

The Commentator

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Alexey and Victoria Lopukhin stand under chupah at wedding ceremony in Rubin shul. Recent immigrants from Russia, they chose to have a Jewish ceremony at YU to complement their Russian civil ceremony.

Black Assemblyman Speaks at YU

by Gad Dishi

A crowd of students waited patiently on September 20 in Rubin Shul to hear New York State Assemblyman Denny Farrell, head of the Manhattan Black and Puerto Rican Caucus, speak on the relationship of Blacks and Jews. Mr. Farrell was delayed almost an hour in reaching YU but around 50 students stayed to hear the Assemblyman speak.

When he arrived, Farrell opened by saying that the relationship between Blacks and Jews is better than between Blacks and Italians and that Black leaders wished they could bring Italians to the same level of communication which they have with Jews.

He then continued to present what he believed to be the major causes of differences which promotes, racial attitudes. The major factor cited was the age gap found in many communities such as the one in Washington Heights. Where Jewish communities once flourished there remain only a few old people as

the bulk of the Jewish community migrated to different parts of the city. The Black community on the other hand, consists of mainly young people, who bring with them new ideas (such as loud music), which causes conflict.

Farrell was quick to point out that he believes the differences between Blacks and Jews are fewer than their similarities. Their parents want the same things for their children and worry about rising medical costs for the aging.

When the Assemblyman turned toward the political arena, he blamed the Governor for giving Al Sharpton and his friend the status of Black leadership. Farrell felt that people only turned to them because they were able to get the attention of government officials.

A majority of the time was indirectly spent campaigning for mayoral candidate David Dinkins. Farrell defended Dinkins' lack of a denouncement of Louis Farrakhan at the funeral of Yusif Hawkins by explaining

that Dinkins had denounced Farrakhan in October of 1985. In addition, Dinkins would not fall prey to the desire of the press to impose collective guilt on the Blacks by the actions of an individual. This last problem, the Assemblyman believes, is uniquely Black. Another issue raised was the question of Jesse Jackson's influence on the Dinkins campaign. Farrell was of the opinion that Rev. Jackson is a potent Black leader and he has "apologized endlessly" for comments construed to be against Jews. Farrell continued to say that Jackson had aspirations for the Mayoral position in Washington D.C. and he would not play a role in the Dinkins administration. "David Dinkins is not surrendering any power" to Jackson, Farrell said. He also asserted that if the Dinkins administration consists of more than 50% Blacks, Dinkins will "catch hell."

Farrell was concerned that only 28% of Dinkins' support was white. He stated that this

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Rosenberg Takes Over Assistant To Dean Post

by Jacob Licht

Following the resignation of Robert Katz last year, Dr. Norman S. Rosenfeld, Dean of Yeshiva College, was without an assistant for the last half of the year. That position has now been filled by David Rosenberg, the former Assistant to the Dean at the Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology. By the end of his two and a half years at Ferkauf, Mr. Rosenberg was in charge of most of the technical aspects of running the school. Mr. Rosen-

berg hopes to use his previous experience to aid in the day to day operations of the Dean's office.

The Dean said that Mr. Rosenberg was "very highly recommended" by his previous employers. Dean Rosenfeld openly admits that the responsibilities of the Dean's office are too much for only one person. One of Mr. Rosenberg's purposes is to alleviate the student traffic and other pressures from the Dean. These duties include

conducting Junior and Senior checks, aiding in registration, advising students in their curriculums, and doing various projects for the Dean. One such project is the upcoming visit by the Middle States Accreditation Association in the Spring of 1991, in which Mr. Rosenberg will help by preparing the many necessary reports for the visit.

Mr. Rosenberg's presence has removed much of the formality and waiting time that are usually

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Opincar Quits

by Jonathan Greenblatt

Dr. Charles Opincar, a popular Professor of Economics at YC, suddenly quit his job on September 18, two weeks into the Fall semester.

According to Dean Rosenfeld, Opincar called his office on the morning of the 18th and informed him of his resignation. "There was no prior warning of this decision," the Dean said. "He just called up and said 'I quit.'" Dr. Opincar is currently working at Merrill Lynch as a Research Analyst in the Securities Division.

Those who were hardest hit, his students, expressed their anger not towards Dr. Opincar but towards the YU administration for failing to hold on to quality teachers like Opincar. David Schreiber, a YC Junior, sarcastically said, "If YU funneled all the large profits they are making in the caf to hold on to the better teachers, perhaps they would, for once, do something beneficial for the student body."

The general consensus of Opincar's students is that he was a superb teacher. YC Junior Jeremy Schwalbe praised his

ability to make a really boring class interesting. J.J. Hornblass went so far as to say that, "The reason I was an Eco major was because of Dr. Opincar. Now I don't know what I'm going to do." Michael Rosenberg, a Principles I student, said, "It was obvious by the enormous sizes of his classes that he was a great and popular teacher." Despite his popularity, however, Yeshiva University never considered giving him even a part-time position in the University. He had been working as an adjunct for the three years he was employed by YU. This is what most angered some students. They ask why YU would pay Nobel Prize winner Modigliani "over \$50,000" for one semester of service, but fail to provide an honorable salary to a popular teacher.

In a telephone interview, Dr. Opincar explained his decision as financially necessary. He said that he enjoyed his job at Yeshiva College and likes the students very much but that his position as an adjunct paid a limited salary and included no medical benefits. He disclosed

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Assemblyman Farrell makes a point about Black-Jewish relations.

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Athletic Justice

An athlete pursues his chosen sport both for recreational enjoyment and for competitive satisfaction; unfortunately, the Yeshiva Basketball Intramural League provides heated competition for all involved, but recreational enjoyment for very few. Less skilled players frequently remain "on the bench" for entire games or even seasons with nothing more than a front row seat to show for their sincere interest in athletics.

As the system is now structured, team captains are the only individuals involved in deciding which players will receive playing time. Team members are often forced to sit idle so that a team can win without their less skilled, albeit enthusiastic, involvement. Everyone who has a desire to be involved in an intramural league should have the opportunity to receive some playing time. Second rate players are no less interested in athletic participation than teammates designated as "good" by their captain. Intramural teams were originally formed to afford everyone the opportunity to be part of a team and enjoy intra-team competition; presently the intramural league allows competitive players to perform for teammates turned fans.

A restructuring of the league would allow both competitive and recreational players to attain their common goal-involvement. Let the league be subdivided into both a competitive and a recreational league. Each division would have a different pace and would allow everyone a chance to play. Players in the recreational league would be guaranteed a minimum amount of playing time per game. This would insure that no player could be slighted due to his lesser athletic ability.

Spiritual High

The Fall break gives us all a chance to reflect on the events of the first few weeks. The increased productivity and effort by the Student Council, especially its leader Barry Kaye, is one pattern we would like to see continued.

YCSC organized a number of events, intended to increase student spirit. The Club Fair, the shabbaton at Stern, and the softball game all served to give students a feeling that college means more than simply attending classes.

The Student Council has also successfully brought important issues to the YC campus. The appearance of Assemblyman Farrell, and the efforts to woo the mayoral candidates into speaking at YU, mark a significant import of political issues to the University.

Making campaign promises is easy for any president to do. Backing up those promises with results is an accomplishment worth noting.

The Commentator will hold a Writer's Workshop on Monday, Oct. 30th at 9:00 PM in Morg 501. All current and aspiring Commentator Writers must attend.

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From The Editor's Desk

by Dov J. Pinchot

I woke up one morning this summer to discover that history ended while I slept. The op-ed page of the Washington Post contained an essay by a State Department policy planner named Francis Fukuyama entitled, "The End of History?" Fukuyama proposes that history has until now been a battleground of ideas: most recently the battle between communism and liberalism. This battle, and as a result, history as we have known it, is now over. The idea of communism as the ideal of the future is now dead; while its forms and structures still continue in numerous countries around the globe, even the most powerful of those countries have recently taken steps which prove the inevitable decline of communism in our world.

Reason has won out, declares Fukuyama. The new common ideal is the Rights of Man. All history built up to this climax; in the last ten years even the communist superpowers realized that man has a right to certain freedoms, be they the right to own property or to vote. The conflict of ideologies is over, and, with it, ends history as we know it. So claims Fukuyama (with a touch more elaboration and explanation).

But beyond being an interesting theory of history, this proposed End of History may prove a challenging and potentially disastrous threat for the modern, Orthodox Jew of today.

With reason as the guide of liberalism, no contradictions between reason and a man's duties or loyalties are tolerated. This psychological leverage has been applied time and again to the Jew in modern times to pressure him from maintaining commitment to such an "unreasonable" faith. This is why we often feel ashamed to explain our religious beliefs and customs to non-Jews or even non-observant Jews. The mocking answer of liberal society is "be reasonable; no one believes in or does those things anymore!"

