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Enrollment at Yeshiva College: Clarifying the Numbers

By MORDECHAI TWERSKY

Editor's Note: Due to production and editing errors, a front-page article appearing in the last issue of the Commentator dealing with attrition and enrollment incorrectly quoted and assessed the facts and figures. Understandably, the article has caused much confusion, and the following article is meant to clarify the enrollment and attrition situation at Yeshiva College.

The following facts should be made clear:

••There has been a slight decline in the number of Yeshiva College students enrolled and attending classes here in New York, in part due to the many Y.C. students spending a year of study in Israel who would otherwise be here.



Pinhas Friedenberg

••Although student enrollment in universities across the nation has dropped, Yeshiva University reports that its Y.C. decline has been "significantly smaller," compared to the other schools.

••The attrition rate at Yeshiva College is not 16.4 per-cent, as was incorrectly reported by the Commentator last issue.

••According to Administration officials, attrition studies are currently being conducted, the results of which will be available in the fall. Officials vehemently deny, however, that students are leaving the college in droves, as may have

been implied in the last issue of the Commentator.

Definitions

"Enrollment" refers to the total number of students registered and attending the College during either the fall or spring semester. The term "attrition," as defined in the 1980 A.A.C.R.A.O.'s (American Association of College Registrars and Admissions Officers) "Data and Definitions" handbook, refers "to the portion of a class of students which failed to re-enroll for a subsequent term (voluntary or involuntary) without completing degree requirements." The handbook's second definition adds that "less commonly, the term may refer to the loss of those accepted applicants who failed to enroll." The University is preparing in-depth, statistical studies into this problem as well. The numbers quoted in this article, however, are enrollment numbers, not attrition figures. To calculate the attrition, the number of students graduating each semester would have to be subtracted from the total semester enrollment number, and a comparison with the subsequent semester would have to be made to determine which of the students (freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and remaining seniors) returned. (Note: The Yeshiva College enrollment figures quoted in this article refer only to the total number of full-time and part-time students enrolled in New York. The

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Pre-Health Science Advisor Resigns; Dr. Barry Potvin to Assume Post

(Special to Commentator)

On Nov 23, 1983, Dr. Stephen H. Lazar resigned from his position as Health Sciences Advisor, and Dr. Barry Potvin, Assistant Professor of Biology, was named as the interim Health Sciences Advisor, effective April 1, 1984, until September.

"Heavy Work Load"

In his letter of resignation (Nov 23, 1983), submitted to Dr. Miller, Senior Vice President, Dr. Lazar stated that he is relinquishing his position as Health Sciences Advisor because he is unable to conduct his duties effectively at Albert Einstein School of Medicine while advising the pre-health science students at Yeshiva and Stern Colleges. "The work load involved with advising several hundred health sciences students," Dr. Lazar explained, "as well as, writing all their letters of recommendation to professional schools, has been much more time consuming than I ever expected." Dr. Miller in a letter of response (Dec. 21, 1983), reluctantly accepted Dr. Lazar's resignation. He also expressed gratitude to Dr. Lazar for his offer to continue as Health Sciences Advisor until a suitable replacement is found.

Offers Assistance

When reached for comment concerning his resignation, Dr. Lazar said that he enjoyed working with students at Yeshiva and will always be available for guidance at A.E.C.O.M. On a more personal note, Dr. Lazar graciously offered to "assist the Yeshiva students in any way possible."

Search Committee

Presently, Dean Norman Rosenfeld and Dean Karen Bacon are conducting a search for a permanent replacement for Dr. Lazar. Dr. Potvin will be considered for

the position if he decides to become a candidate.

When questioned about the four month delay in appointing an



Dr. Steven Lazar

interim advisor. Dean Rosenfeld replied that there was no immediate need for a replacement. He added that the Junior interviews and letters of recommendation, which are the bulk of the Health Sciences Advisors job, are completed between April and September. However, between December and April, the Health Sciences Advisor is involved in counselling and checking-up on the students who have applied to Graduate Schools. Dr. Lazar, Dean Rosenfeld indicated, "was readily available for consultation during those months." Another reason for the 4 month delay according to Dr. Miller, was that during the months of December through April the administration was trying to convince Dr. Lazar to remain as Health Sciences Advisor, and limit his responsibilities at A.E.C.O.M..

The pre-health students at

Yeshiva expressed mixed feeling about Dr. Lazar's resignation. According to one Pre-Health student, "Dr. Lazar did his job in a professional manner but was not always available for counselling." During part of the summer months, the student explained, Dr. Lazar was only available for counselling at A.E.C.O.M.. Dr. Lazar, however, when counselling a student, was always "open, frank and direct as possible." "If Dr. Lazar had devoted more time to the job," one Pre-Health student explained, "We would have indeed, benefitted more from his professional counselling."

Continue to teach and Research

At first, Dean Rosenfeld was hesitant about appointing Dr. Potvin to the position of interim Health Sciences Advisor, "Dr. Potvin," Dean Rosenfeld indicated, "is active in teaching and research and we did not want this job to interfere with those responsibilities." However, when approached by Dean Rosenfeld with the offer, Dr. Potvin accepted the temporary job provided that it will not detract from his other work. "I will continue to do my research and teach my regular academic load while at the same time provide professional counselling to the pre-health students."

Qualifications

When questioned about his qualifications for the job, Dr. Potvin suggested that "I have the necessary qualifications for the job but lack some of the knowledge which I have to acquire." Although he lacks experience in the position of Health Sciences Advisor, Dr. Potvin is familiar with most of the pre-health science students and the science courses offered at Yeshiva.

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An In-Depth Look at Mondale's and Hart's Positions on Jewish Issues

By JOSH LEVINE, AVI MOSKOWITZ and DAVID SCHWARCZ

No one can predict with authority who the Democratic nominee will be, just as no one could have predicted the unlikely choice that now confronts the party's voters. It is a choice between a little-known candidate who seems to have invented a political personality over the past 20 years and a familiar candidate who seems to have reinvented his in the past four weeks.

Security

Mondale: The U.S. has an obligation to provide Israel with modern highly sophisticated weapons and technology and must not furnish similar weapons to Israel's sworn enemies Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Hart: Voted against the sale of F-15's and AWACS to Saudi Arabia. Has consistently voted for foreign aid legislation to Israel. He initiated resolution to stop the sale bombers and missiles to Jordan.

Strategic Operation

In this era of cold war and increasing Soviet expansionism, a major goal of any administration is the halting of Soviet advances.

Mondale: Strategic cooperation is not a gift to Israel, rather it is an important contribution to the

national interest of the U.S. in meeting the Soviet threat. Closer cooperation with Israel will not endanger America's politics and security relations with others in the region. Steadfastness will win U.S. respect while failure to assert our interest can only harm us.

The U.S. should put aside their illusions; that a strategic consensus between Israel and her sworn enemies could exist; that we could pressure Israel to surrender her vital interests; that Saudi Arabia would be an effective promoter of peace; that Jordan could be brought to the bargaining table by pressuring Israel; and that we could dislodge Syria from Lebanon with words alone.

Hart: Has said that without Israel, "the map of the Middle East might long since have turned red, and Soviet expansion would continue unchecked." "As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I know investing in the security of Israel is a sound, sensible and strategic investment for those who care about the U.S."

U.S. Embassy

The proposal to move the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem has caused a debate between the contenders as well as

between the Democratic front runners and the present Administration.

Mondale: The embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as a clear demonstration of America's recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's eternal capital.

Hart: Moving the embassy is seen as a symbol of the extent of the American commitment to Israel. Mondale claims his rival is a bit late on the issue. Mr. Mondale said he had supported such a move for 20 years, and he asserted that Senator Hart had changed his position on the issue five days ago. Mr. Hart has denied that he suddenly changed his position, but has said that his position has "evolved."

He supports the traditional position of Israel on Jerusalem. He says that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and as president he would move the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem because "it seems not to make a great deal of sense to have our embassy outside the West Jerusalem area when Israel has maintained that its capital exists."

A few weeks previous to this statement a letter signed by Mr. Hart endorsed such a move on the

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Y.U. Delegation to Harvard Wins Award in Model U.N.

By PERETZ HOCHBAUM

For the first time in the history of Yeshiva University's participation in the Harvard Model United Nations, students representing Yeshiva College and the Stern College for Women were cited as "Outstanding Delegates" in their committees.

After over two months of detailed preparation, the Yeshiva University delegation, consisting of six Yeshiva College students and four Stern College students, traveled to Boston for the annual event. The Y.U. delegation, which was chaired by Mr. Ephraim El-Zayat, a Yeshiva College alumnus, and Mr. Nathan Rabinovitch, a Y.C. senior, was joined in the event by some 2,000 students representing 150 schools throughout the U.S. and Canada.

According to Mr. El-Zayat, he and his fellow representatives faced adversity from the outset. One of the problems was funding. Mr. Rabinovitch explained that it was necessary to raise \$1,500 dollars to finance the delegation's research efforts and to cover travel and food expenses. Funding for the delegation, according to Mr. Rabinovitch, was obtained from various sources,

including the Office of Alumni Affairs and the Office of the Senior Vice President.

Yeshiva's task at the Harvard U.N. was not a simple one: to represent the country of Turkey in the General Assembly and to protect the country's interests while voting on proposal resolutions. The delegates were divided into six different committees, each of which had to thoroughly research specific topics and propose resolutions to be voted on in the General Assembly.

Sabbath Factor

A religious issue came into play during the trip, as the delegates were informed that three out of the five sessions would be held on the Sabbath. The delegates voted unanimously to exclude themselves from the Saturday sessions. According to Mr. El-Zayat, "Not participating on Shabbat definitely hurt our chances of passing one or two more resolutions, but we gained a tremendous amount of respect from our colleagues for being religiously upright."

Mr. Rabinovitch related what happened when he approached the

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

An Apology

We wish to extend our sincere apology for the content of our Purim issue, The Hymietator. Much of its content and references were in poor taste and offensive to members of the Yeshiva, the College, and the Administration.

