sponsored a number of its members at Youth Bureau (YU) Torah Leadership Seminars.

Over one thousand Talmud Torah students have participated in Bnai Hillel programs, many of them thus becoming persuaded to continue their Jewish education in yeshiva high schools and Yeshiva or Stern College. The

present Director of Bnai Hillel is Mr. Ari Korenblit, whose office is at the Board of Jewish Education, 426 West 58 Street, N.Y.C. Any inquiries regarding the program, volunteer advisors, etc. should be addressed to him.

We are indeed proud of the role CSD has played in the development of Bnai Hillel and look forward to continued cooperation under the leadership of Dean Victor Geller.

Dr. Sampson A. Isseroff
Educational Director
Metropolitan Commission
on Torah Education

Dean Lloyd Setleis

of the

Wurzweiler School

of

Social Work

will speak on

CAREER
OPPORTUNITIES
IN SOCIAL WORK

Club Hour

Thursday, March 9

sponsored by

The Guidance Office
The Sociology Society
and
The Psychology Club

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE FIRST IMPROVISATION CONTEST at Yeshiva was held last Thursday, March 2, during Club Hour. Twelve students participated in the function, which was sponsored by the Dr. Abraham Tauber Speech Club. Each contestant was given a character and a situation and was allowed thirty seconds to prepare a believable and entertaining portrayal of his role. The winners of the contest were Glenn Winter and Joshua Caplan who presented as their act a conversation in a bar between a former and a present boxing champion. The scene in which David Nessenoff and David Kufeld portrayed, respectively, a father explaining to his third grade son the facts of life, won as the most entertaining act. Glenn Winter also received the award for showing the best overall improvisational ability.

The Speech Club will also be sponsoring a Speech Alumni Program on Tuesday evening, March 14, at 7:00 pm in room F 535. All are invited to attend.

* * *

ELECTIONS FOR POSITIONS ON YCSC Executive Council will be held next Thursday, March 16. Prospective candidates must hand in petitions with 250 signatures to Robert Strashun, M 307, by Club Hour this Thursday, March 9.

* * *

THE PRE-MEDICAL, PRE-DENTAL HONOR SOCIETY will feature during Club Hour this Thursday, March 9, an admissions officer from the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, who will discuss her school's admissions policies.

There will also be a meeting for prospective medical and dental school applicants on Thursday, March 16, in room F 410, during Club Hour. The topics that will be discussed are preparation for the MCAT's and DAT's, and interviews.

Anyone interested in writing for the Op-Ed issue of THE COMMENTATOR please see Phil Rosen or Bernie Kastner in M 702. Articles should be handed in typed, triple-spaced, by the end of March.

Applications are now being accepted for positions on next year's Governing and Technical Boards of THE COMMENTATOR. All interested should submit applications, listing position desired, qualifications and other information, to Phil in Morg. 221.

News-Editorial

The Yeshiva Library

In strolling between Furst Hall and the Main Building, recently renamed Tannenbaum Hall, the astute student notices a curiously shaped brown bricked structure. Its outer facade must have once been beautiful; indeed, it is purported to have won prizes for its original architectural design. Now, it is unfortunately, in various stages of disrepair, as fallen masonry, the ravages of but ten winters, and the effects of many a vandalous spree have taken their toll. It is often difficult to believe that inside is housed the material of which YU scholars are made. The sign says Mendel Gottesman Library but any student who has attended Yeshiva

been done. Instead, it is our purpose to explore the two libraries which occupy the aesthetically tasteful interior, to deal objectively with some of the problems students encounter and perhaps offer some solutions.

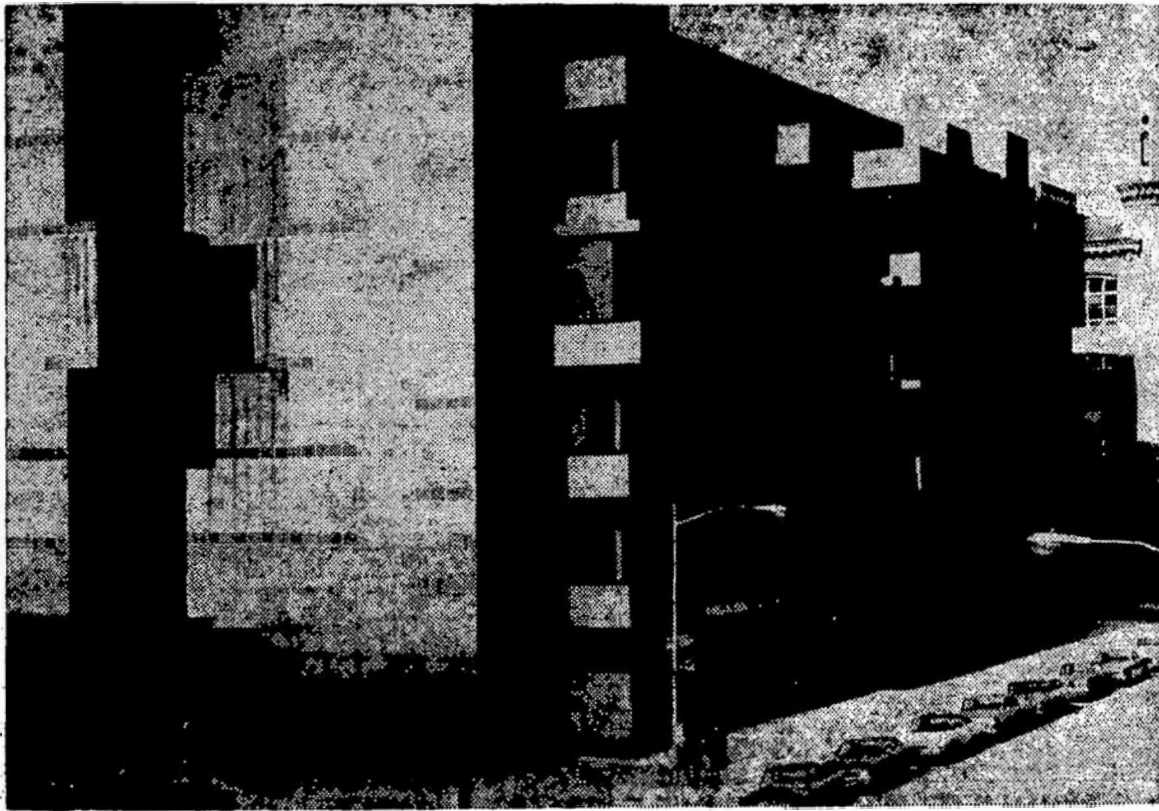
To facilitate later reading, it is perhaps in order to reveal the identity of some people with whom most students never come in contact, but who are, nonetheless, the "big three" of the uptown campus. Mr. Frederic Baum, Associate Professor of Law at the Cardozo School of Law and the director of the Levitt Law Library at CSL, is Interim Director of the University library system.

mately in charge of all the University libraries, it was to him that we first turned for a glimpse into some of the problems associated with the different libraries.