The new ideal is that all men are equal. But how then do we stand as an exclusive people? All the other religions loosened their restrictiveness; why can't the Jews? Liberalism shakes its head in disappointment at our insistence that we know the Truth, and that the Truth commands us to control who we love and restrict those with whom we marry.

Sadly, piety has become discredited. Look around us at the "pious" leaders of today. Scandal after scandal reveals the seemingly pious leaders of America to be little more than millionaire con-artists, abusing our hard-earned money in the name of G-d.

There exists a tremendous fear of irrational religious leaders. Khomeini reminded us what

fundamentalist religion was all about. Liberalism shudders at the thought of a return to fundamentalist religious beliefs and dogmas.

Even within our own people, pious fundamentalism has reared its ugly head once more (although not in anyway to be compared with the raving lunacy of these other "religious" leaders). There are popular movements which are excommunicating everything and anything that crosses their paths. Quite honestly, this frightens me, and I have heard many other modern Orthodox people express their fright as well. There is a distrust of authority developing, a distrust of the potential for irrational leadership.

All of these developments threaten the vitality of Judaism, not just in the United States and Europe, but especially in Israel, where the fight between the "enlightened" liberalized Jews and the Orthodox Jews becomes more bitter with each passing year.

Still, according to some, the End of History reveals the empty core of liberalism. There is nothing satisfying in the endless pursuit of goods and property. The consumerism which dominates the United States, Japan, West Germany and many other countries trivializes mankind, denying us the philosophy and culture which give us a sense of meaning and higher value. VCRs and BMWs replace charity and the struggle to comprehend life. But religion can fill this meaning-void. It can provide a reasonable purpose to life, one which includes the basic rights of man.

Or can it?

Some fundamental problems need to be thought about before religion can reassert itself in modern society.

Can liberal economics, built around the principle of personal property coexist with traditional Jewish economics, which maintains the concept of "Hefker Beit Din, Hefker" (property declared ownerless by the court is ownerless)?

Does not our belief in a chosen people contradict the cornerstone belief of liberalism, that all men are created equal? Are we better than the others, and if so, how are we better? This idea is clearly damaging the image of Israel in regard to the West Bank problem. The Palestinians are lobbying on the platform of the Rights of Man, the freedom to own property and do as one pleases.

How can we fit our religious beliefs and traditions into the rational ideal at the End of History?

History may well have ended, but time rolls on. How time treats our small nation may depend on how we come to grips with the challenge of liberalism at the End of History.

RESPONSA: Variety Needs Intent

To the Editor:

I heartily agree with your position that variety within Jewish life should be looked at as an ideal situation rather than as a by-product of a less than perfect commitment to Judaism. Your points that a Jewish Nation has little hope for survival without a normal variety of trades and occupations as well as the idea that Jews should be "...a light unto the nations" in all capacities, not just in Talmudic scholarship, are well made.

However, there remains one question that affects us in Y.U. in particular and which must be asked: What are our motives? When one joins a basketball team or a debate club does he do so because he feels that it is an area in which he can serve Klal Yisroel? Does he do so because he thinks that it is a medium through which he can express his commitment to Torah and Mitzvot and spread this ideal to the world? If it is,

no charge can be leveled against him. No one can accuse an Ivan Tillem Z"tl of neglecting his responsibility of Limud Torah or claim that Mordechai Ben David shirks the "yolk of heaven". But if the motivating force in having a Dramatic Society or a Business Club is the desire to be like every other college, and to be looked at like any other university or on the individual level; to be a "normal" American student, then we are sadly not living up to the ideal of variety within Judaism.

A man once came in front of the Chazon Ish Z"tl and said that he wanted to be a professional wrestler. The gadol asked him one question: "Do you feel that this is the way in which you can spread Yiddishkeit and Torah?" The man answered, "yes", to which the Chazon Ish Z"tl replied, "Then go and be a wrestler". May we all have the same commitment this man had, and ask ourselves this question.

Abba Cohen YC '90

Eating Speaks Louder Than Words

To the Editor:

Ganchrow's "Habodega" seems unusually appealing nowadays. Their food is tasty, nutritious, and relatively cheap; their lines are short or don't exist. But for unlucky students trapped by their non-refundable Caf-cards, getting good, cheap food quickly is a lost dream.

To those who have a choice, however, I recommend a simple solution: stop complaining! There are other places around campus to get a meal.

And my word to the wise YU Food Services: quality, not coercion, produces a monopoly best.

Howard Sragow YC '90

Muss Resident Responds

To the Editor:

"We are Muss, we couldn't be any prouder. And if you can't hear us, we'll shout a little louder"

(paraphrase of Color War cheer)

Yes, I'm proud to dorm in Muss Hall and a minor indignity like being excluded from the COMMENTATOR Campus Guide won't weaken my devotion or convictions one iota. We've got the brains (as in the B.M.), the brawn (thanks to the karate club), the greatest concentration of black belts on any given night), the fanciest colonial furniture, and the sharpest bathrooms (ultra private, art deco). Granted, we're five miles from the center of campus, hear about news two weeks after it has occurred, battle MTA hordes to get to the elevator going to the fourth floor leading to the staircase up to the fifth floor) but what are a few trifling inconveniences when one can live in the premier dorm on campus? We may pray in Morg and nosh in Rubin but we'd never sleep anywhere else but good ol' Muss (a.k.a. RIETS). Alas, we're content to labor in obscurity as the true guiding force behind YU's social, mental, physical and spiritual life. Josh "MUSSELMAN" Fruchter Muss 590

ResponSA continued on page 8.

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CAMPUS NEWS

Computer Facilities Flooded With Business Students

by Mark I. Koffsky

With the increased use of computer applications in the YC and SSSB curriculums, more YU students have come into contact with computers than ever before. This increase, while promoting greater computer literacy among the student body, has also caused friction to develop between various groups of computer-users in the campus computer center.

According to Daniel Barenholtz, head of network operations, "hundreds more students are using the computers than ever before. A lot of people don't know how to use the computer at all and there is often no one there to help them." He explained that many computer science majors serve as unpaid operators during the afternoon and evening hours to assist students, but many operators are unfamiliar with the business and statistics software programs.

Jeremy Weider, Head Operator, observed that "the role of the computer operator has changed from providing computer programming help to computer science majors to helping out all students in the more general areas of using popular programs such as Lotus and WordPerfect." Weider stated that he is currently in consultation with the other operators as to how to better serve the needs of the student body. As an example, Weider mentioned the fact that, unlike in previous years, the operator on duty now has a specific seat in the computer room where he may be found more easily by students with questions.

The Computer Science Society has taken an additional step to promote computer literacy by offering DOS (Disk Operating System) seminars for computer novices. The first DOS seminar was given on September 26 and was attended by over 35 students. Mark Roth, President of the Computer Science Society,

commented that "these seminars are here to provide students an opportunity to learn about computers so all of us can complete our tasks with greater ease." Roth indicated that there would be additional seminars offered for students throughout the coming year.

A separate problem in the Computer Center, according to Barenholtz, is the dearth of terminals available for students; it is now common for students to have to wait to get onto a computer. Barenholtz predicts that this situation will only get worse as the term progresses and would like to see SSSB, which is primarily responsible for the increased usage, provide enough terminals for their students to complete their assignments. "If SSSB wants to continue expanding operations in the computer sector, they must be prepared to outlay the necessary capital expenditures involved in such a venture," Barenholtz stated.

The difficulty of access to the Computer Center during late evening hours is another complaint of many students. The current policy is that a student who wishes to use the computers during the late hours must call the Computer Center and have someone on the Center meet him at the side door of Belfer Hall. Mr. Jeffrey Rosengarten, YU Director of Supporting Services, explains that he, too, dislikes this policy and he is currently considering other alternatives. "What used to work just doesn't work anymore," he observed. Mr. Rosengarten indicated that he would like to hear input from student leaders on this issue. When asked if he would be willing to have a security guard in the lobby of Belfer Hall at all hours, Mr. Rosengarten replied: "It's one of the possibilities under consideration and we're willing to institute such a policy if there is no other, less expensive, alternative that serves the student's needs just as well."

Long Time Sociology Professor Resigns

by Adam Fishman

As the Fall semester began, Yeshiva College received an unexpected letter of resignation from Dr. H. Lennard. Dr. Lennard, a professor of Sociology, decided to quit after a year away on sabbatical. In his letter of resignation, he explained that his current state of health and recurring health problems prevented his return.

Also in his letter of resignation, Dr. Lennard expressed his regret for not contacting the Administration earlier. He had

planned to continue teaching after the summer, but after consultation with his doctor, he decided it was in his best interest to quit now.

The Administration acted quickly in response to the news of Lennard's resignation. By 11:30am, on the first day of classes, Dean Rosenfeld hired Dr. Henry Silver to fill the void in the Sociology department.