We, in retrospect, realize that although the Purim edition was published solely in the spirit of Purim, we unfortunately have overstepped our boundaries of *עד דלא ידע*.

This year, The Commentator has worked long and hard to produce quality issues which exemplified the highest standards of journalism, *כבוד הישיבה* and *דרך ארץ*. We view the Purim edition as a step in the wrong direction and a sharp contrast to our previous performances.

We are embarrassed by the entire situation and we publicly ask *מחילה* from anyone we have offended.

The Governing Board

What A Show!

The Jewish Spring Festival of the Arts proved to be a momentous occasion in the history of Yeshiva University. On April 1, 1984 the Yeshiva College campus was crowded with prospective buyers as well as inquisitive browsers. Never had a more varied group of artists been assembled to display their names at the University. Books on Judaica, *Mezuzot* covers, and *Taleisim* were offered for sale by the skillful masters who had hand crafted them.

The performing arts which were presented at the fair were similarly varied. The visitors at the fair were able to observe Jewish mimes, a music ensemble, as well as the debut of the Yeshiva College Jewish Theater Company.

In addition to quenching the cultural thirst of the fair, participants mundane needs were also satisfied. Guests were provided with the opportunity of purchasing staples such as frankfurters and soda.

The Jewish Spring Festival of the Arts served to mark the most dynamic issuance of the spring season ever undertaken at Yeshiva University. College students, faculty, administration, as well as guests experienced both an enjoyable and educational day. We would like to extend our thanks to the Yeshiva College Cultural Affairs Committee for their tremendous success at executing a well conceived, and professionally prepared program, and enabling its visitors to experience a fabulous day.

The Commentator

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A Most Delicate Situation

Last week the University announced the resignation of Dr. Stephen H. Lazar as pre-health sciences advisor at Yeshiva College and Stern College for Women. Dr. Lazar tended his resignation on November 23, 1983, and unfortunately, pre-health science majors, and especially those graduating in June, 1984, were not notified until almost five months had elapsed. A replacement for Dr. Lazar has just finally been found and students still awaiting news of acceptances from graduate programs are now more anxious than ever after hearing that for the past five months their science advisor was filling the capacity as the colloquial "lame duck."

Furthermore, although the acceptance rate of Yeshiva College graduates into medical schools has declined by approximately thirty percent during Dr. Lazar's tenure at Yeshiva College, Dr. Lazar was not able to devote more than a few hours a week to pre-health sciences majors since he is also an assistant dean at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

We believe that the administration should not deal with Yeshiva College students by deliberately not notifying them of events which may have a great impact on the rest of their lives. The resignation of a pre-health sciences advisor has an unknown effect on the career goals of the graduating pre-health sciences major and we feel that the students have a right to know of their predicament. We also hope that the replacement for Dr. Lazar, the university will find someone who is willing to devote the majority of his time towards the counselling of students and to the tiring efforts of trying to accommodate the students' needs.

The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board mourn the loss of Dr. Boris Levinson, Professor Emeritus at Yeshiva College. May his noble soul rest in peace. He will be greatly missed by the students and faculty who had the privilege of knowing him.

The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board wish a Mazel Tov to Jay Sultan (Y.C. '84) on his engagement to Melody Schwartz.

The Governing Board will be interviewing any Sophomore or Junior, in good standing, for 1984-85 governing board positions immediately following Pesach vacation. We urge all interested students to submit to Morgenstern Room 222 — on 8 1/2 by 11 inch white lined paper — Name, Social Security Number, Dormitory Room Number, class, desired position, and prior experience (if any). Please submit by April 27th.



The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board wish heartfelt condolences to Rabbi Benjamin Bleich on the loss of his father, Rabbi Ben-Zion Bleich.

Ha-makom Y'nachem Etchem B'toch Sh'ar Avelei Tzion V'Yerushalayim.

Letters To The Editor

Clarifying the Numbers

To the Editor: After reading your article "Freshman Attrition Rate Rises" (Commentator, March 1, 1984), I feel compelled to write and defend the Admissions Office against some of the distortions and inaccuracies in your report.

Your article shows how a selective presentation of statistics leads to incorrect conclusions. By dealing solely with the last three years, your reporter shows a steep decline in enrolled students since 1981. While this might be true, a more complete study of the statistics reveals a less grim picture. In 1980, enrollment was only 265, while in 1982 total Freshman enrollment was 315, and in 1983

310 students entered Y.C. From these statistics a somewhat fuller picture emerges. 1981's figure of 356 incoming students, rather than being the norm, as implied in your article, was actually the best year in enrollment terms in Y.C. history. The following two years, though less successful in these terms, were still considerably better than the years immediately preceding 1981. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

Poor Selection

To the Editor: Had I not heard it with my own ears I never would have believed it. While listening to WYUR, one of the d.j.s opened his hour with Crosby Stills and Nash's "Cathedral." To my extreme shock, the song loudly praised

belief in "Christ" and the Church, so repeatedly that it could not be (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

Looking Back

To the Editor: After having spent eight years of my life here at Yeshiva University (MTA and Y.U.), I feel that it is my obligation to voice my opinion about the school. I entered MTA in 1976 not knowing that the next four years would be the happiest and most productive years of my life. I was very fortunate to have had Rabbi Rybak, Rabbi Yaged, Rabbi Goldstein, and Rabbi Chait as teachers in MTA. They instilled in me the desire to learn as much about Judaism as I possibly could. The secular teachers instilled in me the belief that hard, dedicated work

will ultimately lead to excellent results.

I entered Yeshiva University in 1980 with the desire to continue my religious and secular studies with those same positive results that I experienced in MTA. Unfortunately, to my surprise, the majority of people at Yeshiva University did not, in all sincerity, believe in the concept of a double program. To my regret, a school whose basic principle relies on the concept of *Torah-U-Madah* attracts these individuals. In order to continue to classify itself as a center of *Torah-U-Madah* Yeshiva University, in all good conscience, must rectify this contradictory situation.

Another problem that I have experienced here at Yeshiva University involves the lack of consideration shown to commuting students. When I attended

MTA, I commuted every day without any deleterious academic effects. When I entered Yeshiva (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

Settling the Score

To the Editor: This letter is written in response to an Op-ed article by Daniel E. Sosnowik (Commentator, "Smashing Values", 3-1-84). The article condemns a recent event that took place on Danciger campus, in which students were invited to take a few swings at a wrecked car. (I, personally, did not participate in this activity). This condemnation was based on the belief that Jews should not have to vent their frustrations in such a violent, wild, "un-Jewish" way, and (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

OP-ED

“MAH NISHTANA...?”

By DANIEL E. SOSNOWIK

They say it was disgraceful, embarrassing, and improper. I say: Correct!

They say it was lewd, obscene, and untempered. I say: Agreed.

They say the Administration was furious and demanded a retraction. I say: *Mah Nishtana?*

Mah Nishtana: When car smash and Comedy Night are met with thunderous silence, if not open approval, why is the Hymietator any different?

Mah Nishtana: When the students are given a free hand in the dorms to do anything and everything they please, why is the student newspaper subject to careful scrutiny?

And **Mah Nishtana:** When the YU image is degraded there are upheavals, yet when “just” Torah is at stake everyone is content to look the other way?

The only certainty is that the answer to these questions is not: “We were slaves unto Pharaoh in Egypt.” This is happening here; this is happening now.

Comedy Night and the Hymietator — two undertakings which were designed to achieve comedy, but which quickly became

platforms for a barrage of perverse humour and blatant vulgarity. Once again, the students have taken what were good ideas on paper and have debased them so completely so that not one ounce of *Yiddishkeit* remained. Comedy Night could have been an entertaining, humorous evening, but instead was a shocking display of obscenities and filth. The Hymietator could have been an amusing Purim spoof, but instead became a tasteless, tactless, worthless waste of paper. The two incidents were remarkably similar, yet only one aroused a furor of outrage, while the other — stone silence. One can only wonder why.

Perhaps it is because the Administration didn't take Comedy Night seriously, or maybe they considered it a harmless display of humour. But, if that is the case, then the Administration is completely ignorant of what goes on in their prized “Yeshiva” behind their backs. Perhaps, however, it is because the students' only limitation is to uphold the university's public image. If so, the Hymietator, being in print, would be much more damaging; it would

logically elicit a flood of outrage. But where does this “image-stressing” leave Torah and Yeshiva ideals? That question should best be posed to those whose “selective outrage” — and disgraceful silence — enable the flood of secularism to inundate and submerge any remaining part of “Yeshiva” in Yeshiva University.

So there it is . . . Two symptoms of an affliction — one internal, one external. As the external symptom is treated, the internal symptom is ignored; the affliction thus continues to multiply and spread. It slowly but surely dissolves the remaining fabric of Yeshiva life at YU, and as it does, it becomes more and more recognizable. In fact, the affliction has a name. It is called “Torah U'Mada.”

Mah Nishtana . . . As the members of the Administration of this university recline in their cushioned chairs at the Seder, with the retraction of YU's latest disgrace in their pockets, the Haggadah will call out to them with the words: **Mah Nishtana.**

If only, amidst all the wine and Matzah and joyousness and festivity, if only someone would listen.

Piety or Blasphemy

By AVI MOSKOWITZ

The most cherished of our freedoms are freedom of speech and religion. The Bill of Rights mandates the separation of Church and State to assure the rights of every religious minority to worship in freedom without government interference.

In June of 1963, the Supreme Court ruled, based on the establishment clause of the first amendment, that a state cannot constitutionally hold religious exercises, such as prayers, in public school classrooms.

President Reagan, a longtime proponent of school prayer, supports a constitutional amendment that would supercede the court's ban to reinstitute prayer, a “basic right” and “long cherished tradition” in the schools. If passed, the amendment would forbid the government from “mandating” the use of any particular prayer in public schools. Prayers read in class would be chosen by the students, or perhaps by their parents.