We began with a problem which faces all the libraries within the University system, namely that there is no University-wide library system. At present, there are seven libraries acting independently, with little or no cooperation and without any integrated programs. What Mr. Baum would like to see initiated before he leaves his position as Interim Director at the end of this term, is the development of a "one library" system whereby students from any school could obtain books located presently in libraries on other campuses within twenty-four hours.

Mr. Moskovits elaborated on some of the specifics of this proposal. To translate theoretics into practice, the system requires a union catalogue, which would simply be a computerized list of all the books owned by the University and a book conveyor network set up to operate between the four different campuses. The union catalogue would allow the different libraries to eliminate costly duplication by getting more mileage out of each book. A much greater variety and selection would be accessible to the student for he could draw on the resources and expertise of seven libraries instead of just the one located on a particular campus. Initially, the mail stationwagon which presently travels among the campuses every day could be used to transport the books. As for the future, Mr. Baum hopes that within eight to ten years, all bibliographic information about books will be placed in the memory of a central computer with terminals located in different areas of each library. The present card catalogues would be replaced by a system for electronic retrieval of bibliographic information.

Thus far, we have been discussing how the University library system should be operating. Most YC students are more cognizant of the problems on their own territory, and it is to these that Mr. Baum directed his attention to next, beginning with general structural problems associated with the building itself. One very glaring point is that housed within one edifice, there are two libraries which do not have separate entrances and therefore, are forced to share the same circulation facilities. Complicating matters is that there are two entrances to the building, one used on Sunday, (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)



An architectural monstrosity, the Gottesman Library.

— YUPR

for at least two years knows that clearly there are two libraries operating within: the Pollack Library, a general all-purpose undergraduate library and the Mendel Gottesman Library which deals with Judaica-Hebraica. It is, however, pointless to discuss the problems with the exterior facade of the building. Whether it was the use of cheap material or the contracting of shoddy workmen, it appears no longer possible to reverse what has

Mr. Andrew Moskovits is the recently appointed Head Librarian of the Pollack Library, the first in over five years to occupy this position without sharing other responsibilities. Finally, there is Mr. Samuel Aksler, the Head Librarian of the Mendel Gottesman Library of Judaica-Hebraica. These three are directly responsible for the day-to-day functioning and long term growth of the libraries on our campus. However, since Mr. Baum is ulti-

Pro and Con

Elephants, Firebirds And Poker



By DAVID KAHN

Franklin D. Roosevelt once said that dealing with the State Department is like watching an elephant become pregnant. Everything is done on a high level, there's lots of commotion, and it takes twenty-two months for anything to happen. That the analogy applies to Yeshiva is evident enough, and it bears keeping in mind for the next couple of months while awaiting the belated arrival of new professors, programs, majors, and classes. But a word of advice: don't hold your breath.

Recent conversations with administration and faculty members concerning the University's direction in general, and the growth and maintenance of the undergraduate institutions in particular, revealed some interesting facts about how much time and difficulty is involved in effecting any kind of changes — even when just about everyone seems to recognize the need to do so. The problem isn't that Yeshiva's "new team" of administrators doesn't realize the severity of the College's festering problems. They do. And it's not that they or the faculty lack any solutions for countering low enrollment,

inadequate funding, too few professors, and an unbuilt student union building. They have plenty.

During the past few months, in fact, middle administration members have been tearing into decade-old problems like a bunch of Hannibal's elephants charging across the Alps. So where's the change, asks everyone except seniors, who are busy gloating over acceptances, staring at rejections, and muttering under their breaths about "holds"? Why no fireworks in front of Furst? Sit tight folks you're in for some jolting realities.

First of all, there is a basic dichotomy concerning the financing of the College. On the one hand, the administration realizes the immediate need for new programs such as the Pre-CPA program being implemented next semester, and Stern's Nursing Program beginning in 1979, and they are bent on getting these new programs started. On the other hand, there still seems to be a hesitancy on the part of the old guard at Yeshiva to pour large sums of money into the College. Though Vice President Sheldon Socol juggles the budget like a Wall Street wizard who ended up

on the wrong end of Manhattan, the undergraduate schools often appear to end up with more of their needs off, than on, the balance sheet. Not that there are vast funds sitting in University bank accounts downtown. Large increases in donations since Dr. Lamm's investiture and the appointment of former UJA fundraising whiz Bud Rosner as Director of Development have gone toward either the more prestigious grad schools, or toward wiping out the astronomical debt Yeshiva incurred during the Sixties and early Seventies. To be fair, most of the money given to grad schools wouldn't be donated at all if it had to be directed to the College, which even freshmen are quick to learn hasn't the appeal or "name" that heavyweight Einstein or rising star Cardozo have. The College's alumni just don't measure up to those of other schools when it comes to giving. But that is nothing new.

What is new, however, is the fact that there has been a perceivable change in the administration's view of the College, and its importance to the University (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Message From BMT



— YUPR

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 2) have never before had such a clear understanding of Rashi and the other meforshim. Not every student has the same classes, but in general the staff Rav Horowitz, the warm Rosh Yeshiva, has assembled, is top notch.

Another unique aspect of BMT is our tiyulim. Every other week a tiyul is offered — not a tour from an air conditioned bus, but rather a rough hike up a mountain Yehoshua climbed, or a trip to see a panoramic view that the Torah mentions Avraham saw. Believe me, there is no other way to see or experience this land. In addition to the short tiyulim, five days were spent touring the Sinai, culminated by climbing the mountain next to the alleged Har Sinai. The five days were unforgettable. How many times will one be able to sleep on the shores of the Red Sea under the stars?

Aside from providing limudei kodesh, BMT also firmly believes

in gemilut chesed and thus, many volunteer programs are open: tutoring, being a big brother, leading a youth group and working at the development town of Chatzor, in the Galil.

Of course being on the YU program at BMT provides you with other benefits. You may take your classes for credit and have the grades transferred to Yeshiva. The students on the YU program are also offered additional courses open only to them, such as Jewish History, Israeli Sociology and the Holocaust.

There is no possibility to put into words the uplift one receives from viewing Yerushalayim from our mirpeset (porch), from simply walking through streets in a Jewish land and seeing Jewish soldiers and of course, from learning Torah here. All I can suggest is that you come and take advantage of this program and experience what limud Torah really is and what it means to be in Eretz Hakedosha.

Elephants, Firebirds And Poker

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 3) as a whole. The notion that prestigious graduate schools are of primary concern to a university, at the expense of the undergraduate schools, has now been called into question. It certainly has taken enough time, AED reports and Presidential Planning Commission reports to convince the fifth floor of Furst. What's unfortunate is that the most significant factor to influence the administration of the quick need for change and improvement has been the deterioration of YC itself. As one administration member said, "We have two alternatives; invest in YC with a heavy infusion of funds so we can create new programs to attract larger numbers of students, or, close it down. We can't do the latter, but how can we expect to get more dollars when there's a gargantuan debt to be refinanced yearly?"

