



# The Observer

Volume XIII - No. 1  
Friday, May 29, 1970

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF STERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

## SCSC Inaugurates Officers, Aishel Honors New Members At Installation Assembly

On Monday, May 11, the annual Student Council Reception and Installation took place in Koch Auditorium. Following a buffet style dinner, Paula Goldstein, outgoing vice president of the Student Council, introduced the first speaker of the evening, Rabbi Joshua Shmidman.

Recognizing the emotionally stressed times and the heightened involvement of Stern students in many causes, Rabbi Shmidman commended the fifty students who found the time and the interest to attend the evening's ceremony. He recalled student reaction to situations both related and unrelated to Stern, lauding the girls for their ability to "be vocal when they have to be vocal and gracious when they have to be gracious" — as proven by both past and present experiences. These are rare, emergency times when disrupting Torah is necessary for maintaining Torah: Stern students have the ability to act according to the demands of the situation with heartening results, he said.

### Aishel Inductees

Judy Feder, Stern Alumna and president of Aishel, the Scholastic Service Honor Society at Stern, then announced the names of newly elected members. Joining the present members including seniors Joyce Feinstein, Barbara Ger, and Malka Krumbain, are Sandra Listernick, Linda Stern, Susan Hilsenrad and Meryle Cherick, all of whom were commended for their outstanding academic achievements and service to the school.

Mrs. Jessica Grant conducted the induction ceremony, officially installing the newly elected executive board: President, Naomi Chinn; Vice President, Leah Becker; Corresponding Secretary, Linda Ulevitch; Recording Secretary, Shari Rosoff; Treasurer, Sharon

Marks and all incoming class officers.

Mindy Kurland, outgoing President, delivered a touching address, apologizing for her failure to live up to her promises and stressed her responsibility to first get a building and then logically take the next step, correcting what goes on inside. "Last year," she said, "we penetrated the body of Stern, next year the soul."

Chami Chinn, incoming President, spoke on a more optimistic note. In accepting the presidency, she emphasized that she is undertaking the responsibility to unite the school spiritually by Torah and looks forward to a successful and fulfilling year. "Youth is a powerful force," she said, and channelled properly this force can yield overwhelming results.

### Class Officers

**Sophomores**  
Robin Mandel, President  
Judy Dere, Vice-President  
Froo Kopolow, Secretary  
Heather Green, Treasurer

**Juniors**  
Shelly Diamond, President  
Meira Anunay, Vice-President  
Judy Bakas, Secretary  
Beverly Kolat, Treasurer

**Seniors**  
Helen Urbach, President  
Janet Shore, Vice-President  
Hedy Wakschlag, Secretary  
Esther Edelman, Treasurer

**Dorm Council**  
Sandy Ehrenreich, President  
Natty Wachtenheim, Vice-President  
Reva Levine, Secretary  
Paula Alpert, Treasurer

## Protesters Condemn U.N. Silence; School Bus Attack Victims Mourned

By RACHEL BECKER

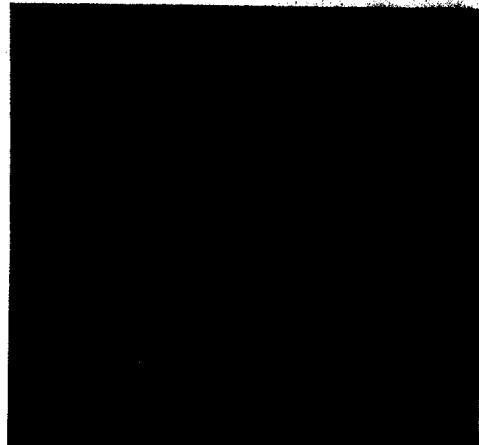
A rally at Stern preceded a community-wide protest on Monday, May 25 to protest an attack by Arab terrorists on an Israeli schoolbus. The May 23 shelling resulted in the deaths of eight children and four adults, residents of the village of Avivim near the Lebanese border.

Faculty members Rabbi Raphael Weinberg, Dr. Alan Pollack, Dr. Shlomo Eidelberg, and Mrs. To'vah Lichtenstein addressed the assembly, denouncing the terrorist action and condemning the United Nations for its failure to protest the incident. Political pressure was recommended to convince President Nixon that the U.S. must sell Israel the planes needed to maintain a balance of power in the Middle East.

### Picket Near U.N.

Over half of the Stern student body then marched to 47th St. and 1st Ave. where they were joined by students from Yeshiva College and several local Yeshiva high schools and members of various Zionist youth organizations. Sponsored by the "Students for Peace in the Middle East" and coordinated by students Sue Schreiner and Ethel Weintraub, the massive memorial service and demonstration drew the participation and support of various political, as well as student leaders.

United States Senator Charles E. Goodell sent a telegram stating that he joined with the demonstra-



Stern students joined a crowd of 1500 mourners...

...tors "in mourning the deaths of innocent children... I pledge myself to work for an end to this bitter and frustrating war and the achievement of true peace and freedom in the Middle East."

Paul O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate for Senator, transmitted a message asserting that "there can never be any justification for shooting at school buses," and confirming that "U.N. refusal to act can only encourage further

The tragedy that the 52nd anniversary of the State of Israel was marred by continued bloodshed and barbarism was underscored in a statement submitted by Congressman Richard L. Ottinger. He expressed "horror and revulsion aroused by the wanton murders of innocent school children." Our government, continued Ottinger, "cannot atone for its failure to vote against the recent Security Council condemnation of Israel."

Rabbi Avraham Weiss condemned the hypocrisy of the United States for unhesitatingly expanding the War in Southeast Asia while ignoring the claims that the balance of power has shifted in the Middle East. The question "Does anyone remember the U.N. condemning the Arabs?" was answered by a chorus of "No" from the crowd.

The rally ended on a somber note as Rabbi Martin Gordon chanted the *Kel meleh rachumim* in memory of the twelve victims of the school bus attack.

## Financial Burdens Force Cutbacks

Yeshiva University will be forced to curtail expenses during the coming year to offset a deficit of over \$4 million. Mr. Jacob Levine, vice president for business affairs, explained that increased income and reduced spending are

the only solutions to the problem of spiraling costs. There has been no definite decision as to which services will be cut, he said.

The \$1 million rise in the deficit since 1968 was attributed to a 1½% million decrease in contributions, the unionization of workers (which cost the university approximately ¾ million), and increases in faculty salaries. The only added income came from last year's tuition hike, that provided an additional ½ million. Tuition and dormitory fees, however, do not even supply enough funds to cover the \$4.7 million monthly payroll. Service and secretarial staff cuts saved another \$973,000.

Mr. Levine and Mr. Sheldon Socol, Director of the Office of Student Finances, mentioned several other areas in which cuts could be made. Class sections and new courses for which there is little demand will be eliminated. The number of new instructors will be limited. Additional money can be saved by not replacing all professors who resign.

The admissions office reports that financial considerations have forced it to limit the number of students admitted. It was explained that this cut might actually benefit the University, as it would raise the calibre of the entering class.

Mr. Levine said that each branch of the University contributed to the deficit, and each was responsible for examining its own budget and deciding where cuts could be made.

Regarding budget cuts at Stern, Dean David Mirsky said he could give no definite answer as to whether the vacancies left by outgoing professors will be filled, or whether funds would be available for additions to the religious studies faculty.

## Faculty Votes Limited Cuts for Sophs Attendance-Grade Correlation Noted

The faculty voted to reinstitute limited cuts for sophomores at its meeting on Monday, May 25.

