

The Commentator

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SSSB Presents Problems for Councils

by Alex Wittenberg

As part of an effort to provide representation to students in the Sy Syms School of Business (SSSB), changes in the Yeshiva and Stern College Student Councils are being discussed. These discussions are being held by Dr. Efrem Nulman, Dean of Students, Dr. Michael Schiff, Dean of SSSB, Dr. Ira Jaskoll, Assistant Dean of SSSB, Dr. Israel Miller, and the presidents of the various student councils at YC and SCW. The goal of the involved parties is to work together towards a long-term plan which will not splinter the student body.

The idea of providing SSSB students with representation first arose last summer when Dean Schiff proposed some form of student organization for SSSB. He and Dean Jaskoll believe that in order to foster a unique identity for the new school a board of some sort should be established. Dean Schiff then began to work with Dr. Nulman on a feasible implementation of the idea, and soon after the presidents of YCSC, SCWSC, JSSSC, IBCSC, TAC, and SOY were contacted. As a group representing the interests of faculty and students, they have come up with some tentative plans.

The most far-reaching is a proposed change in YCSC and SCWSC structure which will add a second vice president. This additional vice president will represent the SSSB students on the council while the first vice president will represent YC or SCW. The responsibilities will remain the same but the person will have the added responsibility of representing SSSB students.

Otherwise the student councils will remain as they are. The council will remain the dominant student voice and will still control extracurricular activities and funding. A proposal to set up a separate board for SSSB on a par with the others was rejected due to funding and control problems. By leaving the two main student councils intact problems such as how to determine the

umbrella sponsor of a particular group and its funding. There is a tentative possibility that the student councils will now be YC/SSSBSC and SCW/SSSBSC, but that is still remote.

SOY President Nachum Barishansky feels that an independent board for SSSB is not a wise idea because they are not quite ready for such treatment and it may further divide Yeshiva. IBCSC President Gary Berger agrees, stating that SSSB students would then be represented by three boards while most would just be represented by YCSC and their Jewish studies division student council. Barishansky and Berger, along with YCSC President Michael Levine, also oppose giving the head of the SSSB board the right to attend the weekly council presidents' meeting, contending that this would also give SSSB too much power.

These objections have therefore made any plans for an SSSB board highly tentative. In the meantime discussions will continue between Levine, Berger, Barishansky, JSSSC President Menachem Goldstein, and Deans Nulman, Schiff, and Jaskoll. Nulman, Schiff, and Jaskoll, along with Dr. Miller, will also continue conversing with SCWSC President Elaine Witty and TAC President Yael Spiegler. Many other details remain unresolved but all involved will continue to work them out as best they can while trying to maintain unity among the students of YC, SCW, and SSSB.

Dean Nulman emphasizes that it is still early yet in the process and that nothing is finalized. He has stated, though, that the plans will be complete in time for student council elections in the spring. Once complete, the plans would require the approval of the previously mentioned deans, the student presidents, and Dr. Miller. Any change would then be finalized with an amendment to the Student Constitution, and then take affect as soon as possible.



The Annual Soy Chanukah Chagigah took place on December 16th. More than 200 Students participated and were joined in the festivities by Dr. Norman Lamm, Dr. Israel Miller, and Dr. Efrem Nulman. Rabbi Michael Rosensweig was the guest speaker.

Tenure Refused Colchamiro Resigns

by J. Katzauer

In an unexpected statement to professor Arthur Colchamiro, the Sy Syms School of Business Tenure Committee informed him that it would not reappoint him with the position of assistant professor with tenure. At the end of this semester Mr. Colchamiro will leave Yeshiva University for Hofstra. The debate can be heard everywhere on the campus.

Mr. Colchamiro joined YU five semesters ago at the invitation of Dr. Schlessberg who was looking for a CPA with the essential ability to teach. Professor Colchamiro was at that time a tenured professor at the City College, with thirteen years of experience. He accepted the position with verbal promises from Dr. Schlessberg and Dean Rosenfeld that his background would contribute three years towards his tenure application at Yeshiva. Therefore, in the summer of 1987 he initiated a request to be reviewed for tenure, as he said, "I was worried about my future at this school."

A few things have changed since those times and promises. The first was the retirement of Dr. Schlessberg; the second was the establishment of the Sy Syms School of Business. Tenure requires approval by a peer committee that evaluates the professor after six years and gives an opinion based on what the members think of him as a teacher and of his

service to the University. SSSB has no tenured professors and thus could not form its own committee, so members of SSSB worked with an edited Tenure Committee from YC to review an accounting professor. Drs. Frisch and Krausz are new professors in Syms as of this semester, and Drs. Hyman, Rosoff and Bacon from YC made the quota.

Their conclusion was that since Mr. Colchamiro has not published he could not satisfy the requirements of the business school. According to some professors, the necessity for publishing in the accounting field was not stated prior to this decision. Mr. Colchamiro stated, "Publication was never stipulated for me, and I can only think it was done for the sake of the business school. Had I known that I would have to publish I would never have made the change [from CCNY]. Never."

Students too have denounced the decision, as books published do not tell the calibre of that teacher. One student leader voiced this opinion: "The status quo at Yeshiva has been very successful and it seems that the Dean would like to change the status quo for the better, as he sees it, but not as the students see it. A qualified professor is one who can teach not merely one who publishes."

A reason that Dr. Egon Brenner, Executive Vice President of Yeshiva University, pointed out for professor Colchamiro's departure was

that teachers are required to give ever more of themselves and come in four times a week; Mr. Colchamiro could not come in more than twice.

There is some doubt as to the independence of the Tenure Committee when it made its decision. In a statement echoed by other professors about the decision, professor Colchamiro said, "I can't say it was predecided but I do think that pressure was placed upon them, so that it was decided one hour later." Dean Schiff denied applying pressure or that he is trying to have control over the faculty in the business school and is forcing out those who were not his choices: "It is a terrible suspicion. I am a CPA. We should have the best business school in the city. Why would I kick it in the shins?"

Perhaps the most controversial problem is the qualifications of the two professors who were from SSSB, Drs. Frisch, who acted as committee chairman, and Krausz. They are both new to YU although experienced professors in their own rights, and thus many question how well they know the ropes and how realistically they could judge another professor's contribution which was made before they arrived. Professor Colchamiro stated, "I think it was structured very unfairly. Two of the people were new, in September, to the school. They had no idea of the purpose for which I was brought to the school, and they applied standards that were totally inappropriate. Drs. Hyman and Rosoff knew; I

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LSAT Success

by Josh Fruchter

The Fall LSAT results have recently arrived and, once again, Yeshiva College students performed remarkably well. While this year's results could not equal last year's exceptional grades, thirteen of this year's applicants scored in the top 21.2 percentile with one "47". Dean Michael Hecht added that more students will have taken the test in December and he feels confident of continued success.