The amendment leaves us with questions. Whose prayer will be recited? What about a child who wants his own prayer or no prayer at all? Senator Arlen Specter further noted, “with children of tender years, 5, 6, 7, we have to avoid the subtleties of a religion not of their own choosing, or any religion at all. We know that the government is not going to write the prayer, but who is?” The question, left unanswered, would encourage classroom disputes about the text of the prayer, consequently, the teacher would inevitably determine the prayer of the day, sacrificing the constitutional separation between Church and State to restore tranquility in the classroom. Such an amendment would disturb the religious neutrality that is a cornerstone of American liberty.

President Reagan's answers are not reassuring. He stipulates that officials may not compose the words of any prayer to be said in

the public schools. However, that wouldn't forbid teachers from choosing among prayers. Excusing those children with the courage to dissent won't spare them from feeling the opprobrium of peers or teachers. Our private religious choices differ, and we affirm divergent and even conflicting faiths. It is not the role of government to arbitrate those differences.

At a recent rally for his reelection, Mr. Reagan, who does not go to church called for “the God who loves us” to be welcomed back into our children's classrooms, after having been “expelled by the Supreme Court.” For Fundamentalists Christians, the most ardent supporters of the amendment, school prayers have become a rampart for defending what they see as an attack on religion itself. To reject the amendment they feel, is to reject God.

They are all ignoring the salient fact that there is absolutely no restriction on school prayers; the prohibition rests only on organized school prayer. A child is free to pray today, whether during his lunch hour, or prior to an exam, or before he comes up to bat, but it is

not the role of our Public Schools to induce children to pray in ways which do not accord with their own or their family's religious convictions. Religion is the proper province of the family and church, synagogue, or other religious institution.

Supporters of the amendment say that they intend only to allow voluntary prayer in the schools. The Constitution allows that now. The Supreme Court never ruled out school prayers except those mandated by government authorities.

So why do senators waste their time pushing for a constitutional amendment that restates present law? Politics, of course. President Reagan has been under pressure from his party's conservatives to take the lead in their crusades for school prayer, and against busing and abortion. The President is mining political gold in advocating a prayer amendment; it is so much easier to sell religious issue than it is to explain the precarious federal deficit. “What is happening,” Professor Dellinger said the other day, “is the use of the Lord's name in partisan politics. The ancient word for that I believe, was blasphemy.”

Standing Tall in Jerusalem

Editor Commentator

Yeshiva University

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Dear Editor:

As you know, moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem is under active consideration in both House and Senate at present. It is likely that the issue will be brought to a vote, at least in the House, within the next several weeks. I am enclosing an op-ed piece on the merits of the issue.

I introduced bipartisan legislation in the House (H.R. 4877) to bring about this move. In the few weeks since Representative Ben Gilman (NY) and I introduced the bill in the House, over 200 of our colleagues have joined us in cosponsoring the legislation. Among these cosponsors are 23 of the 37 members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Senator Pat Moynihan introduced the parallel bill in the Senate (S. 2031), and at present 38 members of the Senate have joined him in cosponsoring the Senate bill.

The State Department has made its opposition to the bill known. Secretary Shultz has written to Congressman Dante Fascell, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and to Senator Charles Percy, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to inform them of the Administration's opposition. The battle shaping up should be a hotly-contested one, but I am confident that we will succeed.

Your readers may be interested in the enclosed analytical piece on this most timely and important issue.

Cordially,

Tom Lantos
Member of Congress

By CONGRESSMAN TOM LANTOS

The United States maintains diplomatic relations with 136 nations. In 135 of these countries, our embassy is located in the capital city. As a routine matter, when a capital is moved, we move our embassy. When the government of Brazil decided to move its capital from Rio de Janeiro to Brasilia, the United States moved its embassy to the new capital. When the government of Saudi Arabia, which until recently declined to have embassies located in its capital, indicated that it would like to have embassies in Riyadh, the United States government followed traditional diplomatic practice and began construction of an embassy building in Riyadh. This is as it should be. An embassy should be in the same city as the government to which it is accredited.

In one case, however, our embassy is not located in the capital city — despite the expressed desire of the host country that this be done. Although Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, our embassy is located in Tel Aviv.

The State Department — in a futile attempt to curry favor with Arab states — has refused to move the embassy to Jerusalem and is vigorously opposing efforts in the Congress to do away with this particular form of appeasement. Refusal to move the embassy to Jerusalem has not accomplished this purpose, however. Prostituting our principles only backfires.

The argument that the United States should not move our embassy to Jerusalem because the United Nations adopted a resolution calling upon member states to remove their embassies from that city is a farce. When the United Nations condemned the U.S. and called upon us to remove our troops from Grenada, the State Department ignored and denounced the resolution. Why then should we observe a U.N. resolution that requires us to violate a universal principle of diplomatic practice and affront our only democratic ally in the Middle East?

Jerusalem has been the capitol of Israel since 1949. Even Harold Saunders, the Carter Administration's top Middle East official and an avowed opponent of moving the embassy to Jerusalem, recently stated, “Two presidents of the United States, five Secretaries of State, and each American Ambassador have done business with the Government of Israel at the seat of that government in west Jerusalem.” No less a figure than President Sadat of Egypt addressed the Israeli Knesset in Jerusalem during his historic visit in 1977.

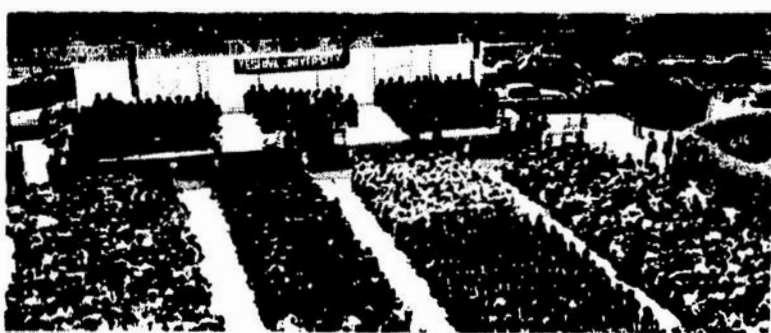
Moving the U.S. Embassy to west Jerusalem does not affect any of the issues surrounding the peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. West Jerusalem has been an integral part of Israel since 1949 and this has been recognized by all nations with whom Israel maintains diplomatic relations.

The analogy with East Germany and the status of Berlin is particularly appropriate. East Germany claims East Berlin as an integral part of its territory. The United States, however, does not recognize this claim and maintains that East Berlin and West Berlin have a unique status guaranteed by the four occupying powers — the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, and France. Nevertheless, when the U.S. established diplomatic relations with East Germany, we located our embassy in East Berlin. At the time the State Department affirmed: “The United States Government proceeds on the basis that the locations and functions of an American Embassy in East Berlin, where it will be convenient to the government offices with which it will deal, will not affect the special legal status of the Berlin area.” If we are broadminded enough to enunciate and observe this rational principle for dealing with a communist dictatorship, should we not follow that same rational principle in dealing with a democratic ally?

The special status of Jerusalem as a holy city for many different groups should likewise not be an issue. The Israeli government — unlike the Jordanian government during its stewardship — welcomes people of all religions to Jerusalem. As President Sadat found during his visit to Jerusalem, Moslems are free to pray at al Aqsa and any other Moslem religious site in Jerusalem. In contrast, during 19 years of Jordanian rule, Jews were denied access to the Western Wall, their holiest of shrines. The area around it was allowed to deteriorate into a slum. Even Christian and Moslem citizens of Israel were not allowed to visit any of their holy places while Jordan controlled east Jerusalem. No one stands

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Graduation to be at Main Center, Not Radio City



April 11, 1984 — The commencement exercises, scheduled for June 4, 1984, will be conducted at Yeshiva University's main center in Washington Heights. The exact on-campus location is dependent upon the progress made in the construction of the Max Stern Athletic Center. The identities of the keynote speaker and honorary degree recipients have not been confirmed.

All The President's Men

By DANIEL FINK

In anticipation of the upcoming Yeshiva College Student Council elections for the '84-'85 academic year, students are once again faced with the dilemma of deciding and selecting the representatives best qualified to represent the entire student body. Two distinct analyses must be fused to ultimately achieve a final decision. Students must first decide what personal qualities their elected officials must possess. Secondly, the voters must retrospectively analyze the actions of the previous student council to of the previous Student Council to propagate the previous Council's policies or, if need be, change the attitudes and activities which the previous council had displayed. It is this second point to which I am presently addressing this column.

Prior to expressing my opinions regarding this year's Student Council, I would like to formally state that it is not my intention (or responsibility) to condone or condemn the actions of the Council as being either halachically acceptable or unacceptable. I will only relate views regarding the philosophy of this years elected officials and to the activities for which this philosophy was responsible.

The ultimate goal which YCSC set for itself was the metamorphosis of Yeshiva College to the prototype of every other All-American University. Unfortunately the Student Council, in their eagerness to fulfill this campaign platform, lost sight of the primary and founding philosophy of Yeshiva University. As stated by Rabbi Israel Miller during a special meeting with the entire governing board of the Commentator "if we were to be just like all the other colleges our reason for being would cease to exist." The Student Council, in emulating the activities of other colleges, defeated this philosophy on multiple occasions, having sponsored events that were unfit and degrading for a yeshiva.

Although many universities have local taverns frequented by their students, how many yeshivos can be listed which are able to make the same claim? Thanks to elected officials of YCSC and the establishment of the "Y.U. Bar" has been realized.

Following the success of the Yeshiva College Winter Olympics, the Student Council members along with other students proceeded to a local bar on the corner of St. Nicholas and 185th St. Earlier in the year YCSC was responsible for the hanging of a Yeshiva University pennant in this particular tavern. It was not until the night in

question that the bar had been officially dedicated and titled "The Y.U. Bar."