Dr. Silver spent the last twelve years teaching in a prominent university in South America.



Junior Julian Hartheimer donating blood in first of three blood drives.

Photo by Joshua Sandler

Blood Drive Nets 238 Pints

by Dov J. Pinchot

The first of three scheduled Y.U. blood drives, held in the Morg Lounge September 26 and 27, was deemed a moderate success, by co-chairmen Michael Raskas and Josh Thomas. In all, 238 pints of blood were collected, a respectable figure in light of past events. Yet Raskas and Thomas were still slightly disappointed. "I'd like to thank all the people who donated blood, but I hope that more than 31% of Y.U.'s student body shows up for the December drive," stated Raskas, still slightly drained from the two day affair.

The blood drive, scheduled last year by a departed student,

caught YCSC President Barry Kaye slightly off guard, and forced him to initiate an immediate search for new coordinators. Thomas and Raskas quickly agreed to fill the vacancy in order to put some free time to good use. The two rookies sought and received guidance, and a crash course in running blood drives, from Michelle Hyala from the Red Cross Office.

Thomas and Raskas, who initially expressed fears that the constraint of a two week preparation would severely limit student response, began an extensive poster campaign to arouse interest and call for volunteers. In all, 25 students worked shifts to register donors

and to provide an escort service to the 'Stella Doro' rest area. To those students who, upon receiving the token pen or key chain, recalled last year's watches and umbrellas — do not blame your coordinators. A negotiation snag between City Corp and the Red Cross has limited the door prizes.

Although Tay-Sachs testing could not be offered at this blood drive, Raskas and Thomas offer their assurances that the service will again be available at the next drive to be held December 26 and 27. Students interested in helping out in December should contact Michael or Josh, who will also co-chair the upcoming drive.

Tendler Attacks Use of Nazi Data

by Dovvy Prince

On September 25, Rabbi Dr. Moshe Tendler addressed a lecture hall full of Yeshiva and Stern Students who came to hear him discuss the ethical admissibility of the data collected from Nazi medical "research." This topic is surprisingly still in debate forty years after Nazi "Doctors" were convicted as war criminals for the despicable acts they perpetrated against unwilling volunteers in various concentration camps.

Rabbi Tendler cited many sources, both halachic and scientific, to support his position that an unethical experiment cannot be considered reliable since the ethical nature of the researcher is suspect. Furthermore, no genuinely ethical scientist should even consider the validity of data that serves merely as a transcript of torture. The ethical scientist is so repulsed by the nature of these "experiments" that he could not utilize this data at the cost of adding dignity to the memory of these men by deeming the "researchers."

Rabbi Tendler said that one "must have an abhorrence to evil, unless you have that you cannot be an ethical person." He related the story of the Red Sea which fled from the image of

Yosef and thus parted before the Nation of Israel. Rabbi Tendler explained that the highly ethical nature of Yosef had so permeated his being that Yosef fled from Potiphar's wife in horror at the "proximity of evil." Similarly, the Red Sea allowed its nature to be changed thus parting and following the example of Yosef whose fundamental nature had been altered through ethical behavior. In an analogy that only he could realize, Rabbi Tendler likened the ethical scientist's abhorrence of Nazi Evil to Yosef's abhorrence of Potiphar's wife.

Rabbi Tendler also addressed the issue of utilizing this tainted data to benefit others and possibly save lives. He reminded the audience that "there are things that are more important than 'Pikuach Nefesh'" and that this data, obtained at the cost of Jewish life, was indeed unusable. Rabbi Tendler quoted Harry K. Beecher as writing, "Even if suppressing the data would be a loss to medicine in a specific localized sense, this loss would be far less important than the far reaching moral loss to medicine if the data thus obtained would be published." To further support his point Rabbi Tendler pointed out that

the Nazi data collected on Hypothermia (loss of body temperature) simply confirmed what was well known from previous animal studies. If conclusions could have been drawn from the Nazi data those same conclusions could have been reached earlier based on canine studies. The Nazi data was decidedly gathered in the name of Hitler's Final Solution, not in the name of Scientific research.

Rabbi Tendler concluded the first Sigma Delta Rho lecture with a quote from Willard Gæling of the Hasting Institute: "... to use this data is to become an onlooker and beyond that, an accomplice. To publish this data in a scientific journal is to legitimize it. We cannot remain silent while others rationalize the use of such data. By remaining silent, we join all those other silent onlookers. To use this data is to give it credence and honor. The Nazi medical experiments were threads of the tapestry of evil that was the Holocaust, and no thread of it must be dignified by utility. We must not add our numbers to the multitudes of onlookers who slept peacefully through the nights of anguished cries while dreaming their sweet dreams of a better tomorrow."

Death Of Registrar Secretary Saddens Yeshiva Community

by Steven Pudell

Henrietta Feeney, a secretary in the Registrar's office in Yeshiva College for the past 29 years, died on September 18 from multiple illnesses, including influenza and leukemia.

Mrs. Feeney was honored two years ago by the senior class in appreciation for her hard work, dedication and unceasing assistance to the students. A few years prior to this honor, the Yeshiva University yearbook, Masmid, was dedicated to Mrs. Feeney.

Ceil Levinson, secretary to Dean Rosenfeld and a long time friend of Mrs. Feeney, remembers her as a friendly and always helpful person. "She always had candy on her desk," Mrs. Levinson recalled, "her desk was always open to students and faculty." Students said

that even while the Registrar's office became quite hectic, especially at the beginning of a semester, Mrs. Feeney was never too busy to help out a student in need.

Mrs. Feeney's dedication extended well beyond the borders of the normal work day at YU. She attended numerous class and award dinners throughout her years at the university, causing one co-worker to conclude, "she will be very sorely missed by absolutely everyone, both students and staff alike."

Students, faculty, alumni, and friends of Mrs. Feeney purchased over 50 trees to be planted in Israel in her memory. Mrs. Feeney was the wife of Mr. Walter Feeney. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

Second Alumni Boatripe A Success

by Dov J. Pinchot

On September 4th, a group of over 150 Yeshiva College alumni gathered on the docks of southern Brooklyn for the second annual boatripe sponsored by Rabbi Solomon and Bertha Shoulson. The four hour boat ride motored around the lower tip of Manhattan, passing the Statue of Liberty, Battery Park, and pulling up to the Intrepid aircraft carrier before returning to dock.

Rabbi Shoulson, the current President of the Yeshiva College Alumni Association, sponsored the first boatripe last year as a means of drawing the YC alumni closer together. "YU has nothing to do with sponsoring this boatripe," said Rabbi Shoulson, "but all the guests are alumni. Its my small contribu-

tion since I love my fellow alumni."

The tie between YU and Rabbi Shoulson is far stronger than for the average alumni. As an orphan in the 40's, Rabbi Shoulson came to YU with virtually nothing. "YU became his family," explains Rabbi Aaron Rakeffet-Rothkoff, "they helped him through the tough times and now he is repaying them with his deep generosity of spirit." Active for over 30 years with the YC alumni, Rabbi Shoulson has a gleam in his eye as he states, "You can never repay the Yeshiva."