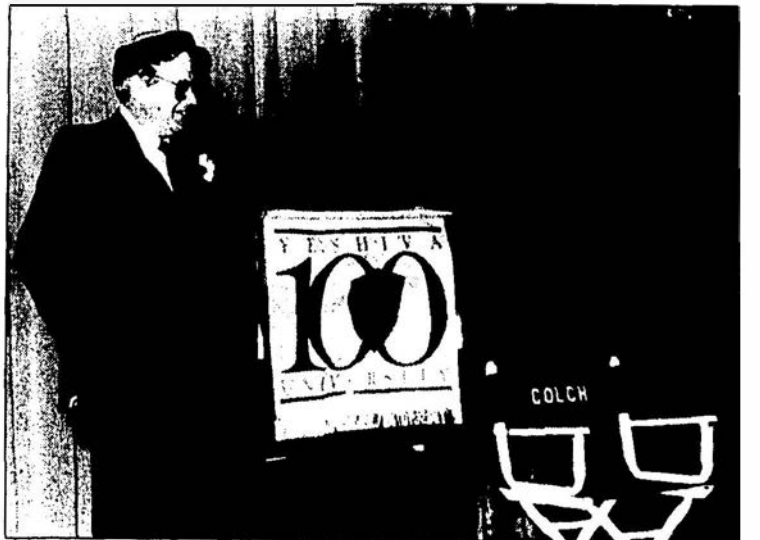
Dean Hecht also discussed recent trends in law school applications. The recent market crash has chilled interest in business school with many former MBA aspirants now considering legal careers. Consequently, the law schools have witnessed a sharp increase in applications. NYU reported a substantial increase in applicants without divulging exact figures and Cardozo indicated that the applicant pool increased by 45%. For college

students this trend translates into a more discriminating selection process. "It will be more difficult to get into law school," cautioned Dean Hecht.

With regards to special skills, "the best law schools want well-educated students who have taken challenging courses in the humanities and social sciences," Dean Hecht stated. He also said he could not emphasize enough how important writing skills are for law school applicants; "writing well is an extremely important skill."

YC students seem to have a unique advantage when

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Mr. Colchamiro speaking at last year's Accounting Society dinner.

Editorials

Untenured Loss

An issue has risen lately that has captured student interest as few other faculty problems have in recent years.

The issue is tenure, or more correctly, the refusal thereof. For many students the immediate response was that Dean Schiff was attempting to weaken the Accounting department in order to persuade students into other courses, thereby strengthening them. As Dr. Schiff is also a CPA, that is a highly unlikely possibility.

However, a different suggestion was that Dean Schiff is stocking the business school with "his people". This carries some weight, since two of the members of the Tenure Committee have been with the school for just one semester and were brought in by Dean Schiff. To be sure, they are experienced professors, but two months is hardly long enough to have mastered all the differences that lie between YU and other colleges. As was done with the Academic Standards Committee, would it not have been more prudent, indeed more just, to leave the decision with YC professors who know the candidates and their conditions until such time as the business school can stand on its own academic feet.

Adding further credibility to this theory is the consensus among many professors that even if the Tenure Committee had not received instructions as to their recommendation - an accusation which the committee may not ethically reply to - they were decided within an hour of opening the files. As one Syms administrator stated, "For progress changes happen, even if it means losing the most popular teachers."

It is abhorrent that a professor who was lured to YU by promises made in YC with regards tenure, and who was instrumental in increasing the size of the accounting major to the largest in the college, should become victim of circumstance in the business school which owes at least a part of its foundation to his devotion.

We wish professor Colchamiro the best of success in the future and in his new position at Hofstra. He will be missed here by all who took his courses, and many who did not; one wonders whether placement will be as perfect this year as in the past.

Divided Council

The hype and hoopla surrounding the establishment of the Sy Syms School of Business brought with it heightened expectations among members of the YU community of a place in the upper strata of the business school hierarchy. However, one unfortunate ramification that seems to be developing as a result of the new school arises in the recurrent problem of divisiveness. In a community already beset with four major student councils for a student body of just 900 students, the new SSSB administration has somehow found a perfect method of dividing the school even further through the proposed formation of yet another council.

While no formal plan has been determined, the basic outlines of a structure have emerged. After meetings between the Associate Dean of Students, Dr. Efrem Nulman, and the presidents of the student councils, a proposal that would create two vice presidents to the YCSC Executive Board is being considered. Each student would only vote for the vice president of his school and the YCSC Board would expand to service both YC and SSSB. All other officers would come from either school.

The ambiguity appears in the fine print. The Syms administration has at various times pressed for the creation of a separate Syms council, perhaps with a lesser status than that of the YCSC Executive Board and chaired by the Syms vice president, a separate budget allocation exclusively for Syms activities, and the conferral to the Syms VP/ Council chairman of the right to attend joint presidents' meetings. A decision on these issues has not been finalized and Dr. Nulman has stressed that any determination must be reached through a consensus among the Syms administration, the Office of the Dean of Students, and the council presidents.

While it is understandable that the Syms administration would feel it important to guarantee distinct student representation in order to bolster the internal prestige and identity of the school, such a move could accomplish nothing positive. Inherent in a democratic system of government is the representation of the views and needs of significant numbers of the electorate. Merely by participating in the electoral process Syms students can ensure a voice on the Board. Nothing prevents a Syms student from running for any position on the Board, and given the current atmosphere among the student body, such an affiliation would not be a factor for the majority of students. In fact it is quite conceivable that a council may comprise a number of Syms students. The insistence on a separate Syms representation therefore becomes not only unwise but unnecessary.

In view of the intense pressure by the Syms administration for some kind of formal recognition, however, the "vice president" proposal agreed upon by the council presidents offers an acceptable alternative as long as no separate council is formed and the vice president remains just that — a vice president. By granting one vice president more authority than another an inequity, the reverse of that feared by the Syms administration, would be created.

A fully integrated student council, capable of serving both the needs of Yeshiva College and SSSB would be completely capable of representing all of the students. Barring that ideal solution, the creation of a new vice presidency with only those powers granted to a vice president offers the most palatable compromise.

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"Yasher Koach!"

Yeshiva University has the tradition of hosting two major concerts annually. The first of these is the YCSC/SCWSC Channukah concert and the second, the IBC Yom HaAtzmaut celebration. Last month saw the staging of the former. YCSC deserves special congratulations this year for a spectacular success. Confronted with the difficulties presented by Stern which, due to its smaller budget and financial constraints, chose not to cosponsor, YCSC delivered with a bang.

After the selection of the main attractions had been made, YCSC embarked upon an aggressive advertising campaign, under the direction of concert chairman Yosef Mandelbaum and assisted by Adam Chill, that resulted in a standing-room only crowd of over 1,200 people. The concert unfolded without major hitches as both Kesher and Miami Boys Choir delighted the audience, half of which was comprised of members of area communities attracted by the extensive publicity. Additionally, YCSC managed to earn a significant profit from the event, selling well over the number of tickets required to break even.

A well-deserved "Yasher Koach" is due YCSC, Messrs. Mandelbaum and Chill, and all who were involved in implementing this most successful event.

MAZAL TOV

*Shira Levine and Ozi Glass
on their engagement*

**The Commentator
wishes all students success
in their finals and a relaxing
vacation. You'll be hearing
from us next semester.**

LETTERS

Orthodox Opinion

To the Editor:

I feel compelled to submit this letter to The Commentator in light of a resurgence of debates concerning academic freedom, the scheduling of social events, and the screening of movies at YU.

Whether we are a yeshiva or a university plays no relevance here. The issue is one of our adherence to halacha as Orthodox Jews.

The questions arising as to which literature is to be taught in English class or which movies can be shown here are halachic ones, and they must be directed to poskim — authorities of Jewish law. This is an obligation and personal opinion as to how this institution defines itself plays no role in the decision as to whether one may or may not study certain subjects or attend certain events.