The present system, granting unlimited cuts to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, was instituted in the spring of 1968, with a provision being made for its evaluation after three semesters.

At Monday's meeting, faculty members supplied statistics gathered during the past year and a half, intending to show the correlation between attendance and grades.

Those opposing unlimited cuts contended that there was a significant grade difference between those students who attended classes regularly, and those who frequently missed lecture or laboratory periods.

The sophomore year was singled out as the one in which limited

cuts should be reinstated on the theory that second year students take many required courses, and carry very few electives. The statistics showed that the poorest attendance occurred in required courses.

Several faculty members praised the current system and voiced opposition to the reinstatement of attendance, saying that forced attendance was no answer to the problem. A better solution, they suggested, would be to improve the courses and decrease the number of requirements.

If a student is not prepared to accept the responsibility to attend classes after her freshman year, some proponents of unlimited cuts argued, restricting her for another ten months is of questionable value.

## JS Report Sent to President

The establishment of a division of Jewish Studies is among the recommendations listed in the final report of the Jewish Studies Review Committee sent to YU president Samuel Belkin last week.

The report also calls for a minimum requirement of 72 credits in Jewish and Hebrew studies. Students on the more advanced levels will be required to take 9 hours of Jewish studies per week, while those on the preparatory level will be required to take 12 hours per week during their freshman and sophomore years. All new requirements will be binding

only on incoming students.

Three possible plans for the distribution of the 72 credits are mentioned in the report. All include minimum requirements in the areas of Bible, Jewish laws and concepts, and Hebrew language.

To permit students to concentrate even further in these fields, the report recommends the establishment of a Hebrew and Jewish studies major, and the institution of a fifth year program leading to a second degree.

Final decision on all sections of the report rests with Dr. Belkin. Complete text of the proposal is on page 4.

## KEEP IN TOUCH

Summer, 1969 was full of surprises. Financial crises abounded at Y.U., departments disappeared at Stern, catalogues were written, and service cuts were decided upon.

Fall, 1969 was full of shocks, as students and faculty discovered the events of the summer months. As we review the events of the '69-'70 school year, the origin of almost every major crisis at Stern or Y.U. can be traced to that four month gap last summer when communication between administrators and the rest of the university broke down. "No one could be contacted over the summer," they told us.

Summer, 1970 threatens even more surprises. Last year, the term ended on a quiet but encouraging note. This year, however, many issues have been left uncompleted. We have yet to hear Dr. Belkin's response to the report of the Jewish Studies Review Committee. We have yet to hear possible candidates for chairmen of the newly formed JS division. Furthermore, with the bleak financial prospectus being given by YU, we are almost certain to hear shortly of cutbacks in different areas. These are only a few of the major decisions that will be reached during the next three months.

We will not tolerate the excuse that students and faculty cannot be contacted over the summer. To maintain vital communication, the administration of each college must immediately set up a summer mailing list including all department chairmen and student leaders. Regular fact sheets and reports of problems as they arise — not after they may have been unsatisfactorily concluded — can thus be sent to those who should participate in the decision-making process.

## CUT BACK

Through the Student-Faculty Committee, students were active participants in the decision two years ago to grant unlimited cuts to upperclassmen and liberalize the attendance regulations for freshmen. Without student participation the faculty this week withdrew the privilege of unlimited cuts from the sophomore class.

The unlimited cuts issue is a perfect illustration of the Student-Faculty Committee's loss of power. Last year, it was an important force in shaping school policy because it took upon itself the right to make decisions. This year, the committee has become nothing more than a debate society.

We urge Student Council to choose new representatives for the committee immediately and to demand an immediate meeting to reconsider the unlimited cuts issue. At the same time, the committee must draw up a statement of its rights and obligations so that the lines of authority will no longer be blurred.

## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I'd like to express my appreciation to Ardyth Bondi, a graduating senior, for her efforts in bringing chamber music concerts to the college. Although this is a personal expression, I'm sure I speak for many others in writing of my listening pleasure and my admiration of her for her persistent activities in our behalf.

Dr. Shelly P. Koenigsberg

To the Editor:

As active and representative members of next year's sophomore class, we feel obligated to vocalize our views concerning two issues which, at present, confront our 1970-71 academic careers.

The first of these concerns is the reinstatement of limited cuts for sophomores. It has come to our attention that certain faculty members wish to limit sophomore cuts as a result of the academic consequences noted during the

past two years when unlimited cuts for sophomores were in effect. We appreciate their concern and consideration of our academic standing. However, we feel there is much sound basis for maintaining the sophomore "unlimited cuts" status.

Firstly, we are of the opinion that a Stern student who has experienced a year of college life and pressures, and has matured accordingly, should be responsible for her own activities; it is her personal responsibility to budget her time in accordance with particular academic needs. She is in college voluntarily; she must appreciate the great expense her parents undertake for her education. Responsibility of this nature, we feel, is both healthy and profitable to an individual who is in the process of learning to face life on its own terms, and this should be encouraged.

Furthermore, certain courses

are of such a nature that one may learn the necessary material without attending every lecture. Certainly, there are many courses the nature of which deems attendance mandatory; college students should and must be mature enough to recognize such courses.

Yet a further argument is the fact that sophomores, for the most part, are still fulfilling requirements, many of which may not particularly stimulate or interest the student. Once again in a college situation, one should be entitled to the option of choosing and pursuing one's specialized interests if necessary at the expense of unrelated areas of study.

Our second area of concern is curfew. We are of the opinion that sophomore curfew should be abolished. A young woman of nineteen must be guided by her moral conscience and sense of responsibility. As young Jewish women we are blessed with the

## REDEDICATION

Monday, May 25, 1970 was a day of tragic success for the Jewish community. It was successful in the sense that approximately 1500 young members of the New York Jewish community actively voiced unified support for the Israeli cause. It was tragic because the demonstration was prompted by the horrifying murder of eight innocent school children and four adults on their way to school.

This "tragic success" was an hour of questioning, an hour of expression of disillusionment, and an hour of reaffirmation and rededication. We question the justice of the United Nations as it continually condemns Israel, while remaining silent and thereby encouraging Arab terrorist activities. We express our disillusionment with the United Nations as the representative body of peace in the world. We bitterly demand "Where is the U.N. now?" when twelve innocent passengers on an Israeli school bus are butchered in a deliberate and contrived attack.

In the midst of deep mourning, we rededicate our lives to assuring the survival, growth, and strength of Israel.

## NOBODY NOTICE

The latest Public Relations release comes with the statement, "This brochure offers introductory information on the University's undergraduate colleges of liberal arts and sciences, Yeshiva College and Stern College for Women. General information on the University may be found in the Bulletin of General Information. All publications are available from the Office of Admissions. Statements in this brochure and in other University bulletins are subject to change without notice."

It appears that sections of the brochure were already written without notice. The originators did not notice that they created this catalogue without consulting the Dean or the students of Stern College. They did not notice that no Bachelor of Education degree exists at Stern, and that a degree of B.S. is to be found only in the catalogue. They did not notice that the Religious Studies requirements which they listed will be obsolete by the time prospective students read the brochure.

If the Public Relations Department had noticed the efforts of the students and administration of Stern College to rectify existing problems, it would not have printed misinformation. Unfortunately, this brochure is obsolete even before it has been distributed. The Observer is certain that now that these errors have been exposed, they will be remedied immediately. We are certain that this brochure was created to inform, rather than to deceive. We regret that, with the current shortage of funds, a new brochure is necessary.