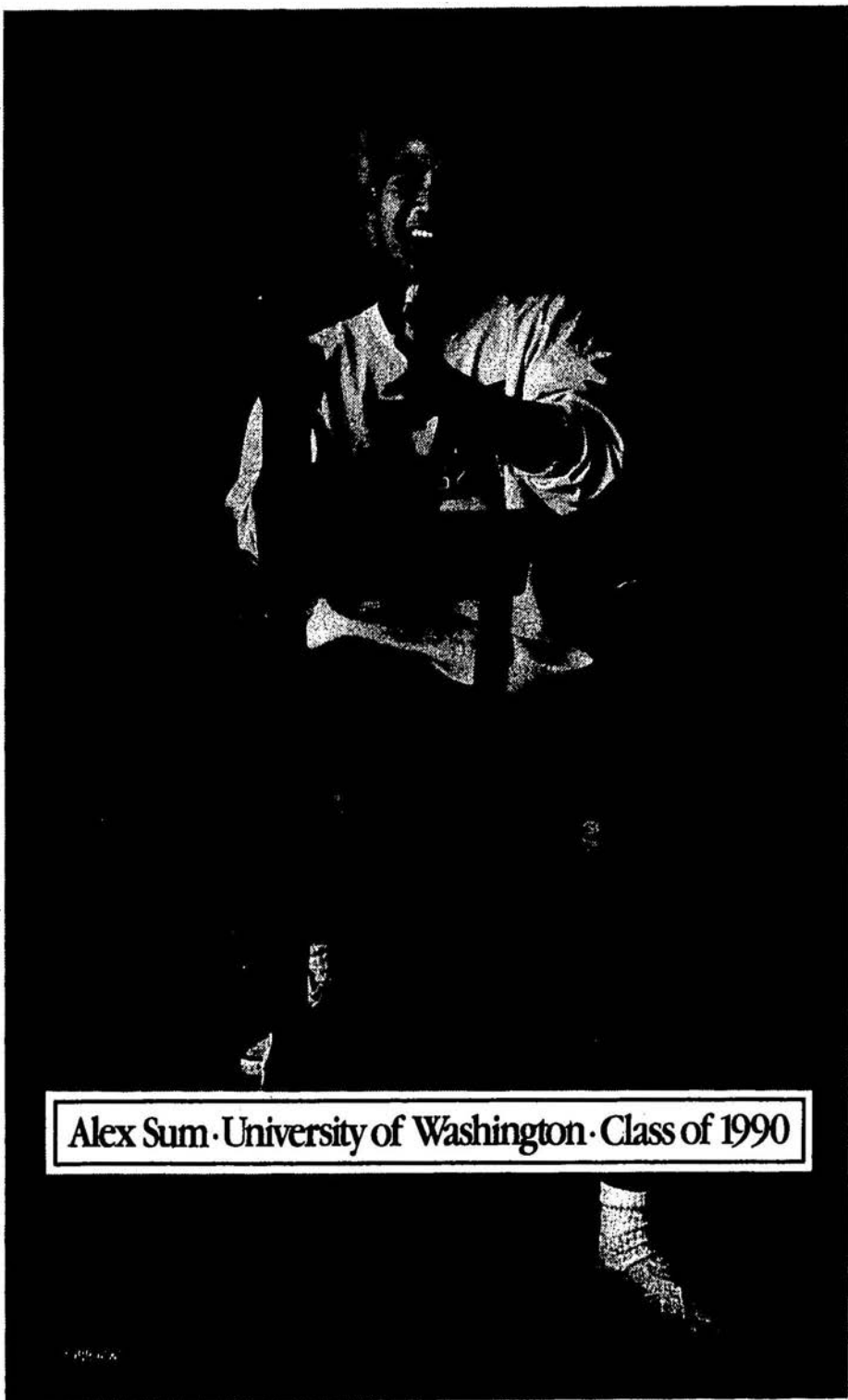
Rabbi Shoulson instituted and oversees a host of alumni programs, including grants to YU's student clubs, selling burial plots in Israel, and life insurance. Rabbi Shoulson also instituted

the selling of YC Alumni credit cards.

The boatripe was held on a 110 foot triple decker yacht, called Romance, which is trying to move into the kosher food market. A catered chinese buffet was served. "The boatripe was one of comraderie and friendship," said Dr. Yechiel Simon, Director of the Office of University Alumni Affairs, "It was a Sol production, and he does it very well."

To conclude the evening, Rabbi Shoulson convened the first Executive Alumni Meeting of the College Alumni this year. "I love the Yeshiva," he concluded, "I feel its importance on behalf of YU and this is my small contribution to keep us together. All of you are invited - same time, same station - next year."

"I wasn't rubbing it in—I just wanted Eddie to know the score of last night's game."



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Culture Society Keeps Busy

by Jonathan D. Blum

In the past three weeks, the Cultural Society of Yeshiva College has presented five plays together with SCWSC. Among the plays and musicals were "Les Miserables" and "The Heidi Chronicles."

Over 400 students turned out during Freshman Orientation to see Neil Simon's "Rumors." This turnout was a new high for the Cultural Society.

Barry Galitzer, president of the Cultural Society, who initiated the club last semester, intends to schedule more events.

The different kinds of events will include more dramas, musicals, operas, concerts, and even sporting events (which are a part of our own American culture). Galitzer is also planning a shabbaton at Stern and a blind date between YU and Stern in the near future.

Assistant Dean

Continued from page 1.

associated with seeing Dean Rosenfeld. Mr. Rosenberg will act as a filter for students wishing to see the Dean, and hopes that his familiarity with the school's often complex regulations will enable him to answer most questions that would have previously been asked of Dean Rosenfeld. Mr. Rosenberg hopes that students will not limit their contact with him to strictly official matters, and stressed that he is also available for informal academic advisement and to answer questions before problems arise. He maintains an "open door policy" and welcomes all students to come and speak with him. Although many students are unaware of Mr. Rosenberg's presence and exact purpose, those who have dealt with him have found him to be both helpful and polite.

GIULIANI

by Steven Felsenthal

Bensonhurst, Howard Beach, Tawana Brawley, Simon Berger. What are the real issues in the 1989 New York Mayoral race? It seems as if the campaign issues have taken a back seat to racial issues. The candidates and electorate should concentrate on issues, but as much as they try, the only issue that matters to some people is the color of the candidates skin.

Contrary to popular belief, there are other issues in this Mayoral campaign which are important to New York. Both candidates have varying degrees of experience in different areas, and create clear lines of different viewpoints on the deeper issues of the campaign: drugs, crime, education, abortion, and their stances on Israel and the Jewish community.

Rudy Giuliani

Drugs

"I don't want New York City to be known as a city with the worst crime in the country, rather than the most vibrant spirit and the most diversity. With new, innovative leadership we can change all that." In two sentences that is the Giuliani strategy. He emphasizes his experience as the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York and his leadership in the fight against drugs and crime. Giuliani says he'll "change the rules on drug dealers and make them pay for the crimes they commit." Mr. Giuliani stresses the "get tough on crime" theme of his campaign which is

expounded in his "eight-point" crime plan." This plan includes tougher laws, more arrests, increased prison terms, more jails, and capital punishment for murder. More importantly, however, "Rudy," as Giuliani likes to be called endorses a plan to arrest buyers of even small amounts of drugs and the establishment of drug-free zones around schools where anybody can be removed from the zone for even being suspected of dealing drugs.

Aside from tougher laws eliminating the use and distribution of drugs, Rudy supports a plan to offer treatment to addicts in need of help. In this way he hopes to work on the constantly escalating drug problem from all ends, including a plan for increased drug education, both in the schools and in the media.

Rudy Giuliani's position on drugs and other crime is summed up in a press release issued by his campaign office: "Rudy Giuliani is running for Mayor to end our city's reputation as the capital of crime, crack and corruption (the three C's). A city with drugs dealers on the corners of every street. A city whose political system runs on payoffs kickbacks. "Rudy Giuliani's goal is to eliminate the three C's.

Crime

Mr. Giuliani realizes, however, that it costs money to increase police protection and to fight a war against drugs and other forms of crime. In order to finance this operation he has

MAYORAL

outlined several different plans.

His first plan involves increasing city revenues without increasing taxes; but, he does admit that as a last resort he would raise the so-called "sin-taxes." Rudy claims that, due to the inefficiency and disorganization of the present system, there possibly millions of dollars in taxes, pay offs, parking tickets, and other sources of revenue that are owed to the city. This by itself would generate a great source of income for the city if this money were to be collected and if the system were to be organized.

Mr. Giuliani also concentrates on crime against the elderly and preaches the slogan, "live and help live." He wants to increase the services to the elderly such as more senior centers, better affordable and safe transportation and health security, and is also concerned about Medicare and other forms of aid to the sick and elderly. He states, "protection from crime is one of government's most basic functions," and he truly believes in getting tougher on crime.

Economy

On July 30, 1989 in a speech at The Cathedral Church of St. John The Divine, Mr. Giuliani is quoted as saying, "Sometimes our sorrows as a city-and there are many-overwhelm us: the homeless; the tragedy of AIDS; the devastation of addiction; rampant child abuse and neglect; the failure of leadership to end these, and other afflictions." But Giuliani continues, now is the time to stop all of

this and, in addition to getting tough on crime, add another C to "the three C's"-compassion. He stresses the need to ease poverty and homelessness and to help addicts and AIDS victims. He has listed ways of gaining for the city-exposing tax fraud, a forfeiture program which would allow the city to seize criminal's property, and a crusade against corruption in government - and wishes to use this money to clean up the city from its many seemingly unsolvable dilemmas.

Jews and Israel

Recently, Mr. Giuliani held a meeting with various leaders of the Jewish Community - all denominations and ages attended. At the meeting and also in public, he pledged to support many pro-Israel, pro-Jewish, and pro-racial harmony causes. He stresses his record as a prosecutor in arguing for the deportation of two Nazi War criminals - Bolslavs Maikovskis and Karl Linnas. Both Maikovskis, who ran a Latvian police unit within the S.S., and Linnas, who ran a concentration camp in Estonia, were deported and eventually sent to prison in the countries where they committed their crimes. In addition, as prosecutor, he argued the case to close down the PLO office at the United Nations and to ban Yassir Arafat, the Chairman of the PLO, from entering the United States. Giuliani also argued that if Arafat was to enter the United States, he should be questioned and detained for murder.