The reading of sexually provocative literature is forbidden, as is the mere viewing of an immodestly clad woman

on a movie screen. Serious questions arise concerning the study of other faiths' religious texts, as well as to studying heretical writings. Every discussion concerning these areas must conclude with an halachic response from poskim. Should those who are fighting for more academic and social "openness" desist from consulting halachic authorities as to the legality of their proposals and dismiss their judgement with preconceptions, then some basic Torah values are certainly being denied.

The Torah requires us to be a holy people. This is our goal and it cannot be attained through involvement with that which is antithetical to the Torah.

I am not opposed to secular knowledge or culture, but there exist legal restrictions when delving into them. This is not an opinion - it is fact.

Avrohom Gordimer
YC '89

Senior Confusion

"This is the first time this year that I've seen a senior sweat" commented one Junior upon seeing tens of seniors running rampant around Furst Hall, Monday December 21. Why the sudden urge for seniors to start doing work? Because on that particular day, the GRE (Graduate Record Exam) which must be taken by each graduating senior, already had to be in Princeton, New Jersey!!

What's a GRE? Today is the deadline!!? How come I didn't know about it!!? Are you sure!!? Does December 21 mean post marked by the 21st or to be there by the 21st? These are some of the many questions that were being asked on that infamous day.

Seniors were frantic with

worry. Rabbi Edelstein, I need a letter saying that I am a Sabbath observer in 5 minutes, can you do it? Does this mean I'm not going to graduate? Where is the closest post office? It was so bad that two brave seniors even drove down to Princeton to get their forms and checks down in time!

Why did so many seniors wait till the last minute? Why weren't they sufficiently informed? These and many other questions were being asked that day while seniors hoped their applications would still be accepted. With such an important test upcoming, shouldn't it have been more publicized than it was???

Uri Jacobs,
YC '88

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was very surprised at Dr. Bacon as he was involved at Stern and I was not unnoticed. Drs. Krausz and Frisch had no right whatsoever as they had no idea what I had accomplished." A student leader voiced the general agreement with this. "These people have been in the school for less than five months. It is unjust that they should judge without knowing the person and without knowing what he has done."

Now professor Colchamiro will teach at Hofstra which is fairly close to his home. He sent out one application as he said, "It was a very difficult personal choice [to leave], nobody offered me an alternative and the conditions offered, four days a week and publication would have made

it impossible for me." He will now teach three days per week where the sum of hours involved is still less than the two days he put in at YU, for at Yeshiva he would leave home at 8:30 am and return at 9:30 pm. At Hofstra he will still have time to work during those teaching days.

All of the students have expressed sorrow at losing what many consider to be their finest teacher, especially when faced with the seeming indifference of the administration. The feeling is obviously mutual as professor Colchamiro said, "I was unhappy about leaving and my wife said, 'Nothing can replace the last two and a half years. The students love you. Look at the dinner last year.' The chair has pride of place in my den."

EDITOR'S NOTE

Censoring the Press

In the latest issue of Hamevaser an editorial appeared that recommended the removal of a person from the Beit Midrash of YU. The response to this editorial was quick, divided and alarming. In a time when censorship of college newspapers is again becoming an issue, and Commentator could boast of not having a faculty advisor as its measure of freedom, Hamevaser ran into difficulties.

Rabbi Aaron Soloveitchik felt that since the person involved, the subject of the editorial, was a psychotic and known to be so, what effect could any letter that he sends possibly have on the receiver. Therefore Mr. Daniel Mann, Editor-in-Chief of Hamevaser was compelled to refrain from distributing more copies than were already about the campus. Furthermore, a student collected all the copies lying at the guard desks and returned them to Mr. Mann's room. This albeit minority action is not only censorship but might also be argued to have been a misuse of position and influence by a person who should be leading by example as well as knowledge.

The opinion of other Roshai Yeshiva and a number of leaders throughout the college is that the editorial is not only justified, but none too soon either. The situation had been ignored for far longer than could have been healthy and during that time this individual has caused much trouble and strife in families and in employer-employee relationships. This should serve as

evidence enough that not everyone is aware of this man's instability and that people do occasionally listen to his slanders. His method is by sending anonymous letters through the mail and although one will normally discard such missives, it is not without having read them, thus they have an effect. Quite simply, it is a dereliction of duty to leave such a person on campus where he may disrupt as many lives as is his wont.

Rav Soloveitchik's reasoning was that it is comparable to Sh'vichat Damim (shedding blood) to force such a person to leave or even to embarrass him by expose in an editorial. However, can it be considered morally any better to allow him to remain and continue to disrupt other lives for no better reason than because he carries a grudge against... who knows, maybe life itself. I think not.

There is another line of reasoning: The common ideal of academic freedom, democracy, and freedom of speech is that a person has the right to stand up and say whatever he wishes, regardless of who he offends and who he affects. Therefore, what right do we have to cast out a person simply because he assumes a contra position to everything that many would deem reasonable? Is this not unfair recrimination and possibly discrimination when those in power suppress

those who are not? He is an extreme, but there are extremists and fanatics in every society.

It is a rather valid point, but in democracy a person may speak because it is assumed that in one fashion or another he is a part of that community and is contributing something positive to it. In this case, the particular individual is not a part of the society that he is harming. He learns at YU but he is not a part of its community in that he has no official position as faculty or student. Thus his odious attacks on members within the community cannot be ignored on the grounds that he is deserving of our charity. As brutal as it may be, when an orchid in one's garden is threatened by weeds one pulls out the weeds, and protects the flower. This is not parallel to restrictions on genuine academic freedom, though, since there it is not weeds that threaten, but rather other orchids, and all must be cultivated.

Another problem with censorship of Hamevaser is that should the papers be recalled it will give the green light to this fellow to sacrifice what little self-censorship he may have practiced as he knows has the "backing" of a Rosh Yeshiva. It is now time to resolve the issue possibly by inviting the person to leave, and to refrain in future from censorship by anyone, for any reason.

Referee Problems

by Mitchell Nathanson

Unfortunately, the highlight of recent games was indeed a lowlight. A blown call by an official, not necessarily in a close or terribly important game, brought attention to a number of problems, none of which, by the way, is the integrity of the official at-hand, Ari Schertz. Granted, Schertz may have committed the ultimate referee's sin of bad positioning, but can he really be blamed? If not then who is at fault?

The league calls for two referees in attendance at each game. Michael Ratzker and Daniel Herenstein serve as Referees-in-Chief, and have set up a schedule for the volunteer officials. Let it be known that the refs are not giving up their time out of the goodness of their hearts, but are being rewarded with a credit toward their Physical Education requirement.

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"Our Family Table"

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20th Tora Dojo Karate Exhibition

by Bruce Shanzer

The 20th annual karate exhibition took place in Lamport Auditorium last Sunday. Before a packed house, various members of the Tora Dojo karate club, with the club's founder H.I. Sober, demonstrated martial arts techniques including both board and stone breaking as well as mock fighting and kata forms.

The exhibition opened with Mr. Sober demonstrating his ability to literally tear apart a rock. He proceeded to tear the rock in half! Mr. Sober was followed by Michael Andron. Mr. Andron, made up as a monkey, did the "monkey form." He then demonstrated the use of various karate weapons on a number of students. After Mr. Andron broke two cement blocks

simultaneously, his son got on stage and did a short karate routine.

The next performer was Master Jeff Glanz, a sixth degree black belt. Mr. Glanz did a series of very difficult breaking techniques. In his finale, he lay down on broken glass and had five cement slabs smashed on his chest!