The students felt that to be able to celebrate the festive Y.C. Winter Olympics correctly it was necessary to visit the bar and become thoroughly intoxicated. To complete the festivities the "drinkers" returned to the college dormitory where they created a disturbance within dormitory floors. To highlight the celebration the students performed a pagan ritual whereby they urinated in the stairwell of the building between the fourth and fifth floors of the Morgenstern Dormitory. Since that evening, "The Y.U. Bar" has unfortunately become a familiar term at Yeshiva so that all one need to do to be directed to the infamous tavern is ask for it by name — "The Y.U. Bar."

Students voting in this year's election must decide if Yeshiva University needs a local tavern to be like the other universities, and if so, do the students want their Yeshiva to be like all of the other universities.

Another event which propagated the Yeshiva College Student Council philosophy was the junior class comedy night. At this particular occasion loud and vulgar jokes as well as filthy language was used by both Yeshiva College, and non-Yeshiva College performers. A high Student Council official also competed with filthy language to see if he could be as vulgar as the performers.

The students thought that there was nothing wrong with class "comedy." This belief was due to the fact that an administrator of the university was present in the audience and appeared to be sitting quietly and watching the show. (At a Yeshiva College Dramatics Society last year, two of the highest university officials walked out of a performance as a protest to the offensive and vulgar words present in the text of the drama.) Students who were upset with the comedy night were even more disturbed as to why the administrator did not leave the event as a sign of protest. Once again students must ask themselves if profanity used by Yeshiva College students and their elected representatives, in both verbal and written forms, is the price to pay for the assimilation to other colleges is the price too high?

Although many other activities at Yeshiva College, such as a toga party, and car smash (which some found to be in poor state) have been targeted towards the realization of the YCSC goal, the last

event which will be cited is the viewing of improper movies which were shown by members of the Student Council. When the bi-weekly movie event was implemented at Yeshiva College in October, 1983, it was viewed as positive and worthwhile idea. Students were able to view all types of good movies, thanks to the Student Council's large screen television and their new video cassette recorder. Any movies containing scenes which were felt to be objectionable were edited by the Council official operating the video cassette recorder on that particular evening. On more than one occasion, however, Student Council officials felt that it was alright to present R-rated movies, (such as Animal House, and Risky Business) which contained explicit nudity. The council members did not skip over the offensive scenes because they felt "it was late as night and no one really cared."

Students are mature enough and have the right to determine which motion pictures they will or will not see. One must consider, however, whether or not it is proper to present these types of films upon the grounds of the yeshiva. To what extent are students willing to go to pursue their goal of being viewed as one of the other universities. The students must ask themselves if they are living up to the responsibility of belonging to Yeshiva University or if it is merely a misnomer?

Students must realize the fundamental issue facing this upcoming election. The need for social activities at Yeshiva College must be granted the increased importance which it has lacked during previous years. Students must declare the extent to which they want to be like the other all-America Universities. The students of Yeshiva College must ask themselves if they want to perpetuate the present concepts of, as many students have termed it, the "pagan" philosophy, or they want a new student government who will use their discretion, as well as the advice of others, in deciding what is acceptable or detrimental to a yeshiva atmosphere. Upon seeing their candidate lighting the Chanukah Menorah on the Alumni News Journal in 1984 will the students again wonder, if he lived during the time of the Chasmonaim would he be associated with the maccabees or be a representative for the Helenist culture?

THE PETRIFIED FOREST A Real-Life Drama

By MARK LEFKOVITZ

It is well known that decision makers of the entertainment industry constantly attempt to offer various trendy productions which appeal to general audiences while simultaneously guaranteeing financial success. One might also conclude that Yeshiva College productions would be limited to cater a predominantly Yeshiva audience. Decision makers of the Yeshiva College Dramatic Society, however, are determined not to fall prey to these doldrums of the entertainment field. In recent years they have continuously offered avant-garde productions which challenge the provincial thinking prevalent among Yeshiva College students.

According to the producers of the Society's presentation, "The Petrified Forest", the play tries to illustrate naturalism and realism.

neymen named Alan Squier (Danny Stochel) walks into the Bar-B-Q and inspires the open-minded Jerry and pursue his inherent artistic inclinations. Unfortunately, Squier can inspire others but cannot personify that which he stands for. He cannot survive because, according to Sherwood, he is an obsolete member of a society in which men have lost their freedoms, emotions and ideals.

While the audience is absorbing this information, the Bar-B-Q is suddenly taken over by a band of gangsters led by Dave Mantee (Joseph Grob), a reject of society who plays the game of life by his own rules and ethics, because, in his opinion, he'll probably spend the rest of his life dead anyway. The play reaches its climax when Dave Mantee and his gang confront the law in a shootout. At this point,



Hy Pomerance (L) in the lead role in The Petrified Forest.

The Petrified Forest

The Petrified Forest, by Robert E. Sherwood, directed by Dr. Anthony S. Beukas; set design, lighting concept, sound concept and make-up concept by Dr. Anthony S. Beukas; set construction, set painting and lighting by Steven Socol; stage manager, Ronnie Garber; house manager, Neal Dubinsky. Produced by special arrangement with Dramatists Play Service, Inc. Presented by the Yeshiva College Dramatic Society, at the YCDS Theater, Yeshiva College Student Union Building, 2475 Amsterdam Avenue, New York.

Gramp Maple	David Wolicki
Boze Hertzlinger	Stuart Ehrlich
A Telephone Lineman (also Ruby)	Jeff Golden
Another Lineman (also Sheriff)	Josh Turner
Jason Maple	Eddie Schauder
Jerry Maple	Hy Pomerance
Paco	Peter Marcus
Alan Squier	Danny Stochel
Herb	Howard Schockett
Bill Chisholm	Saul Blumenthal
Mark Chisholm	Eric Segal
Joseph	Ell Clark
Jackie	Michael Brecher
Dave Mantee	Joseph Grob
Pyles	Aaron Polak

In contrast to the "stylistic" and "esoteric" productions of past semesters, "The Petrified Forest" attempts to captivate the minds of the audience through the staging of a real-life drama. Designed and directed by the peerless Dr. Anthony S. Beukas, this effective production of the Robert E. Sherwood play has enough "realism" to bombard even the most unconcerned Yeshiva Colege student.

The entire story takes place in 1958 at a filling station Bar-B-Q located in eastern Arizona near the New Mexico state line. Jason Maple (Eddie Schauder), the proprietor of this establishment makes a decent living with help from his idealistic son, Jerry Maple (Hy Pomerance) and Boze, (Stuart Ehrlich) the hired hand with the big mouth. One autumn day a sophisticated, intellectual jour-

Alan Squier's life suddenly takes on a new, special meaning that raises questions about the direction and purpose of our society.

As Jerry Maple, Hy Pomerance displays his fine ability in expressing dramatic situations on stage. Although the performance did contain some seemingly exaggerated gestures, Mr. Pomerance's superb acting talents are evident here. As Jerry's father, Jason, Eddie Schauder is well cast. His attention getting stage presence is very effective here in the Black Mesa Bar-B-Q.

The role of Boze Hertzlinger is played with extra enthusiasm by Stuart Ehrlich. Mr. Ehrlich convincingly personifies the brash, former college all-star halfback with an uncertain future. Perhaps the most memorable character of all, however, is Jason's grandfather, Gramp Maple, splendidly portrayed by David Wolicki. Mr. Wolicki steals the show with his enchanting Beverly Hillbilly — type characterizations.

The part of Alan Squier is surely central to the theme of the play; thus it requires an actor capable of high levels of artistic expression. Although the part may have required a little more spunk, Danny Stochel's sophisticated stage presence serves to shoulder the burden of the part. The play's greatest asset, however, is Joseph Grob's portrayal of Dave Mantee. Mr. Grob is able to personify the most ruthless killer while simultaneously winning the audience's sympathies. Mr. Grob transfers his own neuroses and indecisiveness to the mind of the viewer, thus achieving the realism that is the prime objective of the production. In the role of Jackie, Dave Mantee's demented protege, Michael Brecher turns in an unforgettable performance. Mr. Brecher's deranged expressions and stares are so real, one wonders if he's really acting.

Although "The Petrified Forest" is blessed with brilliant lighting and

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Looking Back

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

University, however, I discovered that the University shows almost no concern for commuting students in the scheduling of courses and activities. In light of the fact that the University tries to attract commuting students, University policy seems to be self-contradictory.

I would like to thank Dr. Hecht, Dr. Pleakin, Dr. Marrin, Dr. Siev, and several students for confirming some of the positive expectations I had when I entered Yeshiva University. I would like to thank Yeshiva University for giving me the opportunity to further my religious and secular education.

David Jay Spers
YC '84

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JOIN
COMMENTATOR

Settling the Score

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

that the event gives credence to the voice of a right-wing opposition to Yeshiva University. Adopting the tone of a mindless zealot, Mr. Sosnowik claims the event was a chilul hashem, and it "negated any forward progress by Y.U. with a three hour leap backwards"!!!

Why is Mr. Sosnowik incredulous that Y.U. students may be experiencing frustration? Aren't Y.U. students human beings? Aren't we susceptible to the same pressure and stress the rest of the world experiences? Don't Jews get divorced or commit suicide? Who is Mr. Sosnowik to tell me it is unrealistic to experience frustration of any degree?

Mr. Sosnowik may claim that what he opposes, actually, is that students chose to vent their frustrations in a non-productive, violent manner. Well, why is that? What is so terrible if occasionally students want to vent their frustrations in a violent way, provided it doesn't hurt anybody or anything? Is it such a terrible loss? Could the hammering away at a wrecked car really be replaced by "visiting a nursing home" as Mr. Sosnowik suggests? That is not only ludicrous, but an insult to my intelligence. Why not suggest basket weaving or crocheting — that certainly is a viable alternative. Mr. Sosnowik is concerned with

what the opposition will think. Who gives a damn? Since when are student activities to be molded according to what the right-wing opposition may think? Mr. Sosnowik should realize that the right-wing is opposed to the entire philosophy of "Torah U'Mada", and nothing Y.U. can do, short of shelving that philosophy, will change their minds. I am baffled by Mr. Sosnowik's implied idea that Y.U. should endeavor to placate the right-wing opposition.