Aside from his record as the U.S. Attorney in New York, Rudy also supports many other causes. He has visited Israel and has pledged full support for Israeli policy against terrorism. He recognizes Israel's security concerns and opposes the establishment of a Palestinian State in Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Other Israeli causes that Giuliani supports include: he favors moving the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv, and he will not conduct business, as Mayor, with any company that supports the Arab boycott of Israel.

In addition to these causes, he is also a proponent of freedom for Soviet Jewry. He has lobbied in favor of increasing emigration from the Soviet Union, and attended the Soviet Jewry rally in Washington in December 1987, when Gorbachev visited the United States.

In a broader sense, Rudy Giuliani has also fought all forms of discrimination. He has plans to establish a Mayor's Council for Racial and Ethnic Harmony, in addition to supporting anti-discrimination laws, teaching school children about ethnic groups in order to appreciate differences in other people and he supports "an affirmative action policy which sets goals, but opposes quotas, which set limits." He has been endorsed by many leaders of the Jewish Community including Assemblyman Dov Hikind, Rabbi Avi Weiss, and the Munkaczer Rebbe, Rabbi Moshe Leib Rabinowitz.

The Writing of Jonathan Mark's "Siege"

by Josh Fruchter and Tommy Weinberger

In the August 18 issue of the "Jewish Week", Jonathan Mark authored a column depicting Dr. Norman Lamm as an embattled president, fending off constant attacks on his authority by rightist elements within YU. The article provoked an outcry of denial and denunciation, with many readers accusing Mark of failing to explore the issues fully or present the situation accurately. Mark, in turn, attributes the large number of negative responses to public posturing meant to protect the reputation of Yeshiva, but actually concealing the true feelings of many staff members, i.e. "that all is not well at YU."

In his article, Mark focuses on the perceived ideological rift between the roshei yeshiva who supervise RIETS (and, in a broader sense, the "right" of the Orthodox community) and the YU administration headed by Dr. Lamm. A bleak picture emerges of YU as an institution plagued by internal strife and beleaguered by a fifth column of detractors who belittle its philosophy and assail its leaders. As one recent RIETS graduate reportedly states, "The roshei

yeshiva think Lamm's treif. Lamm believes in Torah U'Mada and they don't accept that...they think Torah U'Mada is incompatible with Orthodoxy.

They intend to delegitimize what Lamm says and stands for." Lamm himself is described as a "lonely Jeremiah" whose articles could never remain posted on a YU bulletin board "for even five minutes before being ripped down." Former rabbinical students are quoted as having felt "intimidated" or "threatened" in class if they espoused Lamm's credo. The article concludes darkly with martial imagery suggesting impending civil war; one only hopes Lamm is wearing a Teflon vest under his suit to complement his resilient personality.

A host of YU faculty and staff flatly deny the article's contentions and claim Mark sacrificed truth "for the sake of journalistic sensationalism." A major complaint is the preponderance of anonymous quotations (indeed there are a total of at least eleven) which casts a shadow over Mark's sources and makes refutation difficult. The list of doomsayers include, "one recent RIETS graduate", "a few liberal

Orthodox rabbis", "a former student", and "a young YU rabbi".

The two Orthodox leaders, aside from Lamm, who were quoted directly, Rabbi Zevulun Charlop, Dean of YU's Mazer Yeshiva Program, and Rabbi Kenneth Brander from Lincoln Square Synagogue, each claimed in a subsequent interview and letter respectively, that their words were "manipulated", "twisted", and taken out of context. Rabbi Charlop told Mark, "Yeshiva is now under siege from the right and left," but informed the COMMENTATOR that he referred to external attacks and not internal ones, an obvious interpretation somewhat obscured by the quotation's placement. Rabbi Brander went as far as to write in a letter, "Falsehood...may include the enunciation of true statements; however they are articulated in an inappropriate order or context."

Mark defends himself by stating "that many students didn't want to be named for fear of reprisals by faculty," although it should be noted that none of the anonymous sources were actually present students. As for

the distortion accusation, Mark claims that "virtually all the people who publicly decried the article privately admitted that it was valid." "I lost a tremendous amount of respect for the individuals involved for their discrepancies in public and private statements," sighs Mark.

Many of Lamm's supporters reject the article's premise that disagreement suggests tension.

Where Mark sees weakness in the open expression of conflicting views, Rabbi Blau, for instance, sees strength. "A diversity of opinion was construed as an attack on Rabbi Lamm," states Rabbi Blau, "but [really] this is an expression of Yeshiva's openness and strength." Rabbi Brander echoes this sentiment when he writes, "Any disagreement between the roshei yeshiva and Rabbi Lamm fall into the category of 'a dispute for the sake of G-d's name'. At Yeshiva, there always has been a healthy diversity of ideas that, to his credit, Rabbi Lamm has always encouraged." Rabbi Lamm himself affirms, "I don't expect everyone at YU to feel exactly as I do. It's not my philosophy of education. In every other yeshiva, the rosh yeshiva has

what is called a kav, a line. You deviate from that line and you're out. I don't believe in a line; I believe in an area."

Mark, of course, feels that the debates are ferocious enough to warrant labeling them a "battle".

Mark cites the letters posted in YU "continuously attacking Lamm and other YU centrists", but Rabbi Charlop argues that they were the work of one lone individual. Mark retorts that the letters reflect a general attitude of dissent at Yeshiva. Still, as Rabbi Louis Bernstein points out, "The writer fails to quote even one rosh yeshiva, indirectly or directly."

Judging from the vigor and volume of the letters supporting Lamm, it appears as if Mark's voice may be the real "lone Jeremiah" in this saga. The general consensus of Yeshiva's staff, faculty, and board members, appears to be that, while differences may at times surface between various groups at YU, Rabbi Lamm nevertheless commands great respect and admiration at his own institution and the centrist Orthodox community at large.

PREVIEW

DINKINS

David Dinkins

Racial Harmony

One of the themes of the Dinkins campaign is the theme of racial harmony. He is a minority candidate and therefore, takes an intense interest in minority problems. Mr. Dinkins has strongly supported civil rights for racial, ethnic, and religious minorities and has fought hard for gay and lesbian rights, including support for an increase in housing and services for people with AIDS. His work against discrimination also includes his active lobbying for bias-related violence legislation which is now pending in the New York State legislature. Gloria Steinem, the founder of "Ms." Magazine, states, "David Dinkins has an unsurpassed record of commitment to equal rights...and economic justice...He can provide the vision and leadership to unify our city." Mr. Dinkins also prides himself on his wide variety of supporters from all walks of life, including labor leaders, religious leaders, and many others.

Education

What seems to be one key issue in the Dinkins platform is education. He is very concerned with the quality of education in New York City and wishes to improve upon it through the use of a variety of methods. He stresses his accomplishments in this field which include provid-

ing educational and financial assistance for potential college students, providing much needed additional funding for CUNY schools and their programs and his opposition to CUNY budget cuts and tuition increases. All of these causes are what he has accomplished, but the Dinkins campaign also toward the future in regard to education. He has plans to use college students to tutor students in lower levels of their education and also expects to increase special services for schools that have lower achievement levels. He realizes that there is a great need for more quality teachers and wishes to create more programs for the development of teachers with professional skills. Jose E. Serrano, a New York State Assemblyman who is the Chair of the Education Committee, summarized the Dinkins support of education, stating, "Our schools are in crisis because of failed leadership in City Hall and a bureaucracy that closes more schools than it opens. David Dinkins will provide leadership to build a school system New York can be proud of again."

Crime and Drugs

A terrible problem that plagues New York City "now" is the rampant crime and drug use which appear to be interrelated. Dinkins takes a firm stance on these issues. He promises to create "boot camps" for first time offenders. These boot camps would make minimum

security prisons into a sort of boot camp for first-time offenders. He also supports using harsher measures on drug related crimes. Dinkins has proposed a plan to give criminals on probation a simple choice - either "remain drug-free or return to jail." Other programs Dinkins supports in regard to drugs include the expansion of drug related education for students in the schools, the availability for drug treatment for addicts upon demand, and the creation of drug-free school zones.

In addition to the fight against drugs, David Dinkins also has ideas on the rest of the crime plaguing the city streets. He pledges to provide more police foot patrol and to have police on every subway train at night. He also promises to double the number of policemen on the beat in "the city that never sleeps."

Economy

As a representative of a constituency of primarily minority voters, David Dinkins has paid special attention to the issue of poverty and economic equality. He supports various plans to retain low and middle income housing for people who cannot afford more expensive housing. In addition, he has denounced the condition of low-income housing in the City. He desires to close many of the "humane hotels" and "barracks-style" shelters for the homeless, and

also wishes to restore economic viability to the "Big Apple" by providing economic support for minority-owned businesses and by establishing better links between businesses and school in order to better prepare youth for business and financial success.