# The Observer

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## HELP

By MERYLE H. CHERRICK

A clipping from the United States Student Press Association newsletter hangs on the wall of the Observer office. I have stared at it often during the past months — sometimes for inspiration and sometimes for consolation:

### HELP

The students are apathetic, the administration is hostile, your printer is hiking costs and pushing up deadlines. Your new editor can't find any news and the paper looks as grey as you do. You've got three tests tomorrow and an editorial still due. It's three in the morning and no end in sight.

Being an editor is a great life.

If I had heard such a dismal job description a year ago, I would never have accepted the editorship. And yet now that I can attest to its validity from 14 experiences, I am prepared to begin again.

This year has offered little in the way of compensation for the endless frustrations. I had expected, at least to some degree, all the technical emergencies mentioned in the newspaper clipping. I had expected success in the causes for which The Observer fought to be slow in coming. But I was not prepared for the disappointment of spending 90% of the year busily fighting losing battles against the powers that be.

But regardless of my reaction to defeat, as spring came and the last wave of national and university crises struck, everyone else seemed to be more concerned than ever. The reaction of the student body to issues such as the secularization of YU, the Cambodian invasion and anti-war efforts, and the attacks by Arab terrorists was evidence of the latent desire to become involved and work to achieve a goal.

Witnessing the resilience of the student body — its ability to forget past disappointments, to ignore the fact that earlier protests may have fallen upon deaf ears, injects a very real hope for the possibility of future accomplishments. I, too, regain enthusiasm and look forward eagerly to beginning again.

As I face another year that may at times be fraught with apathy, hostility, rising costs, and editorial writing at 3 a.m., I pray that there is truth in the saying "It's always better the second time around."

### 1969-70 STAFF

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additional guidance of Torah morality. We must, consequently, be respected and trusted to act in accordance with the guidelines set for a *Beit Yisrael*. In addition we feel that curfew, signing in and out, places an unnecessary burden upon Mrs. Giges and the dorm counselors. It is unfair to ask them to be bothered with the menial "busywork" of checking as

to the whereabouts of each student, and then be confronted with 25 pleas of "but I just forgot to sign in."

It is for these reasons that we would like to hereby present our carefully thought out view to the students and faculty of Stern upon the issues of cuts and curfews.

The Executive Board  
Class of '73



# For Future Consideration

By CHAMI CHINN

*L'shanah Habahh Biyerushalayim.* We fervently repeat this phrase yearly, some of us say it daily, all of us wish for its fulfillment. If it comes true before September, then the rest of this article is superfluous; if it does not, then we must dedicate next year to its materialization.

Let us examine the concept of Yerushalayim. Its root is "shalaim," meaning whole or unity. If we cannot all be in Jerusalem, let us create an atmosphere which will make us worthy of a trip to that city via the eagle wings of El-Al (I'm sure the Mashiach has stock in the company!).

We have finally, as a group, come to the realization that we must involve ourselves in issues, all of them. The supposed dichotomy between Jewish and non-Jewish causes is nonexistent. What is a moral and just cause, if not a Jewish cause? Where is the moral and just code of the world, if not in the Torah? And who has pledged to uphold and spread the Torah's values, if not the Jews?

There are many causes one can choose to work for. That choice is based on values and priorities — purely personal emotions. Whether one works for the Concerned Student Coalition, the Student Coordinating Committee, or Students for Peace is irrelevant; the number of different groups in this school should not be directly proportional to the friction in the school. Each girl is entitled to be interested in certain areas according to her set of priorities. We must all respect each other and each other's causes for we all share a commitment towards building a better America and a better world. The Jews of silence exist no longer and the women of Stern College are positive examples of this new personality.

The reason that I have dwelled so long on this plea for unity and mutual respect in a column which should be devoted to more concrete expectations for the future is perhaps because of the time of the year. We are in the middle of *sefirah*, a tragic time in Jewish history. During *sefirah*, the disciples of Rabbi Akivah died of a plague as a punishment for the grave sin of *sinat chinam*. Our sages say that the Temple was destroyed for the same reason. For those of us who believe that Yeshiva University is decaying, when looking for excuses, let us not ignore ourselves. We have

been guilty of petty and degrading quarrels. Let us not be guilty of committing the same error twice.

Looking forward to next year at Stern, one must be wary of complacency. Many of us will be so delighted by our new and convenient building, that we might forget that buildings can be built by anyone; Stern College cannot. Stern College is not only a geographic location on a New York map, but a spiritual landmark of American Jewry. We must make sure that our new building houses a new and better type of Stern girl. Perhaps even more important, it will house a vibrant director for the new R.S. division.

The teacher-evaluation and Student-Faculty Committee must get full cooperation from the student body next year. Library service

must be improved (it can't get too much worse) and our annex has some wonderful possibilities for a student union building. The problem of secularization is still a grave matter and still merits our utmost concern until it is reasonably resolved. Uptown and downtown should have closer coordination and work hand in hand (not to be taken literally) to expedite common goals.

The coming year promises to be busy and hopefully rewarding but looms before us with its awesome responsibility. Despite the fact that I am eagerly looking forward to sharing the coming year with you, I must honestly admit that in the back of my mind lurks a wish that there is an Early-Retirement Plan somewhere for Presidents, too.

# Kurland Evaluates Past Year; Pessimism For Present Noticed

By MINDY KURLAND

It's difficult to evaluate or analyze any year or period of time that has been as crucial and confusing as this past year has been.

Indeed, this year has been a year of intense turmoil within Stern College as well as throughout the world. The world that surrounds us today is not the same world that we faced a year ago today. There was turmoil in the world, in the country and in our colleges then; there is even greater turmoil now. There was war then; there are more wars now. There was death then; there is more death now.

There was spiritual decline then; there is even greater spiritual decline now. Torah was weak then; it is even weaker now. Israel was threatened with the destruction of her soldiers and her land then; she is threatened with the destruction of her children now. Yeshiva University was searching for its identity then; it is losing its identity now.

Last year the Stern College Religious Studies Department at least existed; this year we had to fight to revive what was left of it. Last year we had a B.R.E. degree; this year we forfeited it. Last year we had a catalogue that presented an honest picture of the ideals and purposes of our school; this year we have buried honesty because we are afraid of Albany. Last year Stern College was proud of Torah; this year we are apologetic about it. Last year Stern College

for Women was still a unique institution whose distinct purpose was to both educate intellectually and mold spiritually and religiously the Jewish mothers and leaders of tomorrow; this year it is only a non-sectarian liberal arts college for women.

Last year there were only 500 young women seeking a genuine Torah education and atmosphere at Stern College; this year there are over 600; next year there will be more. I pray that next year's freshman class will have the sense to seek a Torah atmosphere and education at Stern College, even though the catalogue they were sent as applicants omitted all "incriminating" references to Torah or even religion.

Yes, my reflections seem black and pessimistic, but my feelings stem not from lack of appreciation or disloyalty to Stern College or Yeshiva University, but only from love and respect for its ideals. I firmly believe that neither a person nor an institution can be one thing on the outside and something else on the inside. A Jew's external actions must be a reflection of his inner feelings and beliefs. Feelings, beliefs and principles can easily be stifled if they are repressed and glazed over with deceptive and false external images.

It is both sad and ironic that students of an institution such as Yeshiva University should have to fight for the preservation of  
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

# J.S. Committee Evaluates Curriculum 72 Credits Required; Newcomers Affected

The Jewish Studies Review Committee has conducted an intensive evaluation of Jewish studies at Stern College, as charged in its appointment, with a view toward a reorganization of the program to meet present and future needs. Having completed its deliberations, following a study of the proposals of its several sub-committees, the Committee herewith presents its recommendations.