The net result has been a hard reassessment of priorities within the College during the last few months which could, I am told, lead to the demise of several majors and creation of a few newer, more popular ones. But without a carte blanche to support these new programs, existing funds are going to be shuffled around more than a deck of cards at a poker game. Shifted funds and closed down majors will, no doubt, lead to not a few stepped on faculty toes during the months ahead. After a year of verbal jousting and stolen ballot boxes, the last thing Furst Hall needs is that kind of fuel to feed the administration-faculty fire.

It appears that with the arrival of flexible, innovative, and quick-witted deans, and while the faculty union matter simmers in court, much of the acrimonious feeling and hostility between the two sides has subsided. According to faculty and administration members, both sides have actually begun working together to get faculty grievances and YC problems ironed out. Whereas almost every administration proposal during the last few years was viewed by faculty with the kind of distrust that could easily parallel Arab-Israeli relations, it appears that both sides now realize the importance of tackling problems together — quickly.

What will reassessment do to these mending relations? Chances are, not too much. The administration will probably bend over backwards to prevent any more faculty hostility, although some is inevitable.

Meanwhile, the admissions office is beating its brains out trying to recruit for next September, and is using more gimmicks than Ronco advertises on television. For more reasons than fingers to count them on, they have been only partially successful. The order from on-high to find students has prompted all-star basketball games, shab-

batonim, catered luncheons for "YU Scholars" recipients, spiced up application forms, and a "phone-in" that must have made the Bell people sit back and grin from ear to ear.

So why are high school seniors with SAT reports in hand a little less than eager to apply? Computer print-outs aren't necessary to realize that even guys from New York yeshivot like Flatbush, BTA, Ramaz, and YHSQ aren't exactly beating down the doors to the admissions office. Well, it's back to the age-old problem of image and reputation. Even if the administration were to start giving away Firebirds with every diploma, the word would still take time to get around. The administration is just going to have to be daring enough to make some hefty changes and then sit back and wait while Abner Groff and his team find good students. This is costly advice, but about the only way this place is going to rebound and give NYU and Columbia a run for their money . . . and students.

The next few semesters are going to be like walking up the hill from the "A" train — it's pretty tough, and even when you get to the top you're never exactly sure what's going to greet you.

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 5) Tuesday and Thursday at certain hours, and the other used Monday thru Friday at different hours. Aside from proving to be extremely confusing, it is also very aggravating when one finds himself at the wrong entrance because a new time schedule has just been posted. Just when everyone gets used to one schedule, the "powers that be" seem to feel a need to change it.

Finally, in discussing the problems associated with even getting into the library, the issue of the parking lot entrance must be mentioned. Whether the explanation for its existence is apocryphal or not however, the library must come to grips with the problem of an often slippery and dangerous, always unsightly metal staircase located in a parking lot. Unfortunately, or fortunately, as the case may be, the persons who are to blame are no longer associated with the University and the present library administration is attempting to find a means of ameliorating the situation. Assuming University approval, a major renovation of the parking lot entrance is forthcoming. This would provide for the replacing of the staircase and the building of an enclosed entrance with protection from the elements. This would become the only entrance to the two libraries and the Amsterdam Ave-

nue entrance would be used strictly for museum goers.

The problems associated with having one circulation department serving two libraries cannot be easily resolved and is perhaps the best alternative under the circumstances. However, instead of Pollack staff members assuming full responsibility of the circulation desk, as is the present arrangement, we strongly believe that a semi-autonomous circulation department should be created to deal exclusively with circulation of outgoing books and the reserve collection presently

located on the second floor. This would free the Pollack Library staff members now occupied with such mundane duties, for other important library responsibilities.

There are still other internal structural problems. The interior of the library, although aesthetically pleasing, is functionally weak. The architectural design makes use of the least possible area in the least beneficial manner. There is plenty of study area but the lighting is often so poor and misplaced that much of this space is wasted. For example, the lights in the small desks are placed in such a way that they give the minimum amount of coverage. Furthermore, there are very few incandescent ceiling lights that shine over the desk area. And finally there are many incandescent fixtures in the strangest of places that waste electricity and shed very little light on any subject. Although working with a fixed design, the University must take steps to change the lighting situation, for a well-lit environment is essential to proper study.

At present the security system designed to make sure that books are not unwarrantedly removed is very weak. When the parking lot entrance is open, there may or may not be work-study students commissioned for the purpose of checking outgoing students. Some are careful and responsible, but most are too busy talking or studying to care and anyone wearing a kippah who looks Jewish can usually pass uninspected. When the museum entrance is open, the highly "efficient" security guard system is put into effect. Unfortunately, it is little better than the aforementioned student security arrangement. The proposed solution to these problems include using the previously discussed one entrance scheme, physically moving up the circulation desk to a position directly in line with the door and installing a turnstile through which one must pass before exiting. Although it would certainly be more inconvenient than the present system, it would allow a staff member or guard to sit at the circulation desk and supervise matters in a responsible manner with a checkpoint barrier to slow student traffic. It is a security system used in most libraries and can be easily integrated into our own.

To most students, the most pressing problems facing both libraries are not structural defects or security mismanagement; most are concerned with the actual collection and the availability of books. It is in this area that we will direct our attention in the next segment of this two part series designed to come to grips with the complex Pollack-Gottesman Library situation.

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Ellmen Conclude Season, Winning In Final Matches

By SHMUEL CHARLAP

The Ellmen in their last two matches of the season picked up two victories, against City College of New York and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. In the first match at City College, a win by decision for Joel Schwitzer was the deciding factor in the 28-27 triumph. Izzy Klein and Fred Carrol at 118 lbs. and 167 lbs. respectively, picked up two quick victories on forfeits. At 126 lbs. Henry Orlinsky lost on a close decision against a deft opponent. Joel Schwitzer, winning by the score of 13-2, was awarded four points for the match, instead of the usual three accorded for a decision victory.

At 142 lbs. David Segal totally overwhelmed his opponent, pinning him early in the match. Al Phillips, showing good style and promise, wrestled excellently but succumbed to a pin. Aaron Ackerman, another freshman, encountered similar difficulties and also lost by a pin. Saul Grife, at 177 lbs., having difficulty with a brawny oponent, was also pinned.

Mitch "Meano" Merlis, doing his usual thing, incapacitated his opponent, easily pinning his victim. At heavyweight, Zev Golombeck, unable to get his act together after a frolicsome Florida vacation, was pinned by a tough competitor.

In exhibition matches, Izzy Klein lost on points in the third period, Aaron Ackerman got pinned and Robby "Mugs" Marcus, being his usual wholesome self, pinned his opponent.

For some of the Ellmen, Brooklyn Poly Tech's grapplers were the last oponents they would face on the Yeshiva wrestling mat. For others it was just the end of a long successful season. But to the overflowing crowd of fans from Yeshiva and Stern it was just another exciting wrestling match.