In addition to promoting economic development through these methods, Dinkins also has other ideas. He would like to improve the environment at the same time as he improves the economy. These ideas include an intensive recycling program and running city-controlled vehicles on alternative fuels to clean the City air. In general, Dinkins is interested in returning economic viability to New York City through the promotion of economic success among minorities and through economic equality.

Jews and Israel

Dinkins has strongly courted the Jewish vote in many ways, other than merely printing campaign buttons that say "Dinkins" in Hebrew letters. In regard to the Jewish vote he stresses his record of service and commitment to the Jewish community. He has said, "I will continue to speak out in support of Israel and against anti-Semitism." He has spoken out on behalf of Israel in the past. He was a co-founder of BASIC (Black Americans to Support Israel Committee) which was organized to protest the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism. He also expressed support for the

security of Israel. In regard to Louis Farrakhan, Dinkins has condemned Farrakhan's anti-Semitic remarks in the past, although Dinkins does maintain strong ties to Jesse Jackson, as demonstrated by Jackson's appearance at the Dinkins primary victory party.

David Dinkins has also supported freedom for Soviet Jewry. In 1988, he urged that the topic of Soviet Jewry be discussed at the Reagan - Gorbachev summit in Helsinki. In addition, he claims that he was a leading proponent of the effort which eventually attained the release of refusenik Alexei Magarik and his family from the Soviet Union. Dinkins also protested President Reagan's trip to Bitburg, West Germany in 1985. His Jewish supporters include Attorney General of New York Robert Abrams, Howard Squadron, past President of the American Jewish Congress, and many others.

Overall the Mayoral race has many complicated issues and should concentrate on these issues rather than on the candidate's skin color. Both candidates have experience in various aspects of government. Giuliani sees himself as a candidate that bridges both parties and makes party affiliation irrelevant. Dinkins sees himself as a crusader for equal rights for all - especially minorities. One thing both candidates seem to share is a concern for the future of New York City.

Yeshiva University and Its Neighbors

by Gilaad Deutsch

If President Bush's war on drugs is going to succeed, law enforcement officials will have to do battle with the drug lords of Washington Heights. The neighborhood drug trade is flourishing and prosperous, Washington Heights is one of the main distribution centers in the city. Yet, few Yeshiva students, who live blocks away from the center of the drug business, are affected or even aware of the situation. As a YC Junior put it, "We live our life. They live their weird lives. My duty is to my schoolwork, not to stop crime."

For the typical Yeshiva student, the neighborhood around school will be a distant memory after he completes his education. Perhaps he will whimsically remember the neighborhood in order to favorably compare his new campus or home to it. Presently, he gripes about the parking problems or the lack of fresh fruit in Associated supermarket, or laughs at the \$500 cars with \$1500 speakers blaring the same songs repeatedly.

But to the denizens of the Heights, the Yeshiva is a permanent fixture in the community. It takes up a large chunk

of their area, employs people, buys their apartments, and shops in their stores. They have a greater interest in YU than the students have in them.

For the most part, they love their neighborhood. Nelson, the shoe salesman on 185th and St. Nicholas Avenue likes the monetary opportunities here compared to in the Dominican Republic. Jose and his friends, hanging out by the church on 186 and St. Nicholas, like living in an entirely Spanish community where people are tight-knit. As Junior, on 186th and Audobon put it "People are nice here. They pop into eat if they're hungry." Maria believes the neighborhood is deteriorating because of the drugs being sold in the park and elsewhere, but she still has hope for the future.

They are worried over the crime situation. While selected parts of the neighborhood are free of drugs, other areas are dangerous at night. Jorge, on 185th and St. Nick, in describing the area between 183rd and 193rd, from Audobon to Broadway says, "This part is wild. We hear guns every night." Juan, playing music on a boom-box with friends opposite RIETS,

commented that "Audobon's the devil." His friend Pedro remarked, "That's the jungle, the dark side."

Jorge explained the changes in the nature of crimes committed that have transpired from 1983 until the present. "Four or five years ago we used to have gangs like the MBB (Manhattan Blood Brothers). They used to rob people on the streets just to steal their shoes. Now, guys here want to make money. These days, Jews aren't in danger if they walk the streets unless one or two crazies want to cause trouble. Four or five years, the Spanish were much more racist."

Even though the crime situation against innocent citizens has improved in recent years, Jorge still thinks YU needs their security guards to deter criminals. Onidy's is grateful since the guards' presence has lowered the crime rate. A store clerk on Audobon said that "YU is good for the community because of the security."

Juan and Pedro believe the security does a good job, but we are needed to protect their block on 186th. "I live in this building right here and if some guys pulls

something off and the cops come, they'll come to me, so I have to keep this block clean for my own sake," Pedro explained.

On the other hand, Jose complained that "the security doesn't do anything. I had my car stolen right in front of the guard station across the street last night."

Besides securing some of the streets, what other role does YU play in the community? Nelson believes that the presence of an institution of higher learning in the community influences the people education-wise. Pedro likes the mall on Amsterdam for esthetic and comfort reasons. Juan thinks that the campus is a beautiful area.

Most of the people interviewed commented favorably on YU, but still had some complaints. Nelson is worried that the opening of the Schottenstein Center yards away from his parked van could knock him off his corner, and that in two or three years, YU will take over the neighborhood. He also believes that YU is racist since it separates between Jews and Hispanics, allowing only Jews to enroll in the college.

Onidy's used to feel that Jews

were racists because Jewish guys would not talk to her in her shop, but now she realizes that some guys just have bad attitudes.

Baruch, a Jewish wholesaler who sells to stores in the neighborhood, believes that the community does not dislike Jews per se, but some resent the intrusion into what they believe is their area.

What kind of role would the people interviewed like to see YU play in the community? Most agreed that YU should reach out to the neighborhood and try to desegregate. For example, the store clerk thinks the school should communicate more, [have] more orientation. Beyond these unspecific sentiments, very few proposals were proposed.

Maria thinks that YU has an obligation to complain to the police about the drug problem, because "the police will listen to you more than to us." Jorge suggested a neighborhood versus YU basketball game.

It seems that Yeshiva University is in Washington Heights to stay. What kind of responsibility does our institution hold to the community?

— Responsa cont. —

Get Rid Of Garbage

To the Editor:

Presently, when one sticks their head out of their dormitory room window - provided that they are living in Morgenstern Residence Hall - they are treated to a view of ugliness and their nostrils are filled with the stench of trash. This is not just the regular Washington Heights aroma and scenery that we have become accustomed and immune to. BUZZ!!! Wait, we have a young man who appears to know as to what I have been referring. What's your name and what do you have to say? "Yeshiva Joe is my name. You must be talking about the filled dumpster, the one that is primarily overflowing with garbage that is behind Morg. You mean the pit of rotten trash that lurks only feet from the newly remodeled Morg Lounge. You mean the root of the stench that seeps into my room every day and night." Well, it looks like you know what I am complaining about and by now, so should everyone else. I have only one observation on the present situation IT STINKS!

However, I would like to raise a pair of questions that are on my mind and it would give me great satisfaction to receive an answer to them. Firstly, could this situation, call me crazy but, just maybe be a violation of at least one little-itty-bitty New York State Health and/or Building Code? Second, don't you think that, possibly, for the \$2200 that we pay for the privilege of living on campus (like it is so safe to live anywhere else around here!), they could get some stiff to move the trash somewhere, anywhere but under our windows?

Basically, I'm fed up with the fact that I have to keep the lone window in my room sealed shut or face the consequences -

having to do battle with what seems like at least one representative from each member of the insect kingdom. Moreover, the maintenance guys telling me that "it will be here for a long time" in their usual friendly tone just rubs me the wrong way. Whoever is responsible for this oversight should rectify it immediately. It is an embarrassment to the university and a travesty unto itself. Finally, the only garbage that I want decomposing outside of my window is something that I put there myself.

David Maryles YC '91

Parents Shut Out

To the Editor:

Yeshiva University has acquired an enviable reputation nationwide as a school of higher learning that provides its students with a first rate education in addition to employing outstanding scholars as professors and mentors.

Why then, are the parents of YU students denied access to such an important part of their sons' and daughters' lives?

YU is one of the very few universities in the country that does not have a Parent's Day or provide some form of communication between school and parent. Unfortunately, there has been no effort shown on the part of the school to inform parents about YU achievements, happenings, and milestones. Why the silence?

All my siblings and friends who have attended other universities had the opportunity to invite their parents to the schools; they became acquainted with the administration and learned more about the place where their son or daughter is acquiring the skills to succeed. Newsletters and magazines continue to inform and update throughout the year. In addition, proud parents are an excellent source of revenue. Involve parents at YU. It will make a difference.