### Goals

Stern College views its primary objective to be to provide its students with "a rich background in Jewish learning and traditions," together with an education in the

- c) All applicants shall be required to demonstrate a minimal skill of mechanical reading and writing of Hebrew as a requisite for admission.
- d) All applicants must be approved and where possible interviewed, by the head of Jewish studies, prior to their acceptance into the college, as fulfilling the requirements for admission.

### Classification of Students

Student should be placed on one of three levels according to the following guidelines:

- I. **Advanced level** (Yeshiva high school graduates)
  - a) 82 average or better for high

- II. **Non-Yeshiva students** shall be placed in a Preparatory (mechinah) program designed to cultivate the necessary skills and knowledge and to prepare them for advancement to the Intermediate level. Each student shall be required to take 12 hours per semester for the first two years in an augmented course of study in the following areas:
  - Hebrew — 4 hours per week
  - Bible — 4 hours per week
  - Jewish laws — 2 hours per week
  - Jewish concepts — 2 hours per week

III. All students shall be subject to established course requirements in accordance with one of the following alternative proposals.

- A. A minimum of 6 credits shall be required in each of the following areas, for a total of 30 credits.
  1. Chumash and Nach
  2. Halachah and Rabbinical literature
  3. Fundamental Jewish concepts (machshevet Yisrael) and Jewish philosophy
  4. Hebrew language and literature
  5. Jewish history
- B. A minimum of 6 credits shall be required in each of the following general areas of study, for a total of 18 credits.
  1. Chumash and Nach
  2. Halachah, Rabbinical literature, Fundamental Jewish Concepts and Jewish philosophy.
  3. Hebrew language and literature, and Jewish history.

(Proposal A — Appel, Besdin, Chinn, Horowitz, Krumbin, Spatz)

(Proposal B — Lamm, Mirsky, Rabinowitz)

(Proposal A with omission of requirement in Hebrew language and literature and Jewish history — Bleich)

IV. The program shall be mandatory for all new students beginning with the 1970-71 school year. Other students presently enrolled shall be given the option of entering the new program or continuing to meet present requirements with benefit of the elective features of the program available to them.

V. Students shall be allowed to take more than the 72 credit minimum required above in accordance with one of the following alternative provisions.

- A. A maximum of 22 college credits per semester shall be allowed all students in good standing. Students who have attained a grade average of 2.7 shall be allowed a maximum of 24 college credits. The maximum may be relaxed in special cases upon approval. (Appel, Besdin, Chinn, Krumbin, Lamm, Mirsky, Rabinowitz, Spatz)
- B. There is to be no maximum credit load for Jewish studies (Bleich, Horowitz).

VI. All credits in Jewish and Hebrew studies shall be applicable towards meeting degree requirements.

VII. In order to enable a student to concentrate in Jewish and Hebrew studies, a major should be established in this area. It is further recommended that a program be established leading toward the attainment of a second

degree and designed to permit students to concentrate in Jewish and Hebrew studies, that it be built around a basic, required program of studies at Stern College, and that it make provision for the program to be extended over a five year period.

VIII. Courses, especially in Hebrew and Bible, should be scheduled for the morning hours, (preferably from 9 to 12) to afford the student full advantage of the program without conflict and to permit proper placement and movement from one level to another. The rest may be integrated with the general college schedule to allow for flexibility of programming for both students and faculty.

IX. The basic program outlined above will enable every student to attain a creditable level of achievement and likewise to afford the student the opportunity to enhance her knowledge in areas of her special need and interest. Its success, however, depends upon two additional factors, namely, a sufficient number of sequential, readily available courses, and the high quality of the courses offered. All present courses and curricula should therefore be evaluated as to subject matter and

methodology with a view to greater intensification and to improvement of quality where indicated. Elective courses should be developed and offered in order to provide for deeper study and enrichment.

degree and designed to permit students to concentrate in Jewish and Hebrew studies, that it be built around a basic, required program of studies at Stern College, and that it make provision for the program to be extended over a five year period.

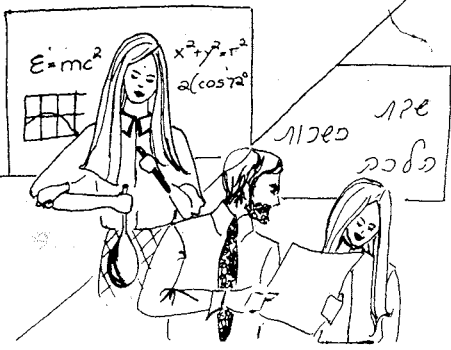
X. The recognition that the stu-

dent represents a total personality, that her philosophy and outlook upon life should be one that is unified and not fragmented, and that as far as possible she be spared the pressure of divergent and competing disciplines.

XI. Preservation of the distinctive character of Stern College as a school with a united faculty and an educational program designed to transmit a knowledge of the intellectual heritage of man and the moral and spiritual values of our Jewish tradition.

XII. The Committee therefore recommends:

- 1. That there be constituted a division of Jewish studies within Stern College.
- 2. A head for the division shall be appointed in consultation with the Dean, the Jewish Studies faculty and the students; that he shall report to the Dean of Stern College and:
  - a) recommend faculty appointments;
  - b) be responsible for admission, standards and the administration of the Jewish studies program;
  - c) in conjunction with the Ot-



liberal arts and sciences. The Committee believes that to attain this objective it is necessary to afford every student the fullest opportunity for a thorough, in-depth study of Jewish thought and literature in accordance with her educational background and capacity.

- school Jewish studies
- b) 600 on Hebrew achievements
- c) either upper third of general exam, with a minimum grade in each section, or upper 2/3 on special exam.

II. **Intermediate level** (Yeshiva high school or Yeshiva elementary)

- a) 75-82 high school Jewish studies average
- b) 350-600 on Hebrew achievements
- c) middle third of general exam, with minimal grade on each section of exam.

Yeshiva students who do not meet the above standards are not to be accepted.

III. **Primary level**, (Non-Yeshiva students)

- a) no significant Yeshiva background
- b) below 350 or no achievement
- c) bottom third of exam.

Students on the Primary level should be placed in one of three graded sections on the basis of their relative skill and knowledge of the subject matter to facilitate learning as well as the progression or adjustment of the student on an individual basis.

Primary level students should be programmed for a more intensive course of study so as to enable them to reach the freshman Intermediate level after the second year, thus setting a basic, minimum standard to be achieved by all students upon graduation.

It is similarly expected that many students entering on the Intermediate level will, after the first or second year, proceed to the Advanced level.

### Curriculum and Schedule of Courses

- 1. All students must meet minimum course requirements for a total of 72 credits in Jewish and Hebrew studies, fundamental concepts and laws, and Jewish philosophy.

The student must be subjected to the challenge of a demanding academic discipline in Jewish studies even as she is imbued with the moral and spiritual ideals of Judaism. In a Jewish studies discipline it is essential that the student acquire a familiarity with and a mastery of basic Biblical classical and contemporary sources; with emphasis upon textual analysis and development of the ability to utilize original sources.

It is the firm conviction of the Committee that if these goals are to be achieved, the present curriculum must be expanded and improved, qualified and committed teachers added to the faculty, and sufficient time must be allotted for Jewish and Hebrew studies. It therefore submits the following proposals.

### Admission of Students

The present admissions policy should be maintained. However, the following procedure is proposed the better to assure the suitability and commitment of students enrolled in the college:

- a) Applicants should be personally interviewed. Where possible, out of town applicants should be interviewed by an admissions officer on a circuit tour of the country.
- b) Entrance examinations, both written and oral, should be administered in order to assess general knowledge, proficiency in Hebrew language and textual skill. Where appropriate, special examinations instead of the general examination can be administered



methodology with a view to greater intensification and to improvement of quality where indicated. Elective courses should be developed and offered in order to provide for deeper study and enrichment.