I think Mr. Sosnowik's article shows how silly and irrational a person can become when he is obsessed with what other people think, and obsessed with the idea that somehow Jews are immune from everyday pressures and stress. Now, I'm not saying an event like this should be openly encouraged into a regular habit. That may become destructive. However, I consider both normal and harmless when occasionally people seize the rare opportunity of venting their frustration in a violent, but controlled manner. To call it a "chilul hashem," and claim that it negates any forward progress by Y.U. is sheer nonsense.

It's not a game that was played, but the score is: Jews, who are human: 1; Jews who think they are not: 0.

Ari Weltzner
YC '84

Poor Selection

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 3)

missed: Naturally, I was very upset by the fact that WYUR was playing such a song, and immediately called the radio station. Upon asking the d.j. what was going on, he answered, "It's music!" — as if that justified playing a blatantly Christian song. Following the song, the d.j. mentioned that there had been a complaint about it, and yet an hour later he openly stated that he didn't care about "the girl who com-

plained," and played another song in praise of the church.

Shame on that Y.U. student who doesn't seem to have the *sechel* to draw the line when music starts to infringe upon religion. His disregard not only reflects badly upon himself, but also, unfortunately, sheds a bad light on WYUR as a whole.

As for the rest of the WYUR team, keep up the good work.

Nomi Voroba
SCW '85

That Strip Called Amsterdam Ave.

By Mark Levkovitz

You are entering another dimension — a dimension not only of sight and sound but of mind. A wonderful journey into a land whose boundary is that of reality. That's a signpost up ahead! Your next stop: Washington Heights, U.S.A., circa 1984.

Today, we embark on a journey to one particular fantasy world. This is no ordinary journey, mind you, because we will find ourselves in a location where it is rumored that one can taste some of the greatest delicacies known to mankind. Unfortunately, most of the inhabitants in this unusual place will be oblivious to the many available dining spots. Their fate and ours, will soon unfold as we approach our destination, which is none other than *that strip called Amsterdam Ave.*

Our excursion begins on the corner of 184th St. and Amsterdam Ave., the site of the strip's world renowned pizza store, The Kosher Inn II. According to Webster's Dictionary, an inn is a 'public house for the lodging and entertaining of travelers.' Any patron of this establishment, however, can inform you that this is not, by any means, an 'inn'. Although this off-beige, off-orange colored room does offer a wide variety of foods ranging from pizza to falafel to Sealtest Ice Cream, no lodging or entertainment is available.

As we enter, a tall pudgy man emerges with his pants at half mast, squinting behind thick glasses and sporting a saliva ridden beard. He points in our direction and asks, 'Who Auuwrhduhd? How many thlices? You want Ekshtra Chiz hea?' This is Bill, the chic proprietor of the strip's only pizza store. Bill is a happy man. You would be too if you were charging 90 cents for a slice that costs 15 cents to make.

The boy in line in front of us answers Bill's query with 'I'll have two thlices extra drool', then cackles loudly as he waits for his order. While Bill works on the thlices, a little man appears behind the counter. Much of the success of the Boshier Inn II is due to this eloquent apprentice, known to all as Pepe, a.k.a. Jose, a.k.a. Juan, a.k.a. Chiquita Banana. Pepe's unique ability to whip up falafels, clean tables, mop floors and distribute change simultaneously accounts for the conspicuously blackish complexion of his hands.

Finally, Bill prepares the order and we sit down to eat our extra drool pizza to the romantic sounds of Pac-Man and other video games. Bill's original plan to shrewdly relocate the games in a back room was abandoned when he was advised that there was no back room. All politics aside, however, the drool, the grease and the off-beige, off-orange decor contribute to our most unpleasant stay at the Boshier Inn II. We hasten to leave, hoping for bigger and better thing elsewhere on the strip.

Our next stop is Bcdovid's, a hamburger joint conveniently located on Amsterdam Ave. between 184th and 185th St.. Serving the finest in low budget hamburgers, cold cuts and fried chicken, Bcdovid's also specializes in decarbonated coke for those with weaker stomachs.

A nice, friendly woman stands smiling behind the counter as we enter. Before we can decide on our order, however, two frightful specimens appear from behind the grill and suddenly bark out, 'NEXT!' Flustered, we blurt out our order, then tell the big boys whether its 'TO GO OR HERE'. The amicable proprietor subsequently punches the cash register keys: 'Von Beeg Chawper, von frenchyy fries. And to drink sirl?'

We go for the decarbonated coke, pay for our food and sit down to eat the overdone burgers. 'Why isn't there anything else on the menu?', we inquire of the two loudmouthed students sitting across from us. One of them raises an eyebrow and asks, 'would you eat cole slaw or potato salad in a place like this?' Good point. But the most unpleasant aspect of Bcdovid's is the orange television set on the napkin counter. This evokes memories of the disagreeable orangish colors at the Boshier Inn II, which can ruin any appetite. Evidently, Bcdovid's is a low-budget Burger Nosh; a place your stomach warns you about when you walk past the entrance. We exit quickly, now beginning to grow slightly suspicious of that strip called Amsterdam Ave.

A short stroll up the strip leads us to our next destination. Nestled comfortably on Amstardam Ave. between 186th and 187th St., the B'beavon Restaurant, know most affectionately to customers as the Greasy Spoon, is a haven for loud, argumentative high school students. These annoying creatures flock to the Spoon for video games and snakes. They also purchase school supplies which are cleverly showcased in an old freezer near the restaurant's entrance.

The proprietors are Yiddish speaking folks who endeavor to introduce some element of home-style food into the Spoon. Royal customers sometimes speak of the house specialty, coffee and danishes, but, mysteriously, little else is known about the Spoon's food or menu. Native tales of daring individuals who did try the tuna sandwiches have never been substantiated.

We cautiously enter the Spoon, unnoticed by both proprietors and sustomers. Unfortunately, any remnant of our appetite immediately disappears as we sink into oblivion in the midst of all the hoopla. One could very well ride into the Spoon on an elephant and no one would bat an eyelash. Food being the fattest thing from our minds, we escape to the fresh air of that strip called Amsterdam Ave.

After a quick breather, we move to our last stop of the day, none other than Grandma's Cookie Bar, located next door to the B'beavon Restaurant between 186th and 187th St. The Cookie Bar is a simple snack depot, serving delicious cookie treats as well as Alpen Zauber and Haagen Dazs ice creams. The gracious proprietors, Grandma and Grandpa, have rapidly built 3 the Bar into the most popular spot on the strip.

Upon entering, we marvel at the freshly prepared food, efficient service and pleasant odors which have become trademarks of this hot-spot. The spotless appearance of the Bar, a novelty on the strip, also enhances the establishment's reputation. Indeed, this fine store is certainly the stuff strips are made of.

As we walk out of the Cookie Bar, our fascinating journey has reached its conclusion. But now that we have examined the major point of interest on the strip, one question arises: How is it possible that after hundreds of visits to these pseudo-restaurants during my stay at Yeshiva for the past 3½ years, I continue to frequent the same places on daily a basis?

Clearly, this can only be determined through an exercise of the mind which transcends the realm of unconsciousness and imagination and leads us instead to the harsh realities of... *that strip called Amsterdam Ave.*

American Embassy

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

in the way of the Saudi king's expressed desire to pray at the al Aqsa Mosque. It is strange, however, that the Saudi rulers, who now seem so anxious to pray in Jerusalem, did not bother to go there to pray during the 19 years that the city was under Jordanian control.

The Administration has sought to avoid discussing the merits of this question by arguing that Congress is exceeding its constitutional authority in expressing itself on the location of the U.S. embassy. While it is true that the Executive Branch is charged with the "conduct" of United States foreign policy, Congress has a long-standing and universally acknowledged responsibility to share in the formulation of foreign policy. The Administration's consistent refusal to follow established diplomatic practice by locating of our embassy to Israel in a city other than the capital is a matter of policy — not conduct.

Support for my legislation (H.R. 4877) to move the embassy to Jerusalem has been totally bipartisan. My colleague Senator Pat Moynihan's bill in the Senate (S. 2031) enjoys the same bipartisan support. House Democratic leaders Jim Wright and Tom Foley and House Republican leaders Trent Lott and Jack Kemp are among the 180 current cosponsors of the Jerusalem Bill. The original Republican coauthor is Congressman Ben Gilman of New York. My colleagues Tony Coelho and Guy Vander Jagt, the chairmen respectively of the Democratic and Republican Congressional Campaign Committees, are also cosponsoring the bill. Support for the Jerusalem Bill covers the entire political spectrum.

U.S. foreign policy as been most successful when it was rooted in reality. Failure has followed when our policy was founded on fiction. For years, the U.S. maintained the fiction that the People's Republic of China did not exist. The only beneficiary of that policy was the Soviet Union. One of the great bipartisan achievements of recent foreign policy was the opening of a U.S. embassy in Beijing. Abandoning the fiction that the People's Republic of China did not exist strengthened the American position in Asia and throughout the world.

"Standing tall" — a phrase our President likes to use — has many meanings. In fact, its only real meaning is standing for principle. We will only be respected abroad if we adhere to our principles. Policies based on appeasement cannot succeed. We should abandon the hypocrisy of keeping our embassy out of Israel's capital. It is time to stand tall — in Jerusalem.

The Editor-in-Chief and the entire Governing Board wish everyone a Chag Kosher V'Sameach.

Koch Invited to Y.U.

Dr. Israel Miller, Senior Vice President, has approved a letter, inviting Mayor Edward I. Koch to participate in a "Police Appreciation Day" on May 8, 1984.

This event, organized by the Junior class, will honor the Mayor, the thirty fourth Precinct, and the Yeshiva special task force. In addition, invitations have been extended to Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward, Deputy Inspector Thomas Coyne, and various City Councilmen, to participate in honoring the "City's Finest."