Marvin E. Rowe
YC '90

Business School Adds Ethics to Curriculum

by Avrum Aaron

The Sy Syms School of Business expanded its curriculum to include the course The Legal and Ethical Environment of Business. This course, formerly just The Legal Environment of Business, will now include ethical and halachic issues as well.

This change is the first step towards the inclusion of ethical issues in all SSSB courses. "Our goal is to incorporate ethics into all areas of business [courses]," explained Assistant Dean Ira Jaskoll.

Dr. Joshua Honigwachs, who teaches Legal and Ethical Environment, will be working to

revise the curriculum to include ethics in all SSSB courses.

Dr. Honigwachs found it a significant challenge "of balancing and getting [ethics] into the curriculum without detracting from its place in Judaic studies." "Judaic studies do not address practical issues that one might confront in the business world," said Dr. Honigwachs.

Senior Jacob Green was skeptical about the additions to the course but admits "it might make me think about [ethical issues] more. You really can't change a person to be ethical...its more to raise issues to

think about."

Junior Ami Aharon had nothing but praise for the course, stating, "Its insightful the way the teacher combines issues with the morning subjects."

Halachic analysis of business issues does not, however, dominate the course. "We'll take ideas like honesty and truth and approach them from the legal and ethical standpoint," explained Professor Honigwachs. "The most important thing is to infuse our business students with a sense of ethical responsibility."

Assemblyman at YC

percentage reflects that Whites voted along racial lines and not for the most qualified candidate.

At the end of his 25 minute speech, the floor opened for questions. Barry Kaye, President of YCSC, began by suggesting to Farrell that reluctance exists on the part of some Jews to support Black leadership because Jews feel that subsequent to their help in the Civil Rights protests in 1964 they have not received reciprocative aid in the movement for Soviet Jewry and in support of Israel. Farrell entered into a long discussion about why Blacks feel that the Jews did not remain an integral part of the Civil Rights movement after 1965. Addressing the

issue of Soviet Jewry, Assemblyman Farrell stated that there needs to be more reaching out to the Black community and as of now they feel uninvited to participate.

In response to a question about Jesse Jackson and his anti-Semitic views, Farrell became frustrated and answered that "the candidate that can make his side appear to be the one for the 'never again' school of thought, wins. Blacks don't have the same subtlety that Jews do; Mayor Koch doesn't have to say he's Jewish for people to know it." Other candidates have to do something to let people know that he is on their side and whoever succeeds in convincing

Continued from page 1.

the public, wins. Jews have learned not to help those who hurt them. Blacks have not learned how to do that. The vote for their Black candidates because they feel that their "history is being obliterated" and they want to preserve it.

When the lecture was over a number of students felt that Farrell had not answered the questions and that jokes such as, "your parents remain in this neighborhood and my friends mug them," did not live up to their expectations. Others saw the event as a step toward recognition of a problem and a first step in encouraging political activism on campus.

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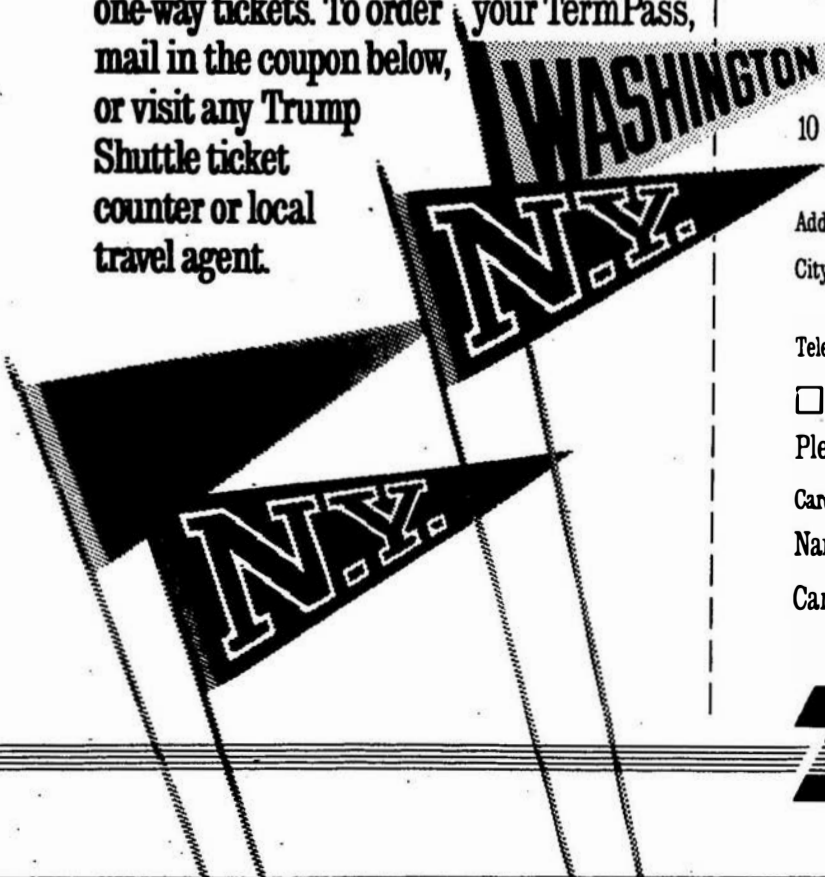
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Ellmen Seek to Improve on '88

by David Maryles

Generally speaking, this year's team has the potential to outshine the performance of the 1988-89 edition of the Ellmen. Even at this early date, the wrestlers are unanimous in recognizing that there are seven positions already set on the squad. In addition, these positions are manned by very experienced and capable wrestlers. If the Ellmen have an Achilles's heel, it is in the lightweight divisions, where they will truly feel the void left by David Schlusser's graduation. At present, the coaches are probably in the dark as much as the fans, as to who will be wrestling for Yeshiva at 118, 125 and 134 lbs.

Of this year's returnees, co-captains David Edelcreek (167 lbs.) and Josh Bernheim (150) will be the heart and soul of the team. As this duo goes, so too will the Ellmen. Aside from it's co-captains, much of Yeshiva's hope lies in it's depth. As mentioned above, the Ellmen boast experienced starters across the weight classes, ranging from Avi Shatzkes (142) to Zev Turen (heavyweight). Though they are weak in the lower weight classes, Avi Shatzkes voices confidence in the team's ability and optimism in their chances for success: "When we go in to a match, we expect our big seven to win. While we do have a weakness

in the lighter division, I have no doubt in my mind that this team is going to turn in another strong season."

One highly-touted newcomer to keep an eye on is Brian Ostrow from Cincinnati, Ohio.

He is an unknown, as he has not had the chance to prove anything, yet Ostrow has been penciled in as a starter at 158 and the Ellmen appear pretty certain that he will prove their faith as warranted.

The Ellmen's season opener is scheduled for November 18, a tri-match against Steven's Tech and Brooklyn College in the Max Stern Athletic Center.



YU wrestlers grapple in preseason workout

New Israeli Lobby Views "Days of Rage"

by Moshe Friedman

On September 18, the Yeshiva University chapter of NYSIPAC, the New York student arm of AIPAC, sponsored a viewing of film clips from the controversial PBS special about the Palestinian uprising, "Days of Rage." The showing of these clips was NYSIPAC's first event at YU.

"Days of Rage," which aired September 6th on PBS stations nationwide, is a documentary about the intifada in Israeli administered areas. The film was made by a woman named Jo Franklin Trout, who was funded by an American pro-Palestinian group, and who readily admits that the film is only intended to present one side of the story. Proponents of the piece declared that people looking for an objective view of the intifada should simply watch a different program.

Critics of the film, however, cite several moments in the documentary when facts were either distorted or totally ignored. One of the clips shown presented information stating that in 1967, "Israel occupied the West Bank," without mentioning any of the circumstances surrounding that occupation, from which someone might infer that the occupation was an entirely offensive, unprovoked action. In another clip an announcer states that in 1948 the British, giving in to Jewish pressures, gave up their control over Palestine and divided it into Jewish and Arab states. No mention of the United Nations resolution is given.

Rachel Weinberg, Campus Leadership Director for AIPAC's Political Leadership Development Program, spoke about the film at the event, and said that AIPAC's goals were to

"convince the American political world that supporting Israel is good for America." Weinberg is responsible for overseeing AIPAC's campus program as well as mobilizing more than 160 campuses to lobby on legislative issues and involving college students in the political process.

Moshe Schwartz, executive director of NYSIPAC, confirms that the main goal is to convince American policy makers that supporting Israel is good for America, but adds that NYSIPAC is not a Zionist organization because "Zionist implies we say, 'move to Israel.' We say that from an American perspective, it's good for America to support Israel, and that we support a strong American-Israel relationship in all its aspects." Schwartz supports this with a long list of ways in which he contends America needs Israel, including "the fact that Israel supplies more information about Soviet weapons than any other country in the world, and that Israel has voted with America in the U.N. more times than Great Britain or Canada or any other country."