### Structure and Administration

In deliberating upon the question of restructuring Jewish studies so as to obtain optimum results from the program as set forth, and in a manner best suited for Stern College, the Committee carefully weighed the following considerations:

- a) The need for a dynamic presence for Jewish studies under an academic apparatus which would afford a sufficient measure of autonomy for the program to operate effectively.
- b) The program as proposed requires that it be integrated into the college, particularly as regards the matter of credits, inter-disciplinary courses, and the establishment of a major.

Office of Student Services be responsible for standards of religious observance, religious guidance and services, and cultural activities.

Implementation of these recommendations for the reorganization and restructuring of Jewish studies will, we believe, enable it to realize its fullest potential and achieve the goal of Stern College — the education of young women committed to Torah and a Torah orientation toward Jewish life and the world that stems from authentic Jewish learning.

May 7, 1970

- Jewish Studies Review Committee
- Dr. Gershon Appel, Chairman
- Rabbi Morris Besdin
- Rabbi David Bleich
- Miss Nechamah Chinn
- Miss Louise Horowitz
- Miss Peninah Krumbin
- Dr. Norman Lamm
- Dean David Mirsky
- Dean Jacob Rabinowitz
- Miss Chaya Spatz

# Somebody Goofed On Phil Ochs' Newest Album—His Greatest Hits!

By BRAUNA EISENBERG

Phil Ochs has released an album which he offers as his greatest hits. I think it's a collection of his greatest mistakes. I don't quite know where to start in knocking this album, but the cover is as good a place as any. There stands Phil, garbed in a gold lamé tuxedo, looking like a distorted 1952 Elvis Presley.

The first song, "Chords of Fame," should be retitled "Chords Profaned." And "Ten Cents A Coup" is a two-bit song in which Ochs does a poor imitation of his earlier political satires. "Basket in the Pool" is Phil Ochs' contribution to Big Rock Candy Mountain which we buried in 1962.

It's hard to tell if he's saying anything witty or relevant in the introductory comments to these songs because he seems to be taking speech lessons from old Marlon Brando films. He sings, "it seems that there are no more songs," but this does not discourage him from recording six more disasters on side two of this album!

As one who remembers the Phil Ochs of "Changes," "I Ain't Marching Any More," and others, I can only say that the new Ochs, singing all the way to the bank, is a far cry from the Ochs who won my admiration only two years ago. "50 Phil Ochs Fans Can't Be Wrong," boasts the album cover. Where he found even 50, I'll never know.

## JOE COCKER

The violent striking of piano keys prepares you for a honky-tonk song from Bourbon Street. A few seconds later, the wham of a bass guitar steps in and you know you're into something dif-

ferent. A few seconds more and a soul-filled voice penetrates the music. You're sure it's a middle-aged delta black man pouring out his guts with every word. Surprise! It's a 24 year old guy (white) from England by the name of Joe Cocker (his real last name). "Delta Lady," which recently was Number One on the English charts, has hit the U.S.A. The song is hard and heavy.



Joe Cocker: The look of a star?

Real joy is felt in the intonations of the words "you're mine, yeah, you're mine," and the piano backup is nothing short of great. The song also appears on Cocker's second album titled, oddly enough, "Joe Cocker!" Well worth the money.

Both recordings are available under the A&M label.

# I'm Just a Girl Who Can't Say No!

By HELENE URBACH and BEV MARCUS

It all started when Minnie couldn't say "no"—to her husband, that is. The result? Five mischievous, fun-loving, rollicking boys who never could stay out of trouble. "Despite everything, you'll learn to love them," Minnie said. And the audience certainly did.

"Minnie's Boys," a musical comedy currently playing at the Imperial Theater, traces the professional development of the Marx Brothers. The boys had a very rough start as singers trying to support their impoverished family. Their father, a tailor who specialized in making suits with one arm two feet longer than the other, found that he just could not make ends meet.

The Marx boys were the biggest hit in vaudeville and they felt it. The audience greeted them with a barrage of squash, eggs, tomatoes, and succotash at almost every performance. Just as they were developing a taste for succotash, their hilarious antics off and on stage catapulted the brothers into a career as comedians. Minnie, in an attempt to assist her sons and advise them, as only a Jewish mother can, joined her boys on the road. In one of the funniest scenes in the play, Minnie proves her devotion by becoming a bunny in her boys' act. Unlike Hugh Hefner's "playmates," this bunny was well endowed, not with a classic figure, but with a pleasant plumpness covered by fur, ears and a cotton tail.

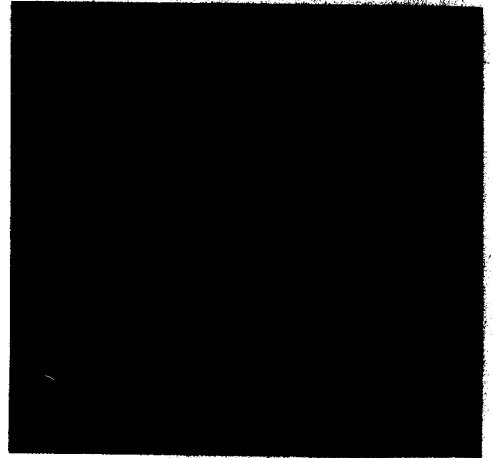
The show reveals the gradual development of the familiar brothers' characteristics. At the end of the play they emerge in full array as the celebrated comedians that they truly were.

Shelly Winters, although a talented actress, is not effective as

the mother of five unusual boys. Miss Winters' voice was never intended for singing, but since the music itself is poor, it does not make much difference. Although individually their talents varied, the five actors, who portrayed the brothers, complement each other well. One of them, ex-McCarthy campaign organizer Lewis J. Stadlen deserves special mention. Mr. Stadlen captures the Groucho

mannerisms with remarkable accuracy.

A familiarity with old Marx Brothers movie is definitely not a prerequisite for this show, nor is a taste for their kind of comedy essential. "Minnie's Boys" is a delightful entertainment experience. At a time when man's mind is plagued by so many serious problems, it is a relief to discover that he can still laugh.



Shelly Winters with four of "the boys."

# Ross Explains Blacks' Demands; Panther Anti-Semitism Denied

By JANET LAWRENCE

Sidney Ross, a young female defender of the Black Panther Party spoke Wednesday, May 27, 1970, at Stern College about the inferior position of the Black man in American Society. She began her lecture by discussing the Dred Scott Decision of 1857, where Justice Taney claimed that the Negro had no individual rights. At the time, the Negro was legally classified as 3/5 of a human being.

Her second point was that the Black community is a colonized community. By "colonized" she meant that the Blacks in America are exploited by the white community for menial labor.

Afterwards she cited the goal of the Black Panthers: Black self-determination, which means 1)

equality in law 2) equality in jobs 3) better housing 4) health clinics and 5) deferment from military service. After an information period, questions were asked about anti-Semitism and the stand of the Black Panthers. The reply was that Panthers are not anti-Semitic but dislike any white capitalists who exploit their people, whether the exploiters are Catholic or Jewish. The Zionist position of the Panthers is that Israel was established with the blessings of the Western power structure and not by the acceptance of the Arab peoples thus making Israel a foreign political power in the Middle East.

It was followed by a long, vocal debate but apparently no one's opinion was changed.