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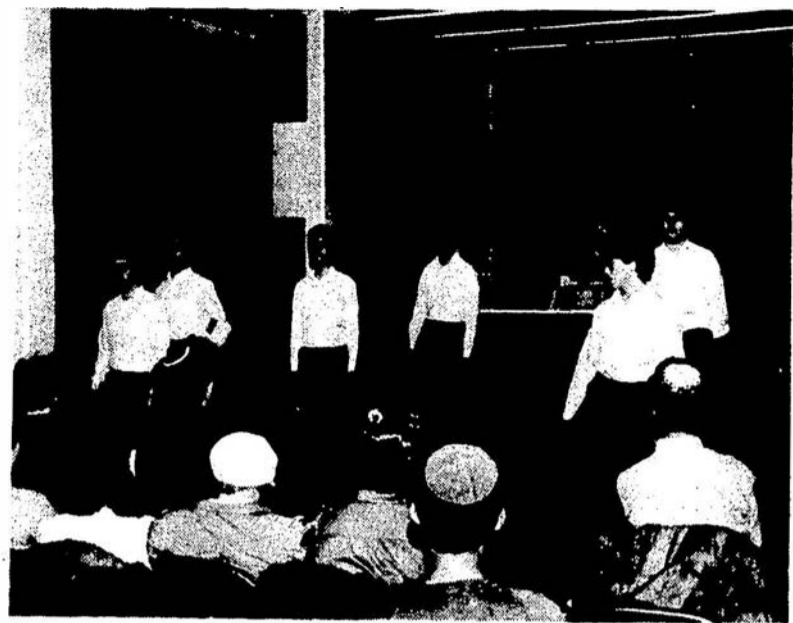
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Scenes from the Jewish Spring Festival of the Arts



On Sunday, April 1, the Yeshiva College Student Council presented the Jewish Spring Festival of the Arts. The full day event, which was enjoyed by hundreds of visitors, provided music, mime, art exhibitions, Jewish theatre, storytelling for children, karate exhibition by Torah Dojo, as well as Jewish book and art sales.

The Festival was organized and arranged by the Yeshiva College Cultural Affairs Committee of the Student Council.



Walter Mondale and Gary Hart

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

condition that it was approved by Saudi Arabia and other Arab nations. When questioned about the quick switch he responded that the letter "does not accurately reflect my position. I apologize for that ambiguity." Ironically, Hart had earlier told the audience that unlike his rivals, "I have no apologies to make and no explanations to offer" on his Mideast policies.

Furthermore, it is interesting to note that Mr. Hart has not become a co-sponsor of the bill, introduced by Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan that would require moving the embassy and the residence of the American ambassador to Jerusalem.

Palestinian Homeland

When the Palestinians tried to take root in Jordan they were bombed and many of them slaughtered by the Jordanians. They didn't want them around. When the Palestinians then moved to Lebanon and tried to establish themselves there, the Syrians and the PLO oppressed them. Now the problem has been tossed on Israel's lap.

Mondale: The U.S. is committed to resolution 242 and firmly rejects the creation of an independent Palestinian state (Mondale's June 1978 address to the Knesset). "I oppose a homeland because the Camp David accords, in my opinion, provides the only responsible resolution of this dispute and Israel is a signator and has agreed to negotiate. Hussein refused to sit down."

Hart: Opposes homeland for Palestinians, says they must abandon commitment to destroy Israel.

Vice President Mondale and Senator Gary Hart maintain that Israel is a vital ally, and thus, the United States has an obligation to

support her. Israel, the only democracy in the Middle East, is a stable country which has continuously thwarted the threat of Soviet expansionism. Although Mondale and Hart are wholly committed to Israel's survival, they have not clearly defined a foreign policy for achieving this objective.

Concerning the security of Israel, Hart has categorically opposed any sale of sophisticated weapons to sworn enemies of Israel. His record in the Senate is a testimony to his commitment to the security of Israel.

With regard to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, neither candidate has taken a firm stand. Mondale has repeatedly echoed U.N. resolution 242, but has not openly supported the invasion of Lebanon. Was Israel justified by invading Lebanon and thus securing her northern border, or was she acting in an imperialistic and aggressive manner? Mr. Mondale has not criticized Israel's actions in Lebanon. In fact, he has called attention to PLO terrorism in Southern Lebanon. However, Mondale's wavering and failure to commit himself on this vital issue is detrimental in the implementation of a cohesive foreign policy. Hart, on the other hand, with the exception of Israel has a non-interventionist policy. In particular, Gary Hart maintains that the U.S. government should not act as a peace-keeping force in Lebanon. Hart, however fails to see the "interconnectedness" of global conflict. He readily concedes America's obligation to defend Western Europe against attack but resists using American land troops to secure the flow of oil, which is vital for Western Europe's existence. Furthermore, he is willing to commit U.S. troops for the defense of Israel but not for maintaining

peace in her surrounding countries.

On the Palestinian problem which has become the core of the Middle East conflict, Mondale has unequivocally stated that he opposes a homeland for the Palestinians. Under the guidelines of the Camp David Accords, which is the only resolution of this dispute, King Hussein must negotiate the future of the Palestinians with Israel. Thus, Hussein, by refusing to negotiate with Israel, has forfeited the Palestinian right for a homeland. Hart's position regarding this issue is unclear. He opposes a homeland for the Palestinians and says they must abandon their commitment to destroy Israel. If the Palestinians verbally abandon their commitment to destroy Israel, would the senator negotiate a homeland for them within Israel's border? Mr. Hart has also wavered on the American Embassy issue. Can we have a president whose policies are constantly "evolving?" Especially not, when the state of Israel is at stake.

All these issues are vitally important to us, a vibrant part of the Jewish community. We have fallen victim to the unfulfilled promises of past administrations. Most recently, Mr. Reagan, before being elected President said he supported Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem, but since then has said that the future of Jerusalem should be decided through negotiations. With the survival of Israel at stake, we can ill afford to have campaign promises to go unfulfilled. "Evolving" policies lack any cohesiveness and diminish the U.S. sphere of influence in the international community. As a presidential candidate so aptly stated, "Survival cannot rest on words; survival depends on deeds and on strength."

The Yeshiva College faculty has approved a revision of the requirements for baccalaureate degrees. This memo provides details of the changes.

1. **Basic Courses**..... 5 credits
English Composition (2 courses @ 2 cr. each).....4 credits
Health Education (2 courses @ 1/2 cr. each).....1 credit
2. **Literature and Humanities Options**..... 12-14 credits
(a) Literature (2 semesters @ 3 cr. each) chosen as follows: Survey of English Literature *or* Masterpieces of Western Literature *or* Foreign Literature including at most one semester of Hebrew Literature
(b) Three courses chosen from: Introduction to Music, Art History *or* Art Appreciation, Speech, Foreign Language (other than Hebrew) including at most 2 courses in Foreign Language (ART, MUS, SPE are 2 credit, 3 hr/wk).
3. **Western Thought and Institutions**..... 6 credits
A two semester sequence chosen from an approved list of two semester sequences from among the following disciplines: Economics, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology. Each course carries 3 credits.
4. **Natural Science** 6-10 credits
One year of laboratory science: Biology, Chemistry or Physics *or* a two semester sequence chosen from an approved list consisting of a one semester course in quantitative methods followed by a one semester laboratory science course. Other sequences are subject to approval.
5. **Jewish History**..... 6 credits
One year survey of Jewish History with options as specified by the division (2 semesters @ 3 cr. each).
6. **Hebrew Language**..... 6 credits
One year (2 semesters @ 3 cr. each) of Intermediate Hebrew, Course II.
7. **Bible**..... 8 credits
A one semester 2 credit course "Introduction to the Bible". 6 additional credits including at least 3 text courses. BIB 1085A *or* BIB 1086A may be counted as a text course. Exemption of up to 2 credits may be earned by examination at Yeshiva College upon return from the Yeshiva College Israel Program or equivalent.
8. **Restricted Electives**..... 5-6 credits
Two courses from outside the division of the student's major, at least one of which must be above the introductory level. Foreign Language study may be substituted for either or both of these courses. Each department and/or division will determine which courses are introductory.

NOTES:

1. In accordance with current policy, exemption from many of these requirements may be earned only in one of the following ways:
 - a. Equivalent coursework acceptable for transfer credit.
 - b. Examinations such as CLEP and AP.
 - c. Departmental exemption examination.
2. The Hebrew Literature option in 2(a) applies to MYP students *or* IBC students taking a third Hebrew Literature course in IBC which is a designated single course transfer to YC.
3. The available options are expanded in 3 and 4. Specifics will be announced.
4. Courses taken to satisfy 8 are in addition to courses taken to satisfy any of the other requirements, 1-7.
5. Current students whose expected date of graduation is January, 1985 or later may opt for either the old set of requirements or the revised set.

Hornets To Be First Israelis In Space; U.S. To Launch Israeli Satellite

By JAMES CHESKY

TEL AVIV - Hornets will be the first "Israelis" in space. A Tel Aviv University experiment utilizing live hornets is planned for blast off on the United States space shuttle in 1986. It will help determine the effects of zero gravity on living things.

"Hornets are the perfect space guinea pigs," says Tel Aviv University Professor Yaakov Yishai, one of the world's leading experts on hornets. "They are rather large insects and easy to handle. And although outer space will probably affect them less than it does humans, we can still observe whether they eat, and if there are any changes in their metabolism. That might help us find out why 50 percent of all astronauts suffer from space sickness."

Dr. Yishai wants to know whether the hornets will lay eggs in space and whether the young will hatch normally. He also intends to study reproduction under zero gravity. "Then there is the cuticula, or the skin of the hornet. It has a number of crystals. Some of them are silicone, which also exists in bones. By studying the formation of the silicone crystals on the cuticula of young hornets, we can learn about the growth processes in space."

Instinct and Gravity

In his preliminary experiments, Dr. Yishai puts the hornets in centrifuges, which can simulate changes in the direction and pull of gravity. He has already discovered that the hornets have a built-in mechanism that is more accurate than any of today's instruments in measuring minute changes in those forces. "On earth, hornets build their combs with the holes facing down. But even the smallest changes in gravity are reflected in the direction and location of the combs," he says. "Therefore they can be used as an aid in measuring forces in space."