At the ceremonial pre-game warm-ups, many of the Ellmen's die-hard fans cheered as they have never done before and per-

haps never will again. They knew that this was the last time they could root for the fierceness of Mitch Merlis, the skillfull agility of Joel Schwitzer, and the determination of Paul Freedman. Thoughts of the exhilarating matches wrestled by departing seniors Henry Orlinsky and Harry Skydell, and the competitive Joel Mael still held strong in their minds.

Chanting Chorus

With a chorus of chanting behind him, Izzy Klein at 118 lbs. reversed a double-leg dive in a good take down of his opponent. The Poly Tech wrestler's agility saved him from a pin, but he was no match for Izzy who beat him on points by the score of 10-4. At 126 lbs., Fred Carrol, whose refreshing determination was a source of inspiration to his teammates throughout the season, showed the audience what a truly fine wrestler he is. Fred went to a switch, came back to his table and rolled his man when he was high. But fate was not kind to his opponent as he was pinned by a superior effort from Fred in the third period. Joel, the third Schwitzer to wrestle for Yeshiva over the past ten years, showed us at 134 lbs. why the Schwitzers are consistent winners. Wasting no time, Joel came out with a keen double-leg dive overwhelming his opponent and shortly afterwards pinning him. Joel's skillful manipulation of his opponent on the mat showed many the true art of wrestling, where size is not a decisive factor.

Brooklyn Poly forfeited its 142 lbs. match, which was fortunate for them, because Paul Freedman was all fired up and

itching for action. David "Bugsy" Segal's opponent in the 150 lb. class escaped an early pin, but with nice reversing throughout the match, David built up a sizeable lead. However, late in the third period, "Bugsy" was surprisingly overwhelmed and pinned.

A nice trip by Arnie Rogoff earned him some points, but despite strong wrestling against his tough opponent, he succumbed to a pin in the third period. At 167 lbs., Saul Grife wrestled gallantly but was ridden well and beaten on points by the score of 8-6.

Heart-Breaker

In a tear-jerker of a match, the incomparable Mitch Merlis met defeat at the hands of a capable opponent. Unaccustomed to being on the bottom, Mitch was ineffective against the onslaught of his skillful opponent. In an unusual decision, Mitch's opponent was awarded the match, due to his longer riding time, when at the end the score was tied.

Robert Marcus, wrestling for the first time in the 190 lb. class, was confronted by an equally awesome, red-headed wrestler. "Mugs" missed an early pin when the ref stopped a dangerous move against his opponent's neck. But shortly afterwards, at the start of the second period, Robby subdued and pinned his tough opponent. At heavyweight, Zev Golombeck tangled with an immense opponent and succumbed to a pin in the first period. But Mugs' pin had clinched the match and Yeshiva won by the score of 27-24, ending the season with a record of 4-2. After the match, refreshments were served to the huge crowd which celebrated the end of a victorious season.



—YUPR

Mr. Frederic Baum, Interim Director of the University library system.

Who's Whose

Engaged:

Steve Brizel, YC '76, CSL '79 to Linda Ginsberg, WSSW '78

Morris Mann, YC '76 to Myrna Stawsky

Married:

Jerry Parness, YC '71 to Smadar Lerner

Security: A Hoax

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 4) us when we requested him to do so.

In the meantime, the mother of my assaulted friend wrote a letter to Dr. Miller deploring the type of security which exists on the YU campus. Dr. Miller wrote a nice letter to her, which I have personally read, in which he assured her that security was fine at YU, and that after all, the "faculty use the same campus." Colonel Marmorstein informed me that the guard would not be fired, but he would be "talked to."

I would like to first deal with Dr. Miller's statement about the faculty using the same campus. The only time that any concrete action was ever taken to remedy the security problem at YU was when a member of the faculty was mugged in the Student Union Building, and an electronic entry system was installed. The administration does care when a member of its faculty is assaulted, but what about when a student is involved? I am obviously not blaming the school for the incident occurring, but I do hold it responsible for the guards that are employed by it. How can anyone attending this college feel safe when our security guards are not instructed, don't want to, and do not know how to respond to an emergency?

After the rash of muggings in November, Harry Skydell, YCSC President, spoke at the rally organized by individual students and read the following list of "concessions" that he had so brilliantly negotiated after prolonged debate with the administration. (See the COMMENTATOR, December 14, 1977)

1. A new guard has "already been hired" to patrol Amsterdam Avenue from 181st Street to 187th Street from six to twelve in the evening.
2. A shuttle service between the dormitories and the subway stations.
3. A lock on the dormitories, at least on an experimental basis, in the evening. To this date all three of the above "concessions" are nonexistent. The guard who was supposedly "already hired" must have died in the interim; ask anyone who walks to Carvel in the evening if they have ever seen this obviously allusive creature. The shuttle service lasted about two weeks before it was terminated. At first the claim was made that the car was not working, but since I have seen it on many occasions in good working order in the last couple of weeks being driven around the campus, I find this excuse hard to swallow any longer. Perhaps the fact that the administration was not even generous enough to give the students driving the shuttle work-study might have led to its demise; after all, a good heart on a student's part can't be expected to last forever. As for a lock on the dormitories, that wasn't even tried. The stan-

dard line about that one is that "the students don't want it," but I am a student and nobody ever asked me or anyone else that I know what we want. And besides, is the safety of Yeshiva University students subject to a vote? Maybe yes, maybe no, but even that hasn't been discussed — just avoided.

Aside from these little "details," what sane person can state that a guard who doesn't know how to call the police in the event of an emergency must be retained because "the man has to make a living?" This is not an isolated incident with the guards. The smell of alcohol on their breaths is familiar to the dorming student, while, at the wee hours of the night, the administration is asleep in suburbia. They are also notoriously known for their protection of the candy machines in the dorms "above and beyond the call of duty." Ironically, these same guards are more concerned with apprehending users of decriminalized substances than in protecting anyone's life. The point that I am trying to make is that the guards do not perform any function which could be labeled under the heading of "security," and if anything, they perform a negative function. If Colonel Marmorstein is not willing to work to remedy the situation and to take appropriate action, then I would suggest that he be dismissed, and replaced with someone who is competent and willing to do the job of making YU a safe place to live, and not someone who tries to evade issues and must raise his voice whenever someone hits the nail on the head.

As far as the great "concessions" of Mr. Skydell which are nonexistent, I think that it is about time that students got together and took matters into their own hands. Obviously the administration is totally insensitive to the security problem, and all student leaders that have been elected or hope to be elected in the future have elected to do nothing about it! The students of Yeshiva University must realize that just because no one has been mugged recently doesn't mean that there is no security problem here. A visit to the campus of any other college will quickly demonstrate what a secure campus looks like, and the fact that our school is located in one of the worst neighborhoods in the country should be a cause for even more concern. Maybe the students at this school are just too apathetic to even worry about their own lives. I hope, though, that this is not the case. Any students who are interested in seeing that this issue does not die along with so many other issues which have faded into obscurity, please contact this author and we can work together to try and change things. I have many ideas. . . .