The first three acts were followed by other higher ranking members of the karate club demonstrating more breaking, fighting, kata, and weaponry. One of the more touching moments occurred when Genie Einhorn passed the final stage of her black belt test and was awarded a black belt.

But it was H. I. Sober who stole the show, in the view of most of the audience. He



performed a break in which he split a rock that was being supported by a string. His next feat was a high energy head break. He rested his head on a rock and split it, using no visible force other than the energy he transferred from his head. His final break used the "iron-palm" technique. With the "iron-palm," he needed to

merely slap the rock in order to break it in two. He ended his performance with a very unusual Okinawan kata that he described as being passed down through many generations of Chinese families.

During the exhibition, Mr. Sober explained that the purpose of Tora Dojo karate is to centralize one's spirit

whether for a higher physical or spiritual reality. Mr. Sober pointed out that this skill is helpful both in the physical realm, i.e. self defense, as well as the spiritual realm, i.e. Torah study. He lamented the fact that prospective students become intimidated by the prospect of dedicating so many years for belt promotion.

Semana Sephard

by Benjamin Averick

November 30 to December 6 saw an unprecedented week long Sephardic Cultural Festival. This, the 16th annual "Semana Sephard" took place at seven different locations around the city. The festival which featured thirty-six speakers, seven musical performances and two photographic expositions started at Temple Torah Israel in Brooklyn and culminated at Stern College and was attended by an estimated one thousand one hundred and sixty people over all.

This year's festival was sponsored by RIETS in cooperation with the National Tourist office of Spain. This year also marked the first time the festival was a week long, previous festivals taking place in one afternoon. Director of Sephardic Community Programs, Rabbi Serels, explained that the idea for a week-long festival was the product of a think tank prompted by Rabbi Hirt of RIETS. The Spanish government, very happy with the success of this year's festival prefers a similar program next year. However, when Rabbi Serels was questioned about this, he stated that the topic was still under discussion.

The festival was in celebration of "The Spanish Roots of Sephardic Jewry". One of the events at Congregation Shearit Israel of New York, celebrated the three original Ladino sephardic communities, those of Montreal, Philadelphia and New York. At the event there was an attempt to bring closer the synagogues of the Ladino-Sephardic communities, to give more of a feeling

of community than that of separate synagogues. Consul General of Spain, Ambassador Manuel Sasset, a featured speaker of the festival, spoke of the Jewish element as being one of the three main elements in Spanish culture, at another event. Also on hand for the festival was Samuel Toledano, President of the Jewish community of Spain, whose ancestor Daniel Toledano received the expulsion edict in 1492. Samuel, incidentally, received the repeal of that edict from the Spanish government twenty years ago.

Yeshiva students and alumni played an active role in the festival. Channel 41, the Dominican channel, interviewed Yeshiva alumnus Daniel Bengio along with current students Moses and Jacob Nahon for a feature on the Jewish Expulsion from Spain in 1492. The feature is part of the show "Espana y el '92", later to be rebroadcast in Spain, commemorating the five hundredth anniversary of the sailing of Columbus. Alumni were among the musical performers as well, including Joe Elias ensemble which originated at Yeshiva.

Other events at the festival included a session in conjunction with the American Society of Sephardic Studies at Temple Torah Israel in Brooklyn. This event was the first one of the festival. David F. Altabe of Queensborough Community College spoke on the legacy of Jews in Spain, giving a historical liturgical overview. Entertainment was provided by Libi Ba Mizrah, one of the foremost interpreters of Ladino music. She also provided

entertainment on December 1, at the Sephardic Jewish Center of Canarsie, the second event. Gabriel Levinson, noted author and journalist, spoke on "Franco, Sephardim and the Holocaust", the main speaker at this event. December 2, saw the third event at the Sephardic Temple in Cedarhurst. Victor Laredo, noted author, spoke on "Remnants of the Jewish Settlement in Spain". Accompanying the lecture was a photo exhibit on "Gerona — the Spanish town that discovered its past". Entertainment was courtesy of the Joe Elias Ensemble. Two events took place on December 3. The one at Congregation Shearith Israel of New York mentioned above, and one at the Sephardic Home for the Aged in Brooklyn. Along with entertainer Libi Ba Mizrah, Dr. Alegria Bundalac of Pennsylvania State University spoke on "Judeo — Spanish Proverbs". At the other event, in New York, Janice Levit, special lecturer, Institute of Medieval and Renaissance studies at C.C.N.Y. spoke on "Jewish Spain — Remnant of the Past, Hope for the Future". A shabbaton at Stern took place on December 5, followed by the culminating event on December 6 at Stern. Featured at the final event was Dr. Angel Alcalá of Brooklyn College, who spoke on "Influence of Jewish Culture on Pre-Expulsion Spain". Both the Joe Elias Ensemble and Libi Ba Mizrah provided the musical entertainment and Victor Laredo showed his photo exhibit, "Gerona — the Spanish Town that Discovered its Jewish Past".

Investment Bankers Discuss Lives

by Jay Stochinsky

Employees of five different firms came to YU on December 9th for a forum on investment banking, at which they discussed different aspects of the industry and how it affects their personal religious lives. Three of the participants graduated from Yeshiva University.

The first speaker was Tuvia Lefkowitz, a junior securities analyst from the firm of Lf Rothschild. He spoke of the different types of financial analysts ranging from equity research to arbitrage. The function of the research department is to find a new product and identify any undervalue situations of the securities. This can be in anything from a specialty niche to financial services to technological companies. A company will often have specialists who take on one type of security and generalists who identify the trends in general. Each goes through maintenance research to ensure the validity of information.

The characteristics necessary for a research analyst are good communication skills, both written and oral, and a good finance background. The risk and disadvantage of the job is that the hours are very long and the position is purely an overhead item for most firms. He concluded by saying that an MBA is not necessary because much is learned on the job. The starting salary is from \$25,000-\$45,000 per year plus a bonus depending on the quality of the work.

The next speaker was David Rabinowitz, a research analyst on the buy side with the firm of Sanford C. Bernstein. An

analyst on the buy side is involved with money management which determines profitability of securities in order to manage portfolios. This is opposed to an analyst on the sell side who analyzes specific companies for strengths and profitability in order to advise clients to sell. Analysts identify what will determine profitability and provide detail for five year forecasts and supply and demand for different industries. The buy side analyst will then look at these findings and determine whether or not to buy for the portfolio and monitor from then on. He also stressed the importance of good oral and written communication and suggested that one should try a quantitative project before getting involved in research.

He went on to explain that research is very conducive to the Orthodox Jewish lifestyle. He is his own boss and has the discretion to choose which hours to work as long as the work gets done.

The third speaker was Steven Eisenberg, a broker from Bear Stearns. He described himself as "a glorified entrepreneur developing his business as he wants." The individual often finds a niche where he can be smarter than the next broker and specializes in that security. Some will specialize in fixed income bonds, some in commodities, some in equities, or as many do, deal with everything as a balanced clientele. Basically a broker tailors himself to the area in which he feels comfortable. The last few years were good for brokers but because the field is very

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Builders of SSSB

by Josh Fruchter

With the Sy Syms School of Business now a recognized and successful member of the Yeshiva University family, the time is ripe to recognize those leaders who, through their efforts, made the school into a reality. In a special interview, the new chairman of the business school's Board of Directors, Mr. Hal Beretz, recounted the formation of SSSB from its planning stages to the opening in September. Mr. Beretz, a principal in the trading firm of Tendler Beretz Associates, Ltd., and a former president of Phibro—Salomon, also discussed employment strategies and opportunities for aspiring businessmen, touching briefly on his own career in the field of international trading.