Satellite Technology

In addition to the hornets program, Israel has also entered satellite technology. The U.S. National Aeronautic and Space Association (NASA) has just signed an agreement with Minister of Science and Development Yuval Ne'eman for the construction of a laser ground station in Israel to help measure the movement of the earth's crust. "It is one of about 25 stations being built by NASA around the world," Ne'eman explains. "Every hour a satellite passes over the station and the laser beams up the information."

The Israeli station is to be located on solid rock, along the Syrian-African fault, where, Ne'eman says, Sinai is being torn away from Asia, in a slow process that can take tens of millions of years. Since the area is prone to earthquakes, the station can help in understanding and predicting them.

An Israeli Satellite

An Israeli satellite is also in the planning stages. A private company is currently raising the 150 million dollars it will cost to build it. The satellite, which should be operational within three years, will be sent into space via the U.S. shuttle. According to Ne'eman, the satellite will be purely for communications and have no military value. It is expected to save Israel at least ten million dollars a year in foreign currency now spent on satellite services supplied by American communications companies.

Minister Yuval Ne'eman says that since the Israeli Space Agency was formed last year, only about 30 thousand dollars in public money was spent on projects. Next year, the budget is expected to increase. Israel hopes to have the capability to build and launch its own satellite within eight years. According to the space program director professor Dror Sadeh, this is essential because Israel is already about a decade behind the Arab states, which this year will launch their first communications satellite, Arab-satt.

At present, the UN Convention on Space allows any country, with the capability, to launch a satellite. But, Sadeh warns that this may not be the case in a few years when space becomes more crowded. If Israel does not act now, he maintains, she might find herself left out in the cold.

applications, Ms. Paikin said that "this is the year that the institution has expressed a great deal of interest — and has made an investment — in student life." She pointed to the construction of the Max Stern Athletic Center, the Facilities Improvement Program, the newly established chairs in the business and accounting departments, the restructuring of the MYP shiurim and the curriculum revision as all being part of "an attractive package deal." Ms. Paikin called these additions "an effort by the University to make its academic offerings and facilities more suitable and attractive to student needs."

Improved Recruitment

Ms. Paikin explained that in order to cope with the Israel trend and keep a steady New York enrollment at the same time, there has to be an increase in admissions. She indicated that improved recruitment procedures and a better "following up" with student applicants, including with those in Israel have had a direct effect on the increase in applications. She also pointed to a shift in admissions resources as having a direct effect on the admissions rise. The University, she said, intends to begin sending Roshei Yeshiva, administration officials and faculty members throughout the United States, Israel and abroad, on regular recruitment programs.

Applications Increase

Ms. Paikin reported that this year, there has been a 9 percent increase in applications to Yeshiva College. In addition to the 162 Y.C. students currently studying in Israel, some 104 other students applied this year for admission. Asked to explain to the increase in

Enrollment

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

numbers of students studying in Israel on the Y.U. program have not been included in the New York campus enrollment figure).

The Numbers

According to figures that were released to the Commentator by the Office of the Registrar, there were 762 full-time and part-time Yeshiva College students enrolled at the Main Center campus in Washington Heights in the fall of 1982. The following semester, in the spring of 1983, the number was 717. There was, therefore, a 5.9 percent drop in enrollment (The enrollment decline may be arrived at by subtracting the spring 1983 figure from the fall 1982 figure. The difference is then divided into the 1982 figure).

Mr. Pinhas Friedenberg, University Registrar, discussed the numbers with the Commentator, and explained that "historically, the numbers were always slightly lower in the spring than the fall. This trend exists in many colleges and universities."

In the fall semester, 1983, there were 684 students enrolled at Y.C. in New York, compared to the previous semester's 717 students for a 4.6 per-cent decline. At present, for the spring 1984 semester, there are 670 students enrolled here — a 2.05 percent decline from last fall. The semester enrollment comparisons, therefore, from the fall 1982 semester to the spring of 1984 show a 5.9%, 4.6%, and 2.05% decline, respectively. What is significant however, say administration officials, is that there has been a drop in the enrollment decline percentage. A comparison of the fall 1982 semester enrollment with the fall 1983 semester will show a 10.2 percent decline, and a 6.6 percent decline when comparing the spring 1983 semester with the current spring semester.

According to Mr. Friedenberg, it is expected that the decline in enrollment will rise slightly for the coming fall semester, but will remain in the range of 2-5 percent.

Israel a Factor

The drop in enrollment, says Mr. Friedenberg, comes of no surprise. "Enrollment in higher education in

general has declined and will continue to do so in the next decade," he said. "If we maintain a flat enrollment in the next few years it will be an accomplishment."

Ms. Judy Paikin, Director of Undergraduate Admissions, attributes the decline in the New York enrollment figures to the growing number of students studying in Israel — a number which affects the potentially larger New York student total if the Israel students were to be here. Currently, there are 162 Y.C. students learning in Israel. It is estimated, according to the Office of Admissions, that 55 percent of all Yeshiva College students in New York have at one time or another studied in Israel. Ms. Paikin predicts that this number may go as high as 80 percent in a few years.

Potential Markets

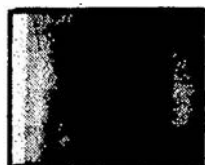
It is estimated that there are some 2,000 American students who are participating in various study programs in Israel. Ms. Paikin said that the students there represent "a critical market" for recruitment of potential Yeshiva College and Stern College students.

Asked if the Yeshiva College curriculum revision for the fall of 1984 would lure more American students from Israel, Ms. Paikin replied: "The curriculum revision will certainly make a difference in relieving the pressures that students encounter upon returning from Israel." Ms. Paikin called the need to increase student enrollment "a genuine concern," and indicated that the Office of Admissions has been intensifying its recruitment efforts in Israel, as well as among what she called the "centrist right group", the "public school market," and the "out of town market."

Behind Dorm Doors

WHERE DO YOU WANT TO HAVE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, AND WHY?

In the new gym. I just love intangibles.
Joel Ross
J.S.S. Senior-to-be



In my bed, that's where I spent most of my time.



Ari Silberman
M.Y.P. Senior

In the career guidance office. They could finally use it for something.
Sheldon Pickholz
J.S.S. Senior



In the Guard Booth. It will fit all those who really deserve to graduate.



Stule Weinberger
I.B.C. Senior

In the Beis Midrash. I like exploring new places.

Gary Kaufman
M.Y.P. Senior



Harvard United Nations

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

secretarial about missing the Shabbat sessions. "The Director's name was Jonathon Levine. When I told him on Friday afternoon that the delegation was not going to participate on Saturday he said that, while expecting this, he wanted to understand their reasons involved. It was interesting trying to explain to Mr. Levine why we as Jews did not feel that it was proper to participate on Shabbat. He smiled and he said he understood. We decided to invite him to our Oneg Shabbat that night."

Mr. El-Zayat maintained that the Y.U. delegation that participated this year was better prepared than any other group in the past. Mr. Josh Levine, a Yeshiva College participant, called the Harvard U.N. experience "an example of great teamwork. Everybody did a great job and came through in the clutch." The two award winners for Y.U. were Mr. Stuart Ehrlich of Yeshiva College, and Ms. Melanie Faber representing Stern college. Their committee studied the so-called "Brain Drain" of the Third World countries. Their research indicated that because Third World countries do not offer higher education, many of their intellectuals travel abroad to study and often do not return. The committee's proposal that was passed called for a program to be arranged that would establish an exchange system, allowing for intellectuals to return home for an extended period of time to help develop their respective countries.

Turning Point

Winning the award, according to Mr. El-Zayat, marks a turning point for religious Jews. "We, as religious Jews must be accepted as intellectuals who are open to the world around us," he said. "Yeshiva University's undergraduate programs and students can no longer be brushed aside. We have competed with 150 other schools and we have emerged victorious."

As far as future participation at the Harvard Model U.N. is concerned, Mr. El-Zayat stated that "this year's experience will be a stepping stone for continued growth and excellence."

Dr. Norman Lamm, President of Yeshiva University, sent a letter of congratulations to the delegates, and expressed the hope that the delegation's performance this year will be a basis for greater achievements in the future.

"It was a great opportunity to meet new and interesting people," Mr. Levine said. Mr. Ehrlich, though posed a question. "Why do Yeshiva university students limit their participation only to Harvard's Model United Nations, when there are so many similar events held by other universities throughout the year?"

Mr. Andrew Schein, another Y.C. participant, stated that "the chance to debate international issues while meeting college students from so many different areas was both challenging and a lot of fun."

The delegation, which abstained from the Saturday sessions, ran an "Oneg Shabbat" instead.

Members of the Y.U. delegation included: Mr. El-Zayat, Nathan Rabinovitch, Avi Dalfen, Andrew Schein, Josh Levine, Stuart Ehrlich, Sharon Fuchs, Gila Halpern, Melanie Faber and Yaffa Shapiro.

THE PERTIFIED FOREST

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 5)

a crafty set design, the play is not without its imperfections. Unfortunately, several actors were clearly unconvincing in their attempts to simulate a country-western drawl. In addition, certain scenes were vague due to hastily delivered lines or an unnecessary abundance of action which the viewer cannot possibly follow. Most importantly, certain scenes in the first act are lackluster, thus leading to several instances of overdramatized theatrics on the set. Yet "The Petrified Forest" is indeed a poignant drama which does achieve some of the goals of its producers with its illustration of "realism." The Petrified Forest" is another in a long line of imperfect yet entertaining and dynamic YCDS productions which, above all, never fail to be executed in a professional manner.