YU Keglers Lose Two Matches; Hope To Finish Among Top Ten

This past January, the YU Keglers dropped a double match to NJIT and Cooper Union. In the first contest against the powerful bowlers of New Jersey Tech, the Keglers escaped with a 2-5 loss, gaining the sole victory in the final game. In the first two games, both Norm Shapiro and Bill Sharfman rolled scores in the 190's, but for a losing cause. The team needed a 216 by Sharfman, a 199 by Sam Berkowitz, and an 882 team total in the third game to spoil a NJIT shutout.

Rising From The Gutters

In the afternoon match, the Keglers were not able to take advantage of the poor bowling of Cooper Union. With both teams seemingly in a race for the lowest score (which YU won hands down) the Keglers bowed to a 7-0 defeat. The only bright spots were a 208 rolled by Bill Sharfman and Abbie Iwan's 184.

It was apparent that the fears of upcoming finals had distracted the usually competent bowlers. With a long rest and no more matches until after intersession,

everyone was sure that the Keglers would regain their early season form. And so it was, when in the first match of the second semester, on a Sharfmanless team, the Keglers outscored the military men of Kings Point 4-3. Credit for that win goes to Captain Berkowitz and to Co-captain Shapiro for their 500 series. Aaron Glatt supplied back-up support with a 160 average. The victory celebration was, however, short lived, as on the following Sunday the Keglers fell to Columbia 7-0. With the expert bowling of Sam Berkowitz (202 high game) and (holy cow, not again) Bill Sharfman (505 series) the Yeshiva team could only manage to make the contest a close one.

In a recent position match,

fifteenth place TCI upset the Yeshiva team with a convincing 12-2 victory. Not to be overlooked was the 202 game bowled by Norman Shapiro, who played for the first time after two weeks on the injury list. Besides the 200 plus game, Norman rolled a 450 series that was outdone only by the 554 three game total of Bill Sharfman. In the second meeting of the teams that afternoon captain Berkowitz coasted to a 516 series.

With the future weeks bringing an easier schedule to the Keglers, the prospect of finishing in the top ten is still a reality. Practice sessions and the bowling intramurals will give the squad the needed improvement to move up in the standings.

An Interview With The Rav

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 3) different from those who preceded them by thirty years. They are not ready for any compromise. The devotion toward Torah is sevenfold what it was in the past."

What is the Rav's opinion on "Who is a Jew?" "The law must be amended, the words 'according to Halacha' must be added. Maybe we're exacting now because the words are not in the law and maybe they won't be exacting after the law is corrected. But ideologically speaking when we speak about *giyur* — and *giyur* is a Halachic institution — we must recognize the master of the institution, the Halacha. In my eyes this is an act of trespass. Using a Halachic term without identifying the source is trickery and trespass."

If a change will not be practically implemented — why does controversy have to be aroused with other streams of Judaism: Reform and Conservative?" "As far as I am concerned there is no controversy. I always hate arguments. But despising argument doesn't mean that one must yield on his principles. The conservatives say that they are performing conversion in accordance with Halacha!"

Is the Rav ready to sit with Conservative and Reform rabbis and reach an understanding? "I have met many times with the Reformed and Conservative to clarify political and social matters. I know that in matters regarding Halacha and ideology there is no use in meetings. Maybe meetings like this would only intensify the conflict."

It is said — and this is based on statistical data — that the Reformed and Conservative constitute a majority among American Jews. How can the majority be passed over, ignored, and insulted? "I'll tell you, my friend, something that happened in the Fifties. When my oldest daughter Atarah Twersky studied at Harvard, a test was scheduled for Shavuot. I went to the then president of the university, Dr. Gordon, and I requested that he postpone the test. He replied: I don't understand, 29% of the university students are Jewish, I never

received a request to postpone a test because it is not permitted to take a test on a holiday. Now two, not one Jewish student made such a request. If one hundred Jews can take the exam why can't Atarah? "I said to him, 'Dr. Gordon, the conclusion from your words is that when the majority violate the moral norms, then the norms are nullified. Therefore I would suggest to abolish the law against murder because most of the German people violated it. If you are willing to do this, my daughter will be tested on the holiday.' Dr. Gordon agreed with me and postponed the test — that is the answer to your question."

A Look At Chabad

There are organizations that encourage repentance (*ba'ale tsvah*). Some zealots abstain from these activities and they see it as "missionary work." The people of Chabad go to the suburbs of Israel and the US and coax passersby to put on tefillin, make *brachot* on the *lulav*, etc. What is the Rav's opinion on all this? "I don't know if things like this have much influence but, there is no bad in this work; it certainly doesn't hurt. I don't believe that the path to Judaism is short, just as the path to geometry isn't short. I want to say something about putting on tefillin: in this act of putting on tefillin, Chabad reminds the Jews that they are Jews and that's good. Maybe they also arouse the first thought of repentance — and when a person starts thinking, you never know what the end will be."

Rav Soloveitchik is kin of great rabbis and *Roshei Yeshivot* in Brisk and Volozhin. He is counted amongst the *Mitnagdim*. But when the conversation rolled around to Chabad he deemed it necessary to tell something of his personal biography, from the chapters of his childhood experiences. "With regard to Chabad, I am not objective. In my youth I grew up in a village, Chasalbitz. My teacher was a Chabad follower and he had a great influence on me. My father z"l paid him to teach me and other boys Gemorah. But instead he taught us "Likutei Tanya." My father visited the school room once or twice a week. I remember, we had

spies who would stand outside the door and when they saw my father coming they would inform us and everyone would hide the "Likutei Tanya" and start learning Gemorah. Now, I'm glad I learned "Tanya" instead of Gemorah. Afterwards I learned Gemorah with my father. I didn't need any teacher. Had I not learned "Tanya" with that teacher, I wouldn't know Chabad philosophy. Chabad philosophy influenced me greatly even though I'm a *Mitnaged* — Volozhin style. What Chabad has done in America, no other organization did or can do. It took Judaism out into the streets. And even though Chabad members constitute a minority among religious Jewish Americans, the impact of this movement is felt. Chabad taught religious Jewish Americans *chutzpah* with regard to the spreading of Torah in public — and that's important. Sometimes I don't agree with their methods of publicizing. But this phenomenon is unique. It renewed the religious youth in America. For example, when in the past a Jewish issue came up, the major papers, like the New York Times, would quote Reformed rabbis. Religious Jewry didn't exist for them. Chabad put religious Jewry in the papers and on TV and radio. In addition, Chabad has a spark of historical reality. They open "Houses" on different campuses, and that's important as long as many religious people regard scornfully the students learning sciences at the university. Here there is something in common between us and Chabad: the recognition of a large number of Jews who don't identify with us, but who have a spark of Judaism in their hearts, and we must love them."

In the beginning of the conversation the Rav noted that his students at YU today are less flexible. Did the students influence the Rav, who is known as a moderate? "A *rebbe* and his students influence each other. They influenced me with regard to style but not with regard to content. On the contrary, I influence them to moderation. You must understand that moderation isn't compromise."