# Past Serves As Guide to Future

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3)

the *raison d'être* of the school; way that other college students fight for a Black Studies program.

However, there is one important redeeming factor to the year 1970 at Stern College and that is its students. I can truly say that I am proud of the students of this school for the conviction, sincerity, honesty and commitment that they have displayed in every crucial situation we were faced with this year. From the BRE ad hoc committee to the Dress Code Committee, to the R.S. committee to the students and faculty who organized the rallies for Israeli Jewry and Viet Nam finally to the Concerned Students Coalition, the students of Stern College have proven that they are not only concerned about justice, peace and morality for the world around them, but also for honesty, morality, Torah values, Torah learning and an end to deception and hypocrisy.

I commend both the students and faculty of Stern College for Women for maintaining their commitment to these ideals even when the administration of the University seemed to lose sight of them. I commend the students of Stern College for opening their eyes to the future when some people had their eyes glued to the past and the that they should have to picket for religion; that they should have to demonstrate for honesty in a school that was supposed to have been built on those principles. It is sad and ironic that the students of Stern College for Women have to fight for an enriched Religious Studies program in much the same

present. I commend the students of Stern College for setting up a rich and successful program of extra-curricular Torah Studies classes, even though the school seemed to be repudiating the value of Torah Studies.

I only pray that Yeshiva University will appreciate these efforts and will allow us to uphold the values of honesty, sincerity, scholarship, service, *ahavat Torah*, and *ahavat Yisrael* that are so precious to all of us.

I only pray that Yeshiva University will soon realize that we must take pride in being a Torah institution, at all costs, even if we must change our charter to do so. I pray that Stern College will come to the realization that the Torah Studies Division at Stern must not only exist but must be enriched with more faculty members and more and better and more genuine Torah courses. I only pray that every student at Stern College will soon realize

that Torah is the most important force in her life. I know that all of you both by your example and your concrete efforts will hasten these realizations.

A great Chassidic Rabbi once said that "Everyone must have two pockets, so that he can reach into the one or the other according to his needs. In his right pocket are to be the words "for my sake was the world created," and in his left, "I am but dust and ashes." At this moment I cannot help reaching into my left pocket. The year is over and there is so much that I haven't done. All of my efforts and accomplishments appear only as dust and ashes in my mind. But I know that with the help of G-d, Chami, you will always be able to reach into your right pocket during the coming year as you live up to your great responsibility to the students of Stern College and *k'el Yisrael* with firm conviction, love, and leadership.

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## Cuban Newspaper Views Cambodia; Sihanouk; Kent

By ESTI DAVIDOWITZ

If you think the *Jewish Press* is the most one-sided paper in the world, reserve your judgment until after you've read the weekly Havana newsletter, *Gramma*. It is one of the "finest" examples of Communist propaganda available free, compliments of Castro, to student leaders of colleges throughout the U.S.

While reading this paper, it is important to realize that not everyone views the American Policy in the Indochinese situation and general economy as the construction worker does.

"The brilliant victories of the three Indochinese people have crushed the arrogance of the United States imperialists, ring-leader of world imperialism, and the most dangerous enemies of all mankind. . . . These victories, the most important and glorious, are victims of the fervent patriotism and unquenchable spirit of the three people, possessors of a glorious history of resistance to foreign invasion and of an age-old and brilliant civilization. . . ." (*Gramma*, May 7, 1970)

In general, the articles praise the revolutionary new developments occurring in Cuba since Castro conquered living space. There are valid points in these articles, but they are cloaked and clouded by their attempt to glorify Cuban Communism.

Some articles, however, are relatively harmless. You can read about the new Dental Services for Sugar Cane-cutters — which guarantee that "every patient is given constant attention until pronounced cured." This article is accompanied by picturesque photos of dentists, drills, and mouths saying Ahhhh.

Another article highly praises the accomplishments of the "agronomical technicians." (Look that up in your Funk and Wagnells.) "The technicians have given a real boost to Cuban economic take-off."

Other articles are less modest

about Cuba, and more incriminating toward the U.S. One headline boldly proclaims: "Four students killed in Kent by National Guard in attack on demonstration against Yankee invasion." The article itself, proves to be quite accurate, and even quotes the *New York Times*. However, it dramatically highlights the fact that repression, oppression and anarchy now reign supreme in the United States.

One of the most controversial articles is outright "Anti" — "Anti-American and Anti-Nixon (not that the two are synonymous.) It accuses Nixon of committing a "criminal act" by invading Cambodia. It calls the military the "Yankee and mercenary troops" aimed at "turning Cambodia into a colony of the United States and a base for United States aggression." The article contends that "Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam have at no time provoked or threatened the United States either before or after the 1954 Geneva Accords. But it is the United States which has deliberately violated these accords and which, pouncing like a Vulture on its defenseless quarry, brutally has decided to attack the countries and its people."

"This is the truth known to the whole world" and only those countries who have "sold out" to the United States of America prefer to ignore it.

The article reports that Sihanouk promises that the lives of American soldiers will not be threatened if "Nixon withdraws all forces and allows Indo-Chinese themselves to settle their own problems within their countries."

In general, the editors of *Gramma* must be admired for their imagination. The theme of the paper each week is praise for Cuba and Communism and denunciation of the United States, aggressors, and Nixon. Filling eight pages a week with stories relating only to these topics is quite a remarkable feat.

## Rabbi Schonfeld Analyzes Anti-War Efforts; Predicts Adverse Ramifications For Jews

By DEBBIE FRUCHTER

**THE CASE AGAINST JEWISH INVOLVEMENT IN ANTI-WAR PROTEST.** Adapted from a speech by Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld, Young Israel of Kew Garden Hills, Saturday, May 23.

Jews have always been the leaders of humanitarian causes, for the spirit of brotherhood and social equality is basic to Judaism. Abraham, for example, was concerned with social justice when he pleaded with G-d to save the cities of Sodom and Ammorah.

Throughout history, Jews have championed brotherhood causes. The Golden Age in Spain, Russia before the Bolshevik Revolution, Germany before World War II, the Civil Rights movement in the U.S., and now the anti-Vietnam War movement, all have had many Jewish leaders.

As Erich Fromm states, it is no accident that these leaders were Jewish, just as it is no accident that Karl Marx was a Jew, and that most of the leaders of the early Communist movement were Jewish. This is almost an inherited or learned trait or predilection. It is not a chauvinistic statement that only Jews are humanitarian, but rather an indication of a strong correlation between Jews and social justice causes.

### Seapegoat

But history has taught the Jews that even though they champion humanitarian causes, non-Jews always find some pretense to turn back upon them and ignore their good efforts on behalf of society. The Jew again becomes the world's seapegoat.

For example, Jewish youth were the primary organizers and activists in the early Communist movement in Russia. They gave the movement everything they had and could give. Still, it was only a matter of time till the Russians began to persecute the Jews,

claiming that they had organized the Communist plot to destroy Russia. The horrifying pogroms that followed resulted in the murder of thousands of Jews and caused many who had previously been pro-Communist to change sides.

### Clubbing Demonstrators

Rabbi Schonfeld recalled that when he was a child in Russia (early 1900's), the idealistic pro-Communist youth staged a demonstration in favor of the Communist movement. Suddenly, an organized group of Russian construction workers (in favor of the existing government), began to hit and club the demonstrators. Since the majority of the demonstrating students were Jewish, the construction workers were venting anti-Semitic feelings first and anti-Communist feelings second. This was obvious from the nature of the remarks made by the construction workers and from the publicity. The Russian people identified the Communist rebellion with the Jews, and this led to the pogroms.