Mr. Beretz became involved in Yeshiva University through acquaintances and proceeded to serve on the University's Board of Trustees for eight years. About three years ago, Mr. Beretz received a mandate from the Board "to start developing a plan of how the University could start a business school." It was initially unclear whether the school would be on the graduate or undergraduate level. In any case, the Board recognized a growing student interest in business and felt that the University, with so many other fine schools like Einstein and Cardozo, would be "deplete" without a business school. As Mr. Beretz

remarked, "Jewish students are very entrepreneurial and oriented towards business. It would be very wrong not to have a business school."

Mr. Beretz drafted an outline listing "the various ingredients and components that would go into a business school." The Board liked the ideas set forth but insisted "that all necessary funding for the school must be in place first." Mr. Beretz justified the caution on the grounds that, just a decade or so ago, the University became heavily burdened with debt and almost closed its doors. Intensive fundraising helped avert financial disaster but the Board, nevertheless, responded warily to any new project requiring extensive financing.

With the support of the University's Board, Mr. Beretz and other University supporters commenced serious efforts to raise money for the school. The projected requirement was established at \$10 million which would become a "sacrosanct fund" from which to draw money. To Mr. Beretz's delight, the funds raised substantially exceeded the \$10 million target.

Mr. Beretz and the other founders also tackled the problem of formation on an academic front. In what Mr. Beretz identified as Phase One, the founding committee held numerous consultations with deans and professors from other business schools to determine what factors contribute to a superior business school. Mr.

Beretz felt lucky to hire Dean Michael Schiff at this point whom he praised for his great success at NYU Graduate School of Business and extensive experience in accounting. The committee also hired professors for key core curriculum courses among which Mr. Beretz identified accounting, business law, economics and finance. Mr. Beretz emphasized that the school sought professors of a high caliber who could serve as full time instructors, thus devoting all their energies to the school.

The final uncertainty was enrollment, but students at both YC and SCW responded with an enthusiasm that exceeded all expectations. Mr. Beretz, in a satisfied tone, stated, "The seeds have been sown and it has shown that the whole idea of a business school is not just a dream." Student attendance above two hundred reveals that "there really was a need and a demand for such a school."

As for the future, Mr. Beretz hopes to expand on the curriculum and introduce more sophisticated and advanced courses. Nevertheless, Mr. Beretz assures "that the courses now offered are deep enough that the graduate will have a solid business education."

The business school is also inviting a large number of prominent speakers from the business world to address the student body. Mr. Beretz hopes that "to hear people who have made it in different areas of

the business arena" will inform, as well as inspire the students. The presence of well-known speakers on campus also adds a measure of prestige to the school for its ability to attract such high caliber lecturers. The results of such efforts are readily seen as the school has announced lectures given by top employees of Philip Brothers, Russ Berrie and Co., Bankers Trust and Clarendon, Ltd.

As to the specific advantages of a business school at YU, Mr. Beretz pointed out that being located in New York City, financial capital of the world and home to a large number of corporations, presents unique opportunities. "We're located where all the action is, which makes the job of a business school that much easier." Mr. Beretz stressed that the school is out there getting companies to cooperate with it" on matters such as placement after graduation and summer jobs. An optimistic sign is the "phenomenally large" number of companies who agreed to recruit on campus during the spring.

On the subject of careers, Mr. Beretz stated that "the roads to achievement are many and the best laid plans don't always work out." Students will often face obstacles and how one approaches and surmounts them remains a matter of individual style. Some prefer to continue for a master's degree while others "become enthralled by a temporary job and end up making a career out of it" without additional schooling. Mr. Beretz recommended summer jobs for students to gain "hands on

experience which will help a student decide in which direction in business he is interested."

He himself majored in economics and finance at Baruch College, graduated in 1957, and went to work for Philip Brothers, then a small international trading firm. He worked his way to president, and left to start his own firm with the former chairman of Philip Brothers, Mr. Tendler.

Mr. Beretz remarked that "when it comes to the business sector there is a fantastically high regard for YU graduates" which he feels is due to two factors: The Yeshiva College work ethic, and the extensive knowledge of YU graduates in many disciplines. Mr. Beretz stressed that companies want employees who are "willing to work hard" and YU graduates exhibit solid work habits.

Mr. Beretz believes that this work ethic stems from the long hours put in by Yeshiva College students. Mr. Beretz has calculated that between all the religious, secular, and in the case of the SSSB student, specialized business electives, YU undergraduates spend an equivalent number of classroom hours pursuing their B.S. degrees that students at another university would spend earning a bachelors and masters. The heavy course load also contributes to a well-rounded graduate; Mr. Beretz insists that "the large sum of knowledge YU graduates take out into the world will stand them in good stead." While they may not recall specific facts or points from specific courses, the accumulated knowledge impresses employers.

Business Forum

continued from page 5

cyclical it is at its worst stage in decades. "But", he quotes the Lubavitcher Rebbe, "you need a step backwards to become prosperous in the future." In the last few years more yarmulkes have appeared amongst brokers and it is no longer a problem to run out on *Erev Shabbos*.

The fourth speaker was Stanley Fortgang, a trader with First Boston. The trader is different from any other position in investment banking because he works on the floor of the stock exchange enacting the actual deals. There are bond, corporate, and other types of traders, each of whom marks the market by keeping tracks of the "bids" and "puts". The starting salary is a base of \$50,000-\$60,000 and a second or third year trader can make more than twice that amount. Overall Mr. Fortgang feels the position is good for an Orthodox Jew because one only works while the market is open. He feels that religion does not have to be the priority in making a career decision because as long as you're good at your job things can be worked out. "There is respect for you because you stand up for what you believe in."

The final speaker of the forum was Joel A. Mad from Drexel Burnham Lambert. He

spoke of working in corporate finance in mergers and acquisitions. This glamorous position involves much travel and "you get to hang out with chairmen and presidents of major corporations." It involves many meetings to iron out the details of mergers of different companies. The position is tough to obtain and one needs a solid business background. In terms of religion the firms do like Orthodox Jews but because there is so much dealing with clients it is difficult to wear one's yarmulke. He concluded by discussing some of scandals going on in the industry. Every business has crooks though in investment bankers it's been limited. According to Mr. Mad, you have to resist temptation and you'll be better off in the long run.

Hockey Refs

continued from page 3

Many times an official fails to report. This was the case as Schertz was left alone to officiate the game. It is virtually impossible to be in proper position when working the game alone.

So who was missing? According to Herenstein's list, Michael Chill was in fact guilty. When Chill was asked, he responded by saying, "Yes, I was scheduled to ref, but I reported to Ratzker on Monday, which is the proper procedure. He said he would take care of it."

When Ratzker was confronted, he verified Chill's story and admitted that he himself was at fault. "The problem is that there are so few competent refs," he said. "A number have failed the R.I.T. (Referees Intelligence Test) yet they continue to get scheduled because there are no replacements."

"Overall, the officiating has been good. There is no more dirty stuff since the Chiefs left the league. The hitting is left to a few veterans, namely Mitchell Nathanson of the Saints, Shulie Shiffman and Paul Sutton of the Bruisers, and Elliot Rothchild of the Wildcats. The rest of the league is in competition for the Lady Bing Trophy (given annually to the most gentlemanly player in the NHL)."