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Mandatory Employment

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 5)
65, the potential teacher would be spending those 43-odd years pursuing research in his chosen field and in becoming an expert, so that when he did finally begin to teach, he would know what he was talking about. The present situation is such that students often find themselves being taught by people who are not even old enough to be their older brothers or sisters.

An objection might be raised as to how I expect the potential teachers to live for the 43 years during which they are becoming experts. A solution is to have our pre-65 population work. But, you may cry, he has just said that only post-65 people would be allowed to work. The answer is simple: the post-65 population would be given only the top jobs of society: executive positions, professional jobs, etc. People under 65 would be given the menial, non-skilled jobs which the elderly are by no means able to perform anyhow, and which would give our under-65 population something to look forward to for when they get older, and research could proceed during the available spare time.

The benefit derived from making the under-65 population work in menial jobs would be to make them interesting. Who of us has not heard of the great authors, statesmen, and truck drivers who were able to thrill audiences with anecdotes based on the many and varied jobs which they had held in their productive lives? Presently, a teacher who is 63 or so and who has been teaching most of his adult life, more often than not, is one of the most boring creatures to have been created by God. (NOTE: Those teachers who are not boring or are in fact quite interesting, often fall under deep scrutiny by the administration, which is extremely suspicious of any teacher that can consistently draw more than three students to any particular course.) Having spent the better part of each waking moment in a teaching context, our typical professor is about as interesting as a dramatic presentation of A. J. Ayer's "Central Questions of Philosophy" with musical accompaniment. The most interesting anecdote such a professor can summon to his conscious mind is about the time he found a misspelled word on page 1143 of the first edition of some absolutely unknown author, whose only reason for being read is the fact that, surprisingly, the author in question was so unbelievably verbose as to be able to write a book with over 1100 pages in it.

My modest proposal would also benefit society in another fundamental way. Those youths who presently prey on the helpless elderly would no longer be able to do so in the new society. Since the elderly would be in influential business positions, and also high government positions, laws would undoubtedly be passed giving the death penalty to anyone who even breathes heavily near a senior citizen. The population under 65 would also be protected by the

elderly, who would not be willing to see the new society from which they are benefitting destroyed by a bunch of psychopathic toddlers searching for ways to release the pent-up aggressions fostered by watching too many TV commercials.

Other problems would also be solved through the institution of my proposal. Not all students would be forced to attend college starting at age 18. Any time prior to 65, a person could decide to go to college. This would eliminate all the pressure felt by students presently who know that when they graduate there are going to be a half-million other students who are better qualified than they to fill all the non-existent jobs, positions, and posts which they thought would be waiting for them when they graduated. Also, under the terms of my proposal, colleges would be judged, not on their academic standing, but rather on each college's ability to keep its professors alive.

I have presented the above arguments in the most logical and well thought out manner possible for one, such as I, who has graced this world with his presence for 19 short, yet productive years. I hope that my proposal will generate not only heated argument but also fast action on the part of the authorities to insure that my fertile ideas see the light of day as soon as possible. But for those doubting souls who may quote that oft-quoted maxim: "Practiceth that which Thou dost preacheth," I answer that, as I find myself most competent and prepared to write on all manner of subject at this time, I fail to see how either I or society could benefit by my not exercising my penetrating penchant for pencraft until I have reached an age when the possibility of arthritis or other debilitating diseases (such as tennis thumb) prevent me from holding a pen or typing, thereby not allowing me to make the proposals which one and all so much enjoy.

The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR wish to express their heartfelt condolences to David Goldberg on the loss of his father. Hamakom yenachem otcha betoch shear avilai tzion veeyrushalayim.

Maccabee Basketball

(Continued from Page 12, Col. 3)
way through the first half, a scuffle broke out between Frank Cumsky and a Cathedral player. While still on the floor, the Cathedral enforcer punched Cumsky twice in the eye, opening a gash that poured blood over Cumsky's face; the cut required six stitches. Following the incident, cheers were heard from the Cathedral crowd. They seemed to enjoy the fight more than the basketball game.

After both players were ejected from the game, the game continued. Halftime arrived with the score 32-30 and thirteen stitches to none, both in Cathedral's favor.

The second half showed good solid basketball. With five minutes to go, the Macs began to pull away. Hot shooting by Robert Rosenbloom (18 pts.) and Seth Altholz (19 pts.) broke the game open. Avenging its injury, the Macs beat the Cathedral boxers, 76-62.

In the final game of the season, the Macs beat NY Poly for the second time of the season, improving their record from last year by one win. The Poly team controlled the first half by forcing the Macs to run with them, leading at halftime 41-30.

During halftime, a leadership award was presented to Co-captain Mark Hoenig for his contribution to the Mac team this year. This seemed to inspire the Macs' second half play.

Robert Rosenbloom shot his way to a twenty-five point game. Sheldon Small controlled the tempo of the game and scored twenty points. Forward Seth Altholz also contributed fourteen to Yeshiva's winning effort, as the Macs won 76-72, upping their record to 5-15.

Among the Macs' fifteen losses are some very close and competitive games that are not adequately reflected by the record. At the end of the season, the Yeshiva basketball careers of captain Robert Rosenbloom, 1000 plus scorer, and Co-captain and team leader Mark Hoenig, and guard Sheldon Small came to an end.

Anyone who donated blood this December and did not receive his Donor Card, please contact: Ben Kirschenbaum, R 509.

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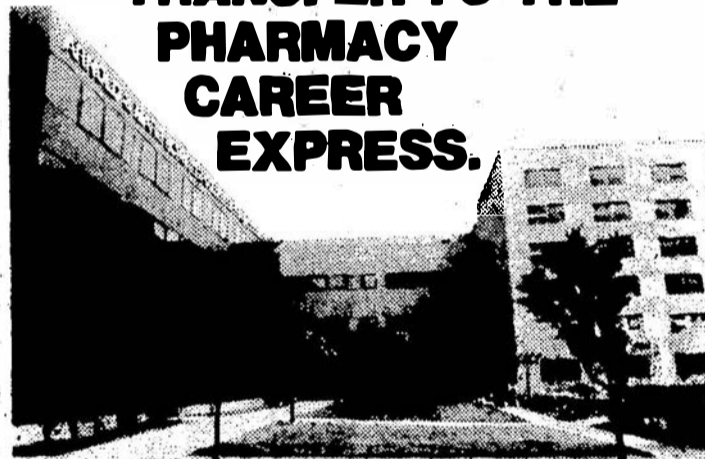
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THE COMMENTATOR would like to commend Paul Freedman for a fine job of editing and compiling the Yeshiva College Student Directory 1977-78. Copies of the Directory are available in Dean Kurtzer's Office.

Protest Of Senior Victory Upheld In Basketball Play

(Continued from Page 12, Col. 1) he had, but could not match the performance of the seniors. Dan led the sophs with twelve points. At the end of three quarters the seniors opened up a ten point lead. In the fourth quarter crisp passing by the seniors enabled Phil Klapper, Mike Weiss and Shelly Lindenfeld to go uncontested to the hoop for easy buckets. The sophs tried to keep pace with the seniors but finally succumbed by the final score of 45-

38. Final analysis: sophs must come down to their games if they are to gain experience. Forfeiting all their games first semester hurt. Seniors must play better than they did tonight, if they are to reach the finals again.