In the early and late 1960's in the United States, liberal Jews were the principal leaders of the civil rights movement. But in the past few years, these leaders saw that the Blacks became ungrateful and began to attack and persecute the Jews, preaching anti-Semitism constantly. Synagogues began to burn down in New York. Now the black Panthers are raging a violent and belligerent war of anti-Semitism.

### Jews May Suffer

Rabbi Schonfeld fears that the Jews may, G-d forbid, suffer again for being the champions of social justice in the anti-Vietnam War movement. While the war is sensible and necessary in theory (to fight Communism), in prac-

tic, it is not successful. The U.S. will, therefore, have to pull out of Cambodia and Vietnam. The withdrawal probably will not be honorable and the U.S. may lose prestige.

If and when the U.S. finally withdraws and has to bear this horrible defeat, Americans will search for the internal causes of their humiliation. They will probably easily recall the Jewish students who led the anti-war demonstrations, and the Jews will once again suffer persecutions.

It will be very easy for the world to remember the Jewish names of the student revolutionary movements of the past two or three years — Jerry Rubin, Mark Rudd, Abbie Hoffman, and many others. These violent hippies preach an overthrow of the government and the entire country in the name of true social justice and democracy for all. In the meantime, they are contributing to the internal revolution and ferment in the U.S. The non-Jews may one day, G-d forbid, remember that the leaders of the "social justice" movements were Jewish.

### History Repeats Itself

When construction workers on Wall Street in New York City beat up student anti-war demonstrators, we can see history repeating itself. These pro-American, pro-Vietnam war construction workers were not only hitting anti-war students over the head; they were also hitting Jews over the head. The latter was their primary motives. Rabbi Schonfeld mentioned that in Forest Hills, a White Anglo-Saxon Protestant woman (wealthy and from an exclusive, conservative neighborhood) refused to sign an anti-war petition and denounced the student soliciting signatures as a dirty anti-American Jew. The epithet was punctuated with several additional adjectives.

Even though the anti-war movement may be justified and important, Jews must consider the question of priorities and decide whether becoming totally devoted to the anti-war movement is at the expense of devotion to pro-Jewish causes. Consider the immediate and long-term effects on Jews, Rabbi Schonfeld warns, for in the end only a Jew worries about another Jew and protects him. In a time of danger and crisis, you have only yourself to rely on.

# STUDENTS SURVEY THE CAPITOL

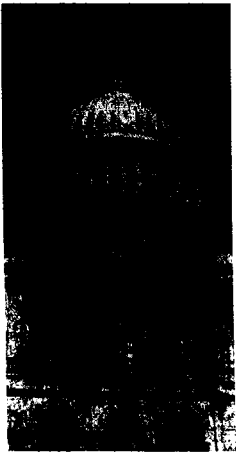
By GLENDA FRIEDMAN

Forty-two students from the Jewish Theological Seminary, Stern, and Rutgers left for Washington, D.C. last Thursday morning at 6:00. Thirty-nine returned at 11:30 that night. One girl had taken advantage of the trip south to go a little further to her home in Virginia. Two boys had taken advantage of the \$8.50 bus ride and the beautiful day and stayed for the vacation. They had sat shirtless on the Capitol lawn during the afternoon rather than meet with their representatives and senators to discuss the war in Indochina.

### Too Busy

The majority of the students did, however, set about very industriously and idealistically to talk with their congressmen. Groups of five to seven students tried to make appointments with their own representatives. When Congressman Patten's secretary asked if one group could return later in the day, a boy answered importantly, "I'm sorry, but we have some Senatorial appointments then."

Many of the congressmen are especially receptive to the hundreds of students now lobbying every day. Representative James



The Capitol: Mecca of anti-war protesters.

Howard of New Jersey related proudly that he has backed and voted for six anti-war propositions in the last week. Since his home county of Monmouth is mainly middle class, "middle American," Mr. Howard told us, "I'm sure

that I've lost thousands of votes by taking this stand and almost sure I've lost the next election." Mr. Howard would certainly appreciate help from the students busily campaigning for peace candidates, but his efforts were lost on these students. They walked out thinking of the time they had wasted with him. After all, he was already on their side. They had to spend their time convincing the "others."

### Double Talk

The "others," however, seem to have had a bit of experience at placating lobbyists without taking a stand. Representative Philip Philbin of Massachusetts is a good "old time politician" — complete with a huge paunch, white hair, hand shaking, and the top button missing from his dark blue suit jacket. He talked almost continually for fifteen minutes as if afraid to stop and let someone else speak. There were a few quick jokes thrown in to keep his audience and a lot of double talk accompanied by nodding. The students walked away disgusted. "Boy, was he equivocal! And we didn't convince him."

Many congressmen refused to see any students. Often the

students met with the representatives' aides. Reactions ranged from blatantly anti-war to positions of support for Nixon. No congressman would actually tell students he favored the war. Many claimed that it was a mistake, but as long as we are there, support Nixon, withdraw honorably, etc., etc. As Representative Carl Albert of Oklahoma put it, "Two things have an effect on congressmen — knowledge and the fear of being defeated."

One group of students asked Representative David Satterfield of Virginia how we can achieve peace. He answered, "If we could control the minds, thoughts, and desires of man across the world, we could have peace as we know it." You know, he's probably right.

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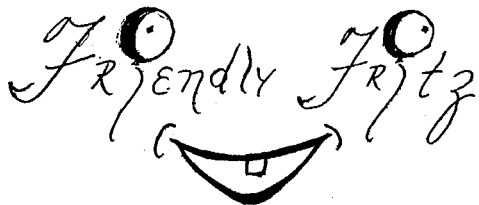
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By GINA ZWEIG

Summer 1970 — a very special time to be alive. It is our world, and summer is the time for expression, for movement, and, most important, for freedom.

If the plans that you made in January to take a trip haven't gone to pot yet, now is a good time to compile a "must" shopping list. Paraphernalia for your trip should include the books, "Europe on Five Dollars a Day," "Israel on Five Dollars a Day," and at least five dollars for each day you plan on staying away. Also included should be a wallet with some "mad money" in it, in case you get mad about staying in the hotels suggested in these books.

If you're planning on staying in the States, there are multifarious activities in which to become in-

A negligible amount of breezes exist in New York City during the summer. However, various strategies may be organized at this time to combat the stifling heat, if you plan to remain in the city. A primary maneuver is not to accept any job that is not situated in an air-conditioned building. Secondly, going to and from work, make sure you ride in an air-conditioned train. If too many other people have the same idea, there are certain ways to empty the train. The most successful method is to take a salami sandwich to work for lunch. By the time you arrive at work, the sandwich may not be edible, but you will have a vacant seat in an air-conditioned car.

Week-ends are the time to get back to nature. You can go to



volved. Primarily, with the termination of the school year, the motives for the student strike do not dissolve. Therefore, it is the obligation of those students who feel dedicated to anti-war activities to continue this summer. Summer 1970 is too important to pass. Now is the time to assist the peace candidates. Now is the time to continue protest as a cohesive group. Most important, now is the time to stand up for what you believe. Pro or con, assert what you feel. You cannot just breeze through this summer, even from an ecological perspective.

the beach and stroll among the ice cream pop sticks, or go to the water to observe the buoyancy of industrial oil. The Staten Island Ferry is entertaining, providing that no dirt flies into your eyes. The most delightful place, however, is Central Park, where groups of kids are enjoying the grass.

No matter what your summer endeavors are, though, follow the attitude of our esteemed leader as he caused internal tension, facilitated the dissipation of the stock market, and polarized the nation. Remember the famous last words, "What — me worry?"