A way to alleviate the problem would be to have one man in charge of officiating instead of two. This would eliminate the lack of communication. In fact, Ratzker will have sole responsibility next semester.

In order to correct the poor positioning and overall performance of the officials, I would like to make a proposal. Two levels should be set. The more qualified should serve as referees, and the rest as linesmen. This way nobody would be turned away from earning credit. Anyone wishing to receive credit should be provided with a rule book. The

purpose of intramurals is to have fun, but there is no reason why the level of competition and fun should be lowered due to incompetence. A grading system will be used for the officials in the playoffs.

Another major problem with the league is the availability of equipment. Schertz was in a bind due to the sad state of the nets. New nets were ordered and have arrived with new helmets. So why haven't they been used?

Co-commissioners Steve Weiss and Chaim Weitschner say that the nets are locked up in the MSAC. According to Weiss, "Curtis Antrum, who is in charge of intramural competition, designated a storage area that is already being used by the fencing team. The fencing team won't allow us access."

Weitschner added: "When I asked Curtis for another room, he assigned me to a different location. The only problem is that he didn't give me the key and the room is locked. It didn't make sense to carry the nets and helmets back and forth every night. We would definitely lose some helmets along the way and the nets would experience unnecessary damage."

The commissioners guaranteed that the new nets would be assembled and in use for the playoffs.

As for the helmets, one would hope that the commissioners

will not have to wait for the key to the storage room. The players' safety is at stake even though the league has cleaned up its act and there have no major injuries.

LSAT

continued from page 1

applying to law school because of their Talmudic background. Dean Hecht believes strongly that "the extraordinary results on the LSATs are due to the intensive study of Talmud at Yeshiva College and also in Israel. Talmud study develops certain skills tested by the LSAT such as sensitivity to textual nuances, and the ability to organize and analyze complex material. Dean Hecht pointed out that the top 50% of YC test takers receive equal or higher scores than the top 50% at Princeton or Columbia. Dean Hecht restated his oft-repeated advice, "The best long range preparation for the LSAT is an hour a night in the Beit Midrash."

Dean Hecht also commented on "life on the job" after law school, emphasizing that there are no "free rides." While certain law school graduates can earn upward of \$60,000 per year, they "earn every penny." Many find the pressures and the long hours intolerable although some thrive under such conditions. The decision to stick it out remains an individual one.

Breuers Remains Vital

by Michael Oppenheim

As one walks into the shul on Shabbat, he is approached by a member of the Greetings Committee who offers him a tallit and shows him to an unoccupied seat. Very likely he would be asked if he has a place to eat the Seudat Shabbat. He marvels at the unique davening going on around him, which includes a choir, unusual melodies for the tefillot, and other strange customs. He is impressed with the majestic air of the huge synagogue, including an Aron Kodesh rising over 15 feet in the air.

One would expect this scene to be set in Europe in the early 1900's, not in the United States in 1987; yet it can be found in a unique kehilla located right here in Washington Heights, called "Breuers".

The Kehilla, composed primarily of German Jews and Jews of Germanic descent, is an attempt to reproduce that which had existed in Frankfurt-am-Main prior to the Holocaust. "Yekkes", as they are nicknamed, started the Synagogue in Washington Heights in the early 1940's, and it blossomed into the flourishing kehilla we see today.

The main difference between it and any other community is that it is a Kehilla, not just a community with a shul. All of the members of the community base their lives around it, not simply approaching it as a place to go to daven daily or weekly. It is almost an attempt to recreate the Shtetl of Europe, in that the Kehilla attempts to provide everything necessary for the religious life of its members. Breuers has its own Hashgacha, Mikvah, educational institutions from nursery school through Kollel (or seminary, in the case of the women's school), and much more.

Even more important is the Kehilla's dedication to and perpetuation of the Hashkafa (religious ideology) of Rav S. R. Hirsch, who was Rav in Frankfurt in the late 19th century. It is called "Torah Im Derech Eretz" (which is too complex to describe in a brief article). Rav Schwab, former Rav of the Kehilla in New York, writes in his book, 'These and Those', "To the heirs of Western Orthodoxy there is a clear program. The heritage of S. R. Hirsch is your most valued treasure...For this worldwide Hirschian community there is one road."

The Kehilla preserves other Germanic customs as well. As mentioned earlier, the shul has a carefully trained choir to accompany the Hazan at various points in the tefillot. Though Ashkenazic, all children wear tallitot from when they are old enough to under- comfortable in and feel so attached to. All of the members stand a small amount about

davening. The tune of the Keri'at HaTorah is different than the one commonly used in American communities. There are many other small changes in the tefillot themselves.

These, however, are just some of the blatant and tangible differences between Breuers and other communities. The real distinctions, however, are the intangible and special feelings which the members have for the Kehilla. They are evidenced by the fact that, despite the undesirability of neighborhood in which the Kehilla is located, many young and newly married couples are living in Washington Heights. This is in order to keep close to the Kehilla they are so

feel a personal responsibility for the upkeep of what they consider, very personally, their Kehilla. The public "dinner meetings", in which plans for the annual dinner are discussed, are always well attended. Almost all of the members who do move away maintain at least a minimal contact with "their Kehilla". In some communities, such as Monsey and Paramus, branches of the Kehilla have been established. The members feel themselves to be a part of a very exclusive and distinctive group.

Some have claimed that the Kehilla is losing its distinct theological identity. This seems factually inaccurate in light of the fact that the Beit Hamedrash, despite its very small size, attracts students from England, France, and South Africa. The choice of Breuers by a student from abroad with the option to choose any of the more prominent Yeshivot, makes a very strong statement. While it is

true that of recent there has been a shift "to the right" by members of the Kehilla, the shift manifests itself mostly in externalities, (such as white shirts to college at night) and not in major theological issues.

Anyone who is curious or interested is encouraged to daven there some shabbat and see, or rather feel, what this extraordinary community is all about.