This game, however, was protested due to the intervention of Alvin Rapp who removed three minutes from the clock. The protest was upheld and the game will be replayed.

Parking A Problem For YC Students

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 4)

who had also double parked, flew out to the street and took the spot.

Joseph was upset, for not only did he lose his chance to park but he now could not complete his reading of Rashi. With all these troubles racing through his mind, he observed from the window as a policeman ticketed his car. Yami hurried to the street and found that luck had finally come his way. One entire side of the street was miraculously empty and parking was no longer a problem. Yami relaxed and walked around the Yeshiva campus, until his next class.

It was eleven o'clock and Joseph Yami was seated in Hebrew class. Since he was on time he looked forward to spending a full hour and forty-five minutes conjugating Kal verbs. With a glance out

the window he noticed a tow truck heading in the direction of his car. Joseph jumped up and began to explain the situation to his Hebrew teacher. He was then told he had to express in Hebrew whatever he had to say. By the time Yami had stuttered out his Hebraic story his car was repositioned to some pier in Manhattan. That afternoon he made a pilgrimage to his impounded car. Joseph feared that his hubcaps would be missing, for such events are known to occur in our great city. Upon his arrival to the pier he was thankful to see all four hubcaps, but unfortunately the tires, upholstery, transmission and battery were gone. Thus, as the sun set in the West and most other students went about their leisurely affairs, Joseph Yami began his long trek home; just another YU student trying to make it through another day.

Intramurals Held In Swimming

(Continued from Page 12, Col. 5)

ever, coming off a shaky flip-turn, he found himself neck and neck with both Sheldon Golombek and Yossie Zebede, the eventual winner. At the finish, a span of 2/10 of a second separated the top four finishers with Kramer in second and Barry Freedman tied for third place.

Yossie Zebede and Joel Seiter, winners of the 50 yard butterfly and backcrawl races respectively, coasted to easy victories over their opponents. Richard Miller and Joel Mael both showed their adequate adeptness placing second and third respectively, in the backstroke event.

Though awards were not presented at the meet itself, trophies and medals will be presented at the upcoming sports award dinner. However, trophies and prizes were not the main purposes of the meet. The intramurals served to get "coop-ed-up" Yeshiva students involved in some form of athletics and to forget their studies for a short while. For some people, it was just a half hour of relaxation. For most contenders the meet was just plain fun and enjoyment.

All in all, the intramurals were rewarding and quite a few respectable times were produced, introducing the potential of a competitive Yeshiva team.

The board of officers of the Political Science Society urges all students to exercise their rights and vote in the upcoming Student Council elections to be held on March 16. Only with a strong mandate for the students, can we expect a vibrant and effective student government. If you want a responsible student government, then vote for the candidates of your choice — but remember to vote.

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Fencing Coach Tauber Tallies Career Victory Number 200

(Continued from Page 12)

telli. At about this time, Coach Tauber started his career as a Rehabilitation Specialist. He became chief in this field at the VA Hospital in New York and was promoted in 1954 to Administrative Director there, a position he held until his retirement in 1974. During this stint as an executive, he also served as trainer for the 1958 US Pan-American team and 1960 US Olympic team. Coach Tauber is a member of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and he has written many scholarly papers in his field.

Devoted To Yeshiva
Coach Tauber started at Yeshiva in 1949. The Taubermen won two matches that year and did not slow down much after that. When asked to identify his

greatest team, Coach Tauber was unable to do so since he did not have benefit of the record book. However, he said that "each team has its own greatness."

Coach Tauber became a full-time member of the faculty in 1975. He is Director of Health Education at Yeshiva and besides his duties as the fencing coach, he is acting coach of the bowling and tennis teams. He is also a member of the Yeshiva College Senate. He is known as a man concerned about all aspects of academic and athletic life at Yeshiva.

Coach Tauber lives in Paramus, NJ, with his greatest fan, his wife. He is the father of four married children, and he has three grandchildren.

Assisting Coach Tauber for 14 years has been Lorrard Marcell. Coach Marcell was a member of the 1936 Czechoslovakian Olympic Team, an Olympics he boycotted in protest of Hitler. He became a British Army officer and then emigrated to Israel.

In Israel, Coach Marcell was a two time epee champ and also won a foil championship. In the United States, he has been captain of the National Championship Team from Salle Santelli in 1956. He became associated with Yeshiva in 1964.

While winning has been important at Yeshiva, Coach Tauber believes that there is more to gain from athletic participation than a few victories. He believes that the athletic program "rounds out the secular and religious programs, to make the student a well-rounded individual in preparation for life." It is this philosophy, that athletics is only a part of the educational process, though a necessary part of that process, which has endeared Coach Tauber to all his athletes in his 29 years at Yeshiva.

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Controversial Basketball Intramural

BY TOLLY CHOVEV

The spring intramural basketball season opened with the seniors defeating the sophs by a score of 45-38. It was the seniors cohesiveness and experience that made the difference in the game. They were consistently hitting the open man inside, usually Selwyn Levine, for easy layups. If it was not Selwyn then it was Shelly Lindenfeld hitting from the outside. The two combined for more than half of the senior team production for the night.

The game opened up with the sophs keeping their poise under the leadership of Ira Tokayer and the hot outside shooting of Jeff Seelenfreund. Taking it slow and cautiously the sophs were leading the seniors at the end of the first quarter 10-6. In the second quarter the pace picked up and as a result the shooting did as well. However, the game seemed to be played in slow motion. The score at the half was 21-19 in favor of the sophs.

The second half saw the seniors regroup, and their experience in playing as a unit overwhelmed the sophs. It looked as if the sophs had chosen at random any five players and put them on the court. The only honorable mention for them was Danny Hartman. He gave it all (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

Fencing Coach Tauber Tallies Career Victory Number 200

By ALAN FELDMAN

Coach Arthur Tauber, the name synonymous with Yeshiva fencing for twenty-nine years, achieved his two hundredth Yeshiva coaching victory, as the fencing team defeated Pratt 18-9 last Thursday night. The victory, the team's third in a row, raised the season's record to 5-4, with two matches remaining.

When Steven Tenenberg won to clinch the match, Yeshiva's total record stood at 200-99, an excellent winning percentage of 66 percent. It is a record that would be worthy of acclaim at any school or in any sport. The fact that this milestone was reached at Yeshiva is due very much to the hard work of the fencers, but most of the credit must go to the expert coaching and teaching of Coach Tauber, with help for the last 14 years from Coach Lorrard Marcell.