Junior B Bubbles to The Top; As Basketball Payoffs Arrive

By MARK LEFKOVITZ

After an unprecedented amount of shuffling and roving players at the start of the spring semesters, the Yeshiva Intramural Basketball League has quietly and efficiently completed its regular season. Once again, the outstanding play of the league's leading scorer, Eli Weber, has guided Junior B to another first place finish. Last semester, Junior B also clinched first place in the standings, only to choke in the semester championship. Undaunted, they will strive for victory with a host of stalwart forwards and steadfast guards.

The comeback team of the semester is certainly Junior A. They roared back this semester to contest Junior B for first place laurels. Junior A's surge is due mostly to its two former high school all-stars, the Flatbush Falcon standouts, Jack Doueck and Gregg Levine. Doueck's brilliant play at guard coupled with Levine's top-notch performances at high post.

The Seniors, meanwhile have stagnated this semester, relying on the Y.I.B.L. championship spot they clinched last semester. One positive note is the resurgence of the versatile guard, Ushie Selevan.

The Sophomores should certainly be lauded for their fine efforts this semester. Led by the superb, smiling guard Marvin Nagler and the fine, intensive play of Zvi Zauderer, they may still make the playoffs.

With a new line-up of players, the exciting Freshman squad, has

really entertained the crowd. The flashy back court of Harvey Abrahams, and Steven Kuritsky ignite a swift fast-break, run and gun style game which leaves their opponent stranded downcourt. The Freshman squad with their razzle dazzle style, lack the necessary discipline and team play to consistently win ball games. With maturity, the Freshman team should emerge as a powerful force in the Y.I.B.L.

As playoff time approaches, one should pay close attention to the underdog Junior A team. The Junior A squad is an explosive offensive machine which can dictate the tempo of a game. If given the chance, the Junior 'A' Squad can reel off consecutive pts. in a short span of time. Their only weakness is a thin reserve unit. If their key players get in foul trouble there are no players who can adequately replace them. The Seniors, on the other hand, have a strong bench but are missing a few key players from their starting line-up. In order to capture the crown, the Seniors must display a hungry attitude and take advantage of their experience.

The cohesive Junior 'B' squad must recover from their heart-breaking loss to the Seniors in last semester's playoff game and implement opportunistic style of play. To achieve success in the playoffs, each player on Junior 'B' must fulfill his designated role and avoid the fast break style of play.

We wish all the teams success in the playoffs.

Hockey Intramural All-Star Team Picked; Junior Squad Places Four Players

By GARY MILLER

As we finished another successful season of Intramural Hockey, it is necessary to honor those players who, through their outstanding play, are being named to the all-star team. The Champion Freshman team has sent two players to the team, Goalie Stue Mordukowitz and Forward Billy Abrahams. Duke, Rookie of the year and playoff MVP, was unbeatable with his stand-up style of goal-tending. Abrahams who finished, a distant fourth in total points, was able to score in the clutch, accounting for two overtime game-winning goals.

The sophomore team, once again

in the doghouse, had one shining star: Captain Hillel Hyman, who once again led his team in scoring. Hillel was the only soph to play consistently well and finished third in total points.

The Juniors, early favorites to win it all, finished the season with a disappointing loss to the freshmen in the final round. One of the reasons for this was the lack of offensive productivity due to the loss of all-star Ari Tuchman, who finished second in total points.

Throughout the season, the juniors had an outstanding defense anchored by all-star B-Z Smilchensky and Gary Miller. B-Z,

last year's leading scorer, was often double shifted to make up for the lack of offensive power. B-Z led all defensemen with 19 points. Gary, Y.U.'s answer to Thomas Jonson, played solid defense and even managed to contribute 13 points using his 30 second wrist shot. Gary's defensive partner was all-star Moshe Sussman, whose bone-crushing checks kept opposing offensive players on their side of the blue line.

The two time defending champion Seniors, placed 3 players on the team. Captain Chopper Schreier, Stue Weinberger and Ushie Selevan. Chopper's defensive and offensive skills have made him a dominating force whenever he is in the game. Stue, this year's, MVP and leading scorer with 28 points, has a habit of scoring goals when least expected. Ushie, while not the most skilled technical player, used his speed and strength to harass opposing players, making him the most awesome forechecker in the league.

Those not making the all-star team but, never the less, deserving of mention in this article are: Keith Rhine, Shmuel Goldstein, Eli Weber and Paul Ratzker. Both Keith and Shmuel were great assets to their respective teams, by playing steady defense throughout the season. Eli and Paul, on the other hand, had somewhat mediocre regular seasons but their outstanding play during the playoffs helped lead their team to victory.

1983-84 Hockey Intramural All-Star Team

- Billy Abrahams (Freshmen)
- Stue Mordukawitz (Freshmen)
- Hillel Hyman (Soph)
- B-Z Smilchensky (Juniors)
- Gary Miller (Juniors)
- Moshe Susman (Juniors)
- Ari Tuchman (Juniors)
- Chopper Schreier (Seniors)
- Ushie Selevan (Seniors)
- Stue "Tumble" Weinberger (Seniors)

Hockey Intramural Final Standings

Team	W	L	Pts.
Juniors	6	3	12
Seniors	5	4	10
Freshmen	4	5	8
Sophomores	3	6	6

- Season MVP — Stue Weinberger
- Playoff MVP — Stue Mordukawitz
- Sportsmanship Award — Hillel Hyman
- Rookie of the Year — Stue Mordukawitz

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Y.C. Tennis Team Beats N.J.I.T. and Then Is Upset by Pratt

By LARRY LEHMAN

Yeshiva University's tennis team, coming off their best season ever (7-1), opened its new season in a winning fashion by defeating in N.J.I.T. 6-1.

Against N.J.I.T.'s toughest opponent Avrumi Markovitz lost in a gallant effort by the score of 6-1, 6-2.

In the most exciting match of the day, Gary Wruble pulled out a close 3-6, 7-5, 7-6 victory, with a 7-2 win in the third set tiebreaker. Gary served well and came up with the winners in the crucial volleys.

Michael Taragin scoring with accurate service returns and well-placed lobs defeated his opponent 6-2, 6-3. Michael, moving well, broke the right hander's serve twice on, the first set and once in the last set.

Through the perfect use of his serve and volley game, Larry Lehman crushed his opponent 6-0, 6-3.

Baruch Weinstein used his slicing left serve to defeat his opponent 6-4, 1-6, 6-4. On his way to victory Baruch approached the net at every opportunity and was sharp with his backhand put-aways.

Beryl Thomas took advantage of his opponent's shaky backhand, by early overpowering him with strong forehanded shots.

In a disappointing match, Y.U. was defeated by Pratt University by a score of 5-4. This dropped the team's record 1-1.

Clarifying The Numbers

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 2)

In fact, the time span in question represents the first three year period of 300-plus enrollment in over a decade. These statistics, which are fully reported in a twenty year statistical survey completed this fall, must have been available to your reporter. I am forced to question why they were not included in the article in order to provide you readers with a more balanced picture.

Secondly, when trying to establish the existence of a "trend" over the course of a scant three years, one must be careful not to overdraw conclusions. Yet, when speaking of Y.U.'s attrition rate your reporter does just that, even while conceding that this year's attrition rate (an expected 3%) does not support such conclusions. Your reporter does not even entertain the theory that a 3% attrition rate (in a school which has contributed the verb "to attrit" to the English vocabulary) might actually represent a reversal of this so-called trend.

Thirdly, quoting an anonymous source is rarely impressive. To quote such a source, as your article does, without even indicating where the source is situated (who are we speaking of — a faculty member? an administrator? a disgruntled sophomore?) further strains the article's credibility. Add too that fact that quote, dealing with Y.C. turning into a defacto junior college, has no relevance to the issue under discussion, (though it might be the subject of fair debate over Y.U.'s policy for accepting

outside credit) and one is forced to wonder why the reporter (or the editors, for that matter) put it in the article in the first place.

All this, of course, does not mean that Y.U. should be satisfied with the present enrollment statistics. Everything possible should be done to make 1981's numbers the rule, not the exception. The Commentator, however, given its circulation to Alumni and potential students, hardly serves that goal by printing negative articles unfounded in fact.

Michael Seaman
YC '83
RIETS '86

The writer worked in the Office of Admissions during the summer of 1983 and is currently working for the University's Israel Office.

LAZAR

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

Potvin explained.

Concerning a possible full-time appointment, Dr. Potvin indicated that his decision depends on his ability to adequately manage both his jobs. "If I can complete most of the work during the summer months, I will declare myself a candidate for the job."

Many of the Pre-Health students were pleased with Dr. Potvin's appointment to the position of interim Health Sciences Advisor. "Dr. Potvin's efficiency, dedication and sensitivity to Yeshiva College students needs, one Pre-Health student remarked, "should make him an excellent Health Sciences Advisor."

Students Compete In Annual Yeshiva College Wrestling Tournament

By STUIE SIMON

This past week, the Yeshiva University wrestling team hosted its annual intramural tournament. Anyone who wished to enter was permitted provided he had not wrestled a varsity match this year. The turnout was good and the wrestling was very intense and exciting.

In the 118 point weight class Yossi Prager captured first place with tremendous skill and speed. He wrestled in three matches and pinned two opponents both in under two minutes. Because of the technical skill he displayed the judges awarded him the MVP trophy.

In the 126 class Aharon Moshe Roth won first place. Using the famous half-nelson series he was able to defeat his opponents by pinning both of them.

The 134 pound class was won by David Rothman. His match was the highest scoring of the night

until he pinned his opponent Dan Schwartz.

At 150 Michael Taragin placed first followed by Michael Gradi. Gradi pinned Schanzer but lost to Taragin, who displayed outstanding speed and strength to pin his opponent.

Brian Sands was the winner of the 158 class. Shalom Amselem overpowered Shalom Mahler, in a closely fought match, to win the 167 pound class. Zev Schwartz won at 177 by pinning his opponent in 31 seconds, the quickest pin of the evening. David Greenberg won the 196 pound class and Richie Mandelbaum won first place in the unlimited class.

All wrestlers battled with great determination and ferocity, thereby providing an outstanding selection of matches. All winners will receive a trophy and be invited to athletic dinner in May.

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