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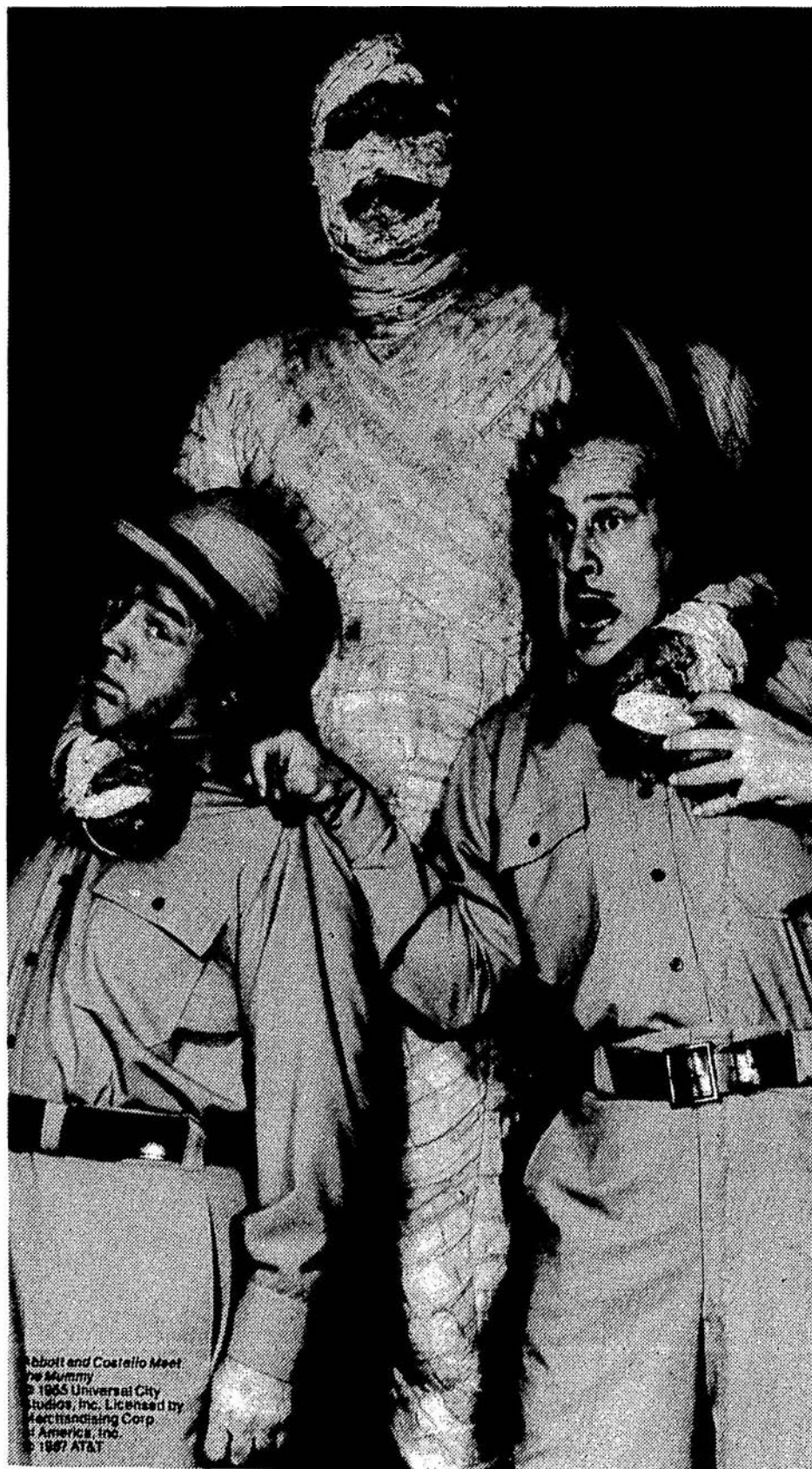
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Alumnus Figure: Success After YU

by Leonard Gross

When Judah Wernick Y.C. '85 founded the stock club at Yeshiva College in his junior year, he never dreamed that four years down the road he would be managing two hundred and fifty clients and their half a million dollars.

The roots of this financial wizard date back to after his Bar Mitzvah when Judah began to dabble in the stock market. "In the custodian of my parents I invested in penny stocks, because that was the cheapest thing available...and I lost all my money!" In fact Mr. Wernick proudly admits that he continued to lose his money for five years. "In order to learn how to invest, you have to lose so I kept on going. Finally I learnt the thick of how to invest in penny stocks."

While in college, Judah found that he finally reached the point where he could make money consistently in penny stocks. Excited by this new milestone, and inspired to share his talent with others he founded the Yeshiva College investment club. The first club was a partnership of twenty people - including members from all divisions of the college: students, faculty, rabbis, and administration. The advantage in people investing together as a group, as opposed to investing individually was two fold. Diversification was key. Judah knew that to be a success,

he could not place all his eggs in one basket. The partnership allowed a person with a minimum amount of money to invest in a maximum amount of stocks - 10 in the first establishment. The partnership was also advantageous because it gave the group power, as Judah explains, "If you call up a company by yourself you won't get the president you'll get a broker - now when I would call up a company as the manager of this partnership the president would be interested in talking to me". Today, three years later, that original partnership still exists and has grown to 250% of its original value.

The incredible success of the original club generated so much excitement that the club began to grow like wildfire. New partnerships were opened regularly. Eventually, even people outside the university who had heard of the tremendously successful club, contacted Judah, beseeching him to let them in on the action.

By the end of his senior year, Judah was managing 125,000 dollars of 200 partnerships. When Judah graduated in '85 he was employed by Arthur Young, one of the "big eight" accounting firms, but he was still managing the 200 partnerships. One of the members said, "Judah is a whiz kid! If you think I'm gonna let him

retire just because he graduated college you gotta be crazy". Many other members of the partnerships shared the same opinion. They was no reason for the partnerships to dissipate - even if it was no longer a club - but real life.

The transition from club to real life also came as a mild shock for Mr. Wernick. "For a long time afterwards I never even charged a penny. Then I began to charge small commissions." One of Mr. Wernick's investors said, "I was begging for Judah to take a commission from me. When he finally did I told him it was not enough".

As time passed, the number of investors and capital continued to grow. Two years after his graduation Judah Wernick was managing two hundred and fifty clients, and their half a million dollars. The clientele were now very diversified. Included were the original core from the university, twenty people from Arthur Young, a few multi millionaires, and a nine year old boy. When asked how he developed such a strong clientele Mr. Wernick said, "Strictly word of mouth. I never made a phone call".

Mr. Wernick has recently decided to open up an office for his business. He has left Arthur Young and is now fully dedicated to managing funds.

On January first Mr. Wernick will open a brokerage house which will be a branch of Brownstone Smith, of Miami, Florida - one of his original penny stock connections. There will be a staff of five brokers in the new office, and it will feature full brokerage service and money management. One of the advantages of the new office will be in assisting the shift from the amateur partnerships system to a professional personalized portfolio. "I am slowly pulling people out of the partnerships and giving them their own brokerage accounts".

Judah sees the main purpose of his new establishment as an opportunity to excersize his investing philosophy. "Let's start small and grow". That is his motto. Those who deal with Mr. Wernick know that he is always hesitant to take large amounts of money. "Most of my investors give me \$1,000...I'll make you money, and I'll slowly give it back to you." Judah explains that he wants to establish a client-broker relationship. "I don't want to be your broker for six months, I want to be your broker for 10-20 years...".

Mr. Wernick likes to invest in companies that have a product which can be marketed. He prefers to stay away from companies that are selling on their research potential. His accounting experience helps

him finally scrutinize the potential of a company. He can "rip apart a financial statement", and see through weak situations. "I believe in travelling to the companies. Most of the companies I invest in, I visit first, and examine their potential".

Most of all, Mr. Wernick is successful because he is on top of things. He does a lot of reading, calling, and researching. One of his more recent, successful ventures has been ORTECH, a heat mirror replacement window company. The stock which was issued six months ago at one cent, is now worth four. With the option to buy the warrants, an investor could have easily earned six times his original investment.

Mr. Wernicks investment philosophies was the recent market crash: It has at most tainted the investments.

Judah views his company as still part of Y.U., "It began in Y.U. and Y.U. is still in it. Some of the people who will be working in it are Y.U. alumni, and many of the investors are still in Y.U., or are alumni". The contract for the new company needed Halachic consultation - and therefore Mr. Wernick had Rebbeim from Y.U. create Halachic clauses in the contract. "It's a real practical application of Torah U' Madah".