Schools that have NYSIPAC chapters in New York City include Yeshiva College and Stern College, Columbia University, Barnard College, Brooklyn College, Cooper Union, Long Island University, and Mount Sinai Medical School. YU's NYSIPAC chapter has 75 members so far. Statewide figures are not available at this time.

Upcoming NYSIPAC events include a party at the Israeli counsel after the holidays so members from around the area can meet each other, and a trip to Washington D.C. sometime in march to lobby legislators. Also planned for the upstate schools is a trip to Albany.

400 Plus Jam Senior/Junior Pool Party

by Josh Steiner

Over 400 students gathered at Pockets Cafe and Billiard Hall on September 24th to celebrate the first event of the YCSC programming year. The event, which was co-sponsored by SCWSC, was designed to allow people to socialize in the relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere of a

pool hall.

David Maryles, Jr. Class President, called the event an "overwhelming success", but expressed a great deal of surprise at the bountiful attendance. David Gottlieb, Sr. Class President, was so surprised at the attendance that he admitted having to turn away 50-60

people because of overcrowding.

Students, however, had mixed reactions to the event. Some were very pleased but others were upset by the inability to accommodate all of the students. Look for more events to occur after Yomin Tovim.

THE RASCAL'S BETTING CORNER

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As part of a biweekly service, the Rascal will once again be offering betting tips for the interested COMMENTATOR peruser. The following odds are known as over/under lines. The Rascal has given educated guesses to the following questions. If someone theoretically wishes to bet with a friend on these questions, each must decide if the actual number is higher or lower than the number listed below, pick a side, and then get the actual number to see who has theoretically won the theoretical bet.

How many students willingly dorm in Muss Hall?10

How many dimes have already been wasted in the Morg Lobby soda machine by students who wouldn't walk to the basement?468

How many more students are there in MYP than seats in the Beit Midrash?100

How many people will treat their entire floor to dinner at the end of the year in valiant efforts to use up their dining cards?53

How many students leave their mailboxes unlocked because they cannot remember a two-digit combination?136

How many times greater is the demand for economic teachers than the supply?1 now that Opincar is gone

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Newest Cav Daniel Chefitz should get more playing time on his new squad

INTRAMURALS COMMENCE

After a tension filled draft and intense debating over which team fared best, the initial week of the basketball intramural season was completed. The sole conclusion that can be drawn from the results of week one was: On any given night, any team can beat any other team, and that arguing over who is best makes for good talk, but you still have to play the games.

The first game featured the defending champions, the Goobers - whom the commissioner has renamed the Terps. For all those who remember, the Goobers had won the championship when Ellis Malovany connected from the free throw line with only 5 seconds remaining in regulation. He finished with 20 points, while then, teammate Rich Scharlat chipped in with fourteen. This time, however, the Terps began their season with a loss. They were defeated by the Yellow Jackets who were led by Ari Weissbrot (14 points) and Ranon Mann (13 points). To fill the void created by Scharlat's departure to the Tar Heels, the Terps acquired Miami star Josh Dobin, who fit in very well, scoring 10 points. Ellis Malovany added 13 points but it was

not enough as the Yellow Jackets prevailed 53-44.

In other games:

Deamon Deacons 47, Tar Heels 44. The Deamon Deacons' captain Jeff Morris went into the draft with the intent of building through youth. He grabbed up many first year players, including: Ira Feintuch, Daniel Goldberg, Bentzi Schlackman and Ronnie Aranoff. In addition, he shrewdly acquired Alex Fookman. Obviously, Morris knew what he was doing as Feintuch poured in 14 points and Fookman, nine points. Meanwhile, Morris added 10 points. The Deamon Deacons were ahead from the very beginning and never relinquished the lead as they dominated the offensive and defensive boards. David Well led the Tar Heels with fifteen points.

Cavaliers 49, Blue Devils 29. Many agreed that the Cavs were the team to beat and this game did nothing to dispel this notion. Dovid Weinstein's team, comprised of many Long Island residents, had excellent production in many areas. The game was never close as the Cavs started with a 13-0 run and led 23-12 at the half. They ultimately won by 20. The winners

were led by Gilad Ottensosser (13 pts.) and Danny Chefitz (12).

The Blue Devils received an outstanding second half performance from Jeff Muhlgay (20 points), but it was a case of "too little, too late."

Wolfpack 50, Tigers 49. This was a great game. Shukie Grossman selected what may be the league's best backcourt as Daniel Loskove, a fellow Memphian, showed, in exploding for 25 points, eighteen of which came in an intense second half. However, the Wolfpack proved to have too many weapons, as seen by the fact that they had three players in double figures: Wertentile (11), Blinder (11), Kornbluth (10). But it was the commissioner of the league himself who provided the Pack with their one point margin of victory. With the score deadlocked at 49, Melzer was fouled. He went to the line with a scant 2 seconds showing on the clock.

His first free throw clanked off the rim, but Melzer prevented overtime when his second shot ripped through the cords, hitting nothing but net. Brett Peven turned in a fine performance for the Wolfpack, as he controlled the defensive boards.

SPORTS EDITOR'S PERSPECTIVE:

by Shmuel Bulka

A couple of days ago, I was discussing Yeshiva sports with a friend and he brought up an interesting point. He asked me why certain varsity teams do not use the Maccabee name. The reference is to the Fencing and Wrestling teams, the Taubermen and Ellmen, respectively.

The names of these teams are basically the names of former coaches of the respective teams. At first glance, this seems like a noble gesture considering the contributions of the two men. But, for conformity's sake alone, you would think that these teams would follow the school custom and adopt the Maccabee name.

Another point to consider is the fact that even at major universities across the United States, where schools have many varsity sports, the minor sports keep the school name although a change may go relatively unnoticed. Yet, we at Yeshiva, a school of only nine sports, have three different varsity names. You would think that, if the fencers and wrestlers, not minor sports, wanted recognition deserving of all varsity sports, they would at least adopt

the name of Yeshiva's varsity teams.

Finally, can you imagine if other schools adopted the practice of changing their team names to that of their former coaches? When Bobby Knight retires, will the boys from Bloomington be called the Indiana Knights? Will the Syracuse basketball team become the Beoheimen? I would hate to see what would happen at a school like Duke.

Changing their name to Maccabees does not inhibit the fencers or the wrestlers from acknowledging the accomplishments of their previous coaches. The University of Kentucky showed their appreciation for legendary coach Adolph Rupp by naming their arena after him. Granted, the MSAC can't be renamed, but there is no reason why a Yeshiva tournament can't be named after the revered coaches.

Some argue that the Maccabee name is associated only with the basketball team or that they do not like the name. But so long as nobody is changing the name, it should be used by all varsity teams, including wrestling and fencing.

TRACK TEAM RACES TO VICTORY

by J. Katzauer

"Naphtali Levin is a good captain for this squad. His work ethic is second to none, and because he is such a nice guy, the rest of the team follows his lead."

Stanley Watson, YU Track Coach

In cool weather, under an overcast sky, the Yeshiva University Harriers defeated Mount St. Vincent College and recorded their first victory of the cross-country season. Although the victory was by forfeit, due to the fact that the opposition was not able to field the appropriate number of runners as dictated by NCAA regulations, the race served as a barometer for the Harriers to gauge their capabilities against real competition. The cross-country course, situated in Van Cortlandt Park, is a grueling five mile struggle through steep hills and rocky paths, making for some extremely rough terrain.

At the start of the race, Yeshiva's fastest runner, Naphtali Levin took control and dominated "the hills" while extending to a twenty yard lead. Meanwhile, two Mount St. Vincent runners trailed in hot pursuit. Levin maintained his advantage until the final 300 yards. At that point, one of the

Mount St. Vincent runners exploded into a furious sprint and crossed in a photo finish with Levin. The result was a victory for Mount St. Vincent, however, Levin had established a new Yeshiva Track Team record finishing the course in 31 minutes and 32 seconds.

Eric Melzer was the next Harrier to finish, securing fourth place for the Yeshiva team. In turning in a time of 32:54, Melzer established himself as a runner with a bright future. Melzer showed strong determination and coupled with consistent hard training, he has the potential to be a fine complement to Levin's running. Danny Shiller, one of the returnees from last year's squad, gave a good performance (36:23) and should do better as his conditioning improves.

Despite the mixed results, the Harriers have to be pleased, as they got a chance to race against a tough opponent and come out with a victory, albeit by forfeit. As one YU runner put it: "We'll take it any way we can get it." Furthermore, considering that many of the Harriers are coming off what can be considered a non-training regimen this summer, the fact that they were competitive only bodes well for the future.

Commentator

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