A Fencer From Way Back

Arthur Tauber has been no stranger to success in fencing. At Stuyvesant High School he was a member of the New York Public School Athletic League Champions. Upon graduation, he attended NYU, a powerhouse in fencing, where he became a perennial champion. He started his winning ways as the Freshman Foil champion. As a sophomore, he fenced in the ICFA's, the unofficial national championships, winning in epee and finishing third in foil. He repeated his performance in epee the next year and improved to second in foil. As a senior, in 1942, Coach Tauber won in foil but slipped to second in epee. For all of his

winning, Coach Tauber was nominated to the All-America team and was ranked tenth in the nation by the Amateur Fencing League of America.

After serving his country in World War II, Coach Tauber became the assistant to the Olympic Coach at that time, Giorgio Santoni. (Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

Yukons Defeat Queens

Whew! It was that close . . .

Still fuming over their loss to Columbia earlier, the Yukons came out flying against a team from Queens College

on Sunday, February 26, in the gym of newly named Tanenbaum Hall. Although the team was missing many of its regulars, those who did come definitely came to play. From the opening face-off, they hustled and generally dominated the action.

The first period opened quickly with both teams going all out to break the ice. Yeshiva drew first blood on a beautiful passing play by the "Kid Line" of Gary Litwack and Ken Reznikow (who combined to score four of the seven Yukon goals). The line added another goal during the same shift and Yeshiva was quickly out ahead by the score of 2-0. The Queens team, however refused to play dead and fought back to put the ball past goaltender Harry Skydell. Be-

fore the end of the period, both teams traded goals and the Yukons lead 3-2 during the first intermission.

As the second period began, the Yukons took advantage of some shoddy goaltending to score their fourth and fifth goals on long-range slapshots. Mike Klein, who played an excellent defensive game all afternoon, showed his scoring prowess as he let go a blistering slapshot from the point to put the Yukons on top 6-2. Coasting along with the comfortable four goal bulge, Yeshiva felt that victory was only one period away. Overconfidence, though, can be a dangerous thing. . . .

The Queens team came out in the third period determined to tie the score. The Yukons, on the other hand, came out flat and tired. All of a sudden, the spirited Queens team ran over the YU selects and rallied to make the score 6-5. With the Yukons still unaware of their being in a hockey game, Queens scored a disputed goal with five minutes left in the game, thus tying the score. In the argument which ensued, captain Barry Mael was ejected from the game — which may have been a blessing in disguise.

Suddenly alive, the Yukons applied pressure, and Gary Litwack put a backhander into the net after making a fine move to get around the defenseman. From then on it was all Yeshiva as they went on to record a 7-6 victory. Yukon scoring was done by Reznikow with two, Litwack with two and Joel Mael, Mike Klein and Steve Pasternak with one apiece. Also deserving mention is a fine performance by Harry Skydell in goal.

Intramurals Held At GWHS Swimming Pool

It was a cold, blustery evening, with the thermometer down near 10 degrees Fahrenheit. Down Amsterdam Avenue, up 189th Street, and around to Audobon, trekked a handful of parka-clad teenagers. These were the first few students to arrive at George Washington High School in anticipation of the first annual Yeshiva University Swimming Intramurals. Within the next 48 hours, nearly 60 students had taken part in some of the most grueling races of their athletic careers.

Breaking The Freeze

Swimming intramurals, in the planning for many years, finally became a reality under the capable supervision of Eliezer Cohen, YU's resident instructor-trainer, and two of his teaching assistants, Shmuel Charlap and Joel Selter.

Though there were only eight events, there were more than just eight races. Due to the vast number of entrants, as many as four heats were required for any given event.

In the 50 yard breaststroke, Beryl Eckstein powered his way to a "come-from-behind" victory over Ari Klapholtz and Jon Kusnitz. Beryl also triumphed in the 100 yard freestyle and was a member of the 4-man 100 yard medley relay team comprised of Shmuel Charlap (backcrawl), Jon Kusnitz (breaststroke), and Joel Selter (freestyle). In a close second place finish, was the team of H. Landa, J. Kramer, J. Pomerantz, and Y. Zebede. Despite the lack of needed preparation, excellent times were still recorded in this and other events.

Yet, the intramurals were neither designed for nor dominated by the agile swimming assistants. In an underwater swim for distance contest, Johnny Kramer outlasted Arden Kaisman and David Blank, the second and third place winners respectively.

The Closest Match

In one of the closest matches of the evening, both Shmuel Charlap and Hillel Suna tied in the 50 yard overarm-side-stroke race. Jon Kusnitz came in a close third. But the most spectacular finish of all the races was in the 50 yard freestyle. Johnny Kramer, a former member of the YU Maccabees took an early one length lead. How- (Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

Maccabees Show Real Strength But Still Suffer Losing Season

By DANNY HARTMAN

Yeshiva started the second half of their basketball season against Lehman College. Lehman took charge of the first half of the game with hot outside shooting. The Macs' offensive troubles compounded the problem as they scored only twenty-nine points in the first half.

With Lehman up at halftime 37-29, it looked as if the game might be another blowout. But that was not to be. The Macs regrouped during the halftime break and came out ready to play. They turned on the "Dee," making it tough for Lehman to score. The Macs found their lost offense. Captain Robert Rosenbloom, Mark Hoenig and forward Seth Altholz scored a total of twenty-eight second half points, (24, 15, 13 for the game, respectively) enabling the Macs to take a ten point lead.

But just as it looked as if the game would be a Mac win, Lehman came back to tie it up at 65, sending the game into overtime. During the overtime period, Lehman ran and shot the Macs into an 80-70 loss.

Macs Squashed

On February 11 Drew came to George Washington to play its second game of the season against the Macs. In the first match Drew squashed a sleepy Mac squad by more than forty points. Yeshiva, though they lost, proved to be a better opponent in this game than in the previous meeting.

The game saw a new Mac starter in Frank Cumsky, who showed himself to be valuable in playing toughly off the boards.

The scrappy Yeshiva defensive play helped neutralize the Drew offense. On Yeshiva's offensive side of the coin, the Macs were led by Captain Rosey who scored



Seth Altholz going up strong, brings Yeshiva two points closer.

seventeen first-half points (27 game total). At halftime the Macs held the lead 41-39.

Drew, in the second half, keyed their defense on Rosey, allowing him only five points in the second half. Although Seth Altholz picked up the slack (11 second half points) the Drew defense sent the Macs to defeat 77-67. Other scoring for the game was done by Sheldon Small, who scored thirteen points.

Macs Are Shot

Hunter ran and shot the Macs to a 92-55 loss. The Hunter campaign was aided by the loss of captain R. Rosenbloom due to his ankle injury in the first half.

The Yeshiva match against Cathedral College was a close,

bruising game that put some Yeshiva ball players in stitches. From the opening tap the lead seesawed between the two teams. Hard work off the boards by Center David Kufeld (18 pts.) and forward Seth Altholz helped the Macs, as did the play of Sheldon Small. Eight minutes into the game the Macs started to pile up medical bills. Sheldon Small suffered a split chin that required seven stitches. Despite injury, he continued to play and scored twelve points for the game.

Refs Lose Control

With physical action under the boards getting out of hand, the referees seemed to lose control of the action on the floor. Half- (Continued on Page 10, Col. 3)

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