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Yeshiva Sports

The Grinch That Stole Hunter's Tournament

by Jeffrey Lumerman and Jon Bandler

The YU Macs entered the Hunter College Holiday Basketball Tournament knowing very little about their first-round opponent, the Hunter Hawks. They knew that the Hawks had a 6'7" center who could dominate the boards and they knew that Hunter had beaten NYU by two points and Pratt by 25 points, teams to which the Macs themselves had lost by 48 and 4 points respectively. So when the Macs came into the Hunter SportsPlex and thoroughly dominated their CUNY opponent from start to finish en route to an 86-62 victory, no one could argue when it was called the team's greatest victory ever.

In the first half, the Macs led by as many as twelve points before letting the Hawks come back to within two at halftime, 38-36. Yudi Teichman was the team's main offensive weapon

in the half, scoring 18 points on 8-of-10 shooting. However, the Hawks' comeback made most of the Macs' fans pessimistic about the team's chances in the second half.

The Macs opened the second half by playing smart controlled basketball and were enjoying a twelve point lead midway through the half when the Hawks simply fell apart. Down the stretch the Macs could do no wrong and won the game going away. The Macs had beaten a well respected opponent and beaten them handily and much of the credit could go to the defense, which held the Hawks' Erwin Williams to 2 points, fifteen below his average. Lior Hod led the Macs with 28 points, including three second-half three-pointers. Teichman finished with 25 points and Ayal Hod chipped in 14 points.

In the tournament final the next evening the Macs were

outplayed by a well-disciplined, well-rested SUNY-Utica Tech team that had beaten Southern Vermont by sixty points in the first round. Their lopsided victory gave the Utica coaching



staff the opportunity to rest their starters for the championship game. Despite a partisan Macs' crowd, Utica controlled the game from the outset, led by ten at halftime, and coasted to a 75-47 championship victory over the exhausted Macs. The one bright spot for the Macs, aside from their actually being in the final, was that Ayal Hod passed the 1,000 point mark for his career early in the first half. He finished the game with 14 points and his brother, Lior, added 17 to lead the Macs.

In previous games:

After playing brilliantly against NJIT, the Macs experienced a letdown against a strong NYU team. Sloppy ballhandling and too many missed shots resulted in a lopsided 91-43 victory for the Violets. The Macs made a season-high 27 turnovers and shot only 34% from the field. Lior Hod led the team with 17 points on 8-of-14 shoot-

ing, while the remaining 26 points was spread out amongst the rest of the team as every player saw action.

The following week the Macs were able to put the NYU game behind them as they defeated Mt. St. Vincent, 80-63, in Riverdale. The Macs broke open a reasonably close game in the first few minutes of the second half and coasted to victory.

Ayal Hod had a season high 34 points and pulled 12 rebounds to pace the Macs, but it was the guards who were the key to this win. Yudi Teichman shot 8-of-11 from the field and 4-of-5 from the line to finish with 20 points. He also added 8 steals which led to numerous fast break baskets. Jeff Baum added 9 points on 4-of-5 shooting and also contributed to the Macs' hot fast break with 7 steals of his own.

Rozenberg Goal Wins for Raiders

Edge Wildcats, 1-0, in championship

by Mitchell Nathanson

Kenny Rozenberg scored the game's only goal at 11:57 of the second period as the Raiders topped the Wildcats, 1-0, to win the first half of the 1987-88 intramural hockey league. The Raiders guaranteed themselves a shot at the season championship in May against next semester's winner.

The Wildcats opened the game by putting heavy pressure on Raider goalie Stuie (Duke) Morduchowitz, who stopped two shots by Marc Fries in the opening minutes. The action shifted towards Wildcat goalie David Schlusel who was forced to make countless saves near the end of the period.

The second period was marked by a lot of hard hitting but not too many shots on goal. With :12 remaining, Wildcat Moshe Blech sent the puck behind his own net to defensive partner, Steven Weiss who attempted to clear the puck out of the zone. "If I clear it with seven seconds left the period ends," Weiss said later. "I didn't want to take a chance giving it (the puck) up by playing with it in the corner."

The clearing attempt failed as the puck was kept in by Raider Daniel Blatt and was

deflected to teammate Mike Cohen. Cohen shot wide with five seconds left but the puck rebounded off the rear boards right onto the stick of Rozenberg, who shoveled it past Schlusel. "I thought," said Rozenberg, "that Schlusel had the angle covered. Then I heard the whistle and saw the puck in the net. I don't know how I beat him."

Schlusel, who stopped 28 of 29 shots on goal, extending to seven his incredible streak of allowing only one goal per game, could only say, "Well, nobody's perfect."

But on this night, Morduchowitz was. He stopped all 35 Wildcat shots, including 15 in the third period, and three power play opportunities. "The key," Duke said, "was the great all-around team effort. When we play like a team, we win. They took the guys out in front, no rebounds, they were great."

The Wildcats lost their captain, Mike Shreiber, with 5:25 remaining in the game when he and Raider captain Steve Tanen were tossed for their over-enthusiastic display of emotion. The double ejection was a disadvantage for the Wildcats who had to go without one of their top performers

for the game's final minutes.

In a last effort, the Wildcats pulled their goalie for an extra attacker, but came up empty as the Raiders clamped down to ensure their seventh straight win.

The playoffs began with the wild-card matchup between the Saints and the Bruisers. The Saints had handled the Bruisers, losers of their last five regular season games, rather handily earlier in the season, defeating them, 4-1.

However, in the playoff game the Bruisers opened up a 3-1 lead with three minutes remaining in regulation. But the Saints fought back and eventually tied the score with just :18 left.

Neither team scored in the first overtime, but the Bruisers stayed in control and won the game at 6:12 of the second overtime to earn a spot in the semifinals against the Wildcats.

The outcome of that game was predictable, though the Wildcats' 3-1 victory was not as easy as expected. In the other semifinal match-up, the Fighting Irish would fall victim to the streaking Raiders, who opened up a 4-1 lead and held on to win, 5-2.



Doobies Edge the Mob in OT

by Jonathan Bandler

In the best played and most exciting game of the semester, the Doobies edged The Mob, 48-45, in overtime to capture the first semester championship of the YU Intramural Basketball League. The game was close throughout with neither team leading by more than three at any point in the game.

The first half, which ended in a 20-20 tie, was marked by cold shooting and somewhat erratic play. However, in the second half, Alan Berger finally got hot for the Doobies as they erased a 36-32 Mob lead to send the game into overtime. Berger finished with a game-high 16 points including a long jumper in overtime, but the game was one by teammate Douglas Rosenthal, the playoff MVP, whose 10 points included two overtime baskets following missed shots. Gerson Shapiro was also a key to the victory as his stingy box-in-one defense kept The Mob's high-scorer Richard Scharlat in check for most of the game. The Mob

was led in scoring by Meyer Neiman (11 points) and David Schiff (10).

The Mob was lucky to even have made the championship game. Having finished the season in first place with a 6-1 record, they drew the fourth-place Scorchers as their semifinal opponent. The game was a lot closer than anyone expected and The Mob needed some key fast break baskets and clutch defense down the stretch to hold off the Scorchers, 37-32, in a low-scoring battle. Scharlat and Neiman paced The Mob with 12 and 10 points respectively, while Ronnie Morris' 10 points led the Scorchers.

The Doobies' semifinal result was also somewhat surprising only because the game was expected to be a lot closer than it was. They seemed to have little difficulty beating the second-place Cougars, 53-36, as four players (Rosenthal, Shapiro, Jeff Lefkowitz, and Yoni Weber) scored in double figures.



Commentator
Yeshiva College
500 West 185th Street
New York, N.Y. 10033