# Living Life Up in Israel — On a Very Low Budget

By JOYCE ROSENBAUM and PHYLLIS GORDON

To live cheaply in Israel, there are two basic rules to follow. In the first place, get an International Student Card and learn to show it! This card will get you reductions everywhere, for transportation, for movies and for shopping. Secondly, learn to live like an Israeli! In Israel everything that is a necessity, e.g. food, is reasonably priced and therefore, will be cheap for you who are living on American funds. Once you follow these rules just about everything else is easy.

**Travelling** — The best method of inter-city travel is *tremping*, for it costs nothing and you get a chance to meet the people. Please realize that in Israel this is an accepted thing and there is no danger — *tremping* in Israel is not like hitching in the U.S. (if you do *tremp*, one of the courtesies of the country that you should know is that soldiers always have priority, for on their salaries, they can't afford to take buses.) If you don't want to *tremp*, take the buses; except from Jerusalem to Haifa, it is cheaper and nicer to take the train. Show your Student Card for discounts.

### Getting Around

To travel within a city itself the best means is walking, as this way you see more and get to really know the city. Remember, Israeli cities are much smaller and easier to get around in by foot than American cities. If you have a distance to go and can't walk, take the buses — they cost about four cents in American money. To make it even cheaper, you can buy discount booklets of tickets which you can get at an even greater discount with your student card. Never *tremp* in the city; it is considered rude by the Israelis.

**Food** — It is important to realize in buying food that Israeli eating habits differ from ours and the price range varies according to their tastes. Therefore, learn to eat like an Israeli and you can eat cheaply.

The best foods to buy are fresh



The Arab "shuk." Don't expect to find it so clean.

foods such as fruits and vegetables. These are cheapest in the *shuk* — if you bargain as you should — but be sure to only buy those foods packaged by a known firm. Never trust the Arabs.

Other foods to buy are cheeses, fish, bread and chicken, all of which are easy to obtain in variety and are usually reasonably or cheaply priced. Avoid: canned foods (e.g. tuna) and American cuts of meat.

**Accommodations** — The best and

cheapest place to stay, if you are only going for a visit, is with relatives or friends. Israelis are always willing to have guests, especially Americans. If you don't know anybody, the best place is a youth hostel. Warning: beware of youth hostels in the Negev — they are often unbearable, without any washing and bathing rooms. It is a good idea to reserve in advance if you can, as these hotels are often filled.

**Cosmetics** — Here, as with food, it is important to realize that anything necessary for Israeli life will be reasonably priced. Thus things such as soaps, toothpaste, shampoo, etc. are cheap as long as you buy Israeli brands. American brands and makeup are extremely expensive.

**Gifts** — The best place to buy gifts e.g. jewelry, silver, etc. is not always in the side streets. Often it is worth it to buy in bigger stores to insure you get value for your money. The *shuk* is the best place to get interesting and unusual gifts cheaply — but always remember to bargain to at least half the quoted price and even less, if you are dealing with an Arab. Some of the better buys are shoes, purses, suede and leather outfits, and Judaica objects.

In general, it is not hard to live cheaply as long as you have a Student Card and learn to live like an Israeli.

## East Side, West Side; All Around The Town

By BETTY COHEN

It may be long and hot, but summer in New York certainly doesn't have to be boring or expensive. Those remaining in the city may take advantage of these inexpensive and interesting activities:

**CONCERTS:** Central Park has concerts — pop, classical, etc. — during the week and on Sundays, near 72nd St. They are free, and definitely worth while. Watch the listings in the *Times* for coming events. In addition to those in Central Park, free concerts are sponsored in libraries (Donnell, as well as the Library of the Performing Arts in Lincoln Center), and at the Juilliard School of Music. Check the *Village Voice* for details.

**PLAYS:** The Public Theater on Lafayette Street near the Village sponsors experimental plays, gratis, throughout the summer. Get on their mailing list and you'll be sure to enjoy some unusual entertainment. In addition, take advantage of Sunday and Wednesday matinees on Broadway. For those less thrifty, a ride to Stratford, Connecticut, for the Shakespeare Festival will prove to be an enjoyable experience. You must get tickets beforehand, so send money in two weeks in advance.

**FERRIES AND BOAT RIDES:** For a pleasant sightseeing trip, try the Circle Line boat tour around Manhattan (nominal fee). Or, if you haven't seen it yet, take a ferry to the Statue of Liberty. If you want to be even more thrifty, take the 5¢ Staten Island Ferry — before they change the fare.

**COLLEGE CAMPUSES:** I'm not suggesting that you incite one, but many will be open during the summer. There are activities going on all the time, so call your nearest university and find out what's happening.

**AMUSEMENT PARKS:** If you'd rather stay away from academia



D. Lefkowitz

for a while, and prefer roller coasters to rolling campuses, there are plenty of rides at several amusement parks. Palisades is 20 minutes from New York (a bus from Port Authority takes you directly there). If you prefer, try Rockaways Playland in Queens.

For additional information on activities in New York this summer consult listings in the *Times* and *Village Voice*, or drop by the Tourist Information Center, located in the middle of Times Square, for free brochures.

### NEWS:

## Camelot Glatt Kosher Restaurant

207 West 38th St. between 7th and 8th Ave.  
(Near the new Madison Square Garden)

Telephone 247-5201 - 2

The first and only Glatt cafeteria style restaurant in New York City. No waiting, no waiters, and no tip. Delicious homemade Hungarian food prepared on the premises. We serve the best soups and even rib steak a la carte.

Camelot is open for lunch and dinner: Monday through Thursday 10:30 am to 8:30 pm, Fridays 10:30 am to 2:00 pm, and Sundays from noon to 9:00 pm.

## A Flea Plea

Would it be asking too much  
Would it be out of line  
To ask for freedom from flies  
When we sit down to dine?  
The cafeteria is a friendly place  
Where one and all are invited  
But isn't it going a little bit far  
Making it convenient for flies to  
be united?

Various types of dishes  
Are offered for every kind of brood  
But the flies find some special attraction  
To Parker's kind of food.  
Someone please take heed  
To this problem at hand  
Clean out the cafeteria  
And make Stern a fly-free land!

## Songs of Youth

by  
"THE ALUMIM"  
the new sound in Hebrew music  
featuring the sensational hit  
"PEACE — SHALOM"

Available at your local record or dept. store

Thru Alice Lautman - 7E  
889-6345

## English Major Requirements Revised Now

In order to strengthen the English major at Stern College, the English Department has instituted certain changes in prerequisites and in counseling procedures.

Effective September, 1970, the prerequisite for all electives in English will be English 2. Students may, therefore, take electives in their sophomore year concurrently with English 3 and 4, which will remain a general requirement for all students. The English Department believes that by sanctioning elective work prior to the junior year, we will effectively extend the course options open to the major.

### Student Guidance

The Department has also sought to make the semi-annual preregistration counseling session an opportunity for genuine student guidance. To facilitate this we have developed a permanent Major's Record Profile to be used by the departmental advisor as a counseling tool. Major's Record Profiles are now available in the Registrar's Office. The major must obtain a Profile sheet and fill in all necessary information prior to consulting with the Chairman about her program for the fall and should bring her Profile sheet with her when she seeks advisement. In the future, Major's Record Profiles will be filed in the English Department office, and it will be the responsibility of the student to keep her Profile up to date.

The Department has also prepared an informative brochure for English majors which will be distributed in September.

## Farewell to 'Psalms'

By ESTHER DAVIDOWITZ

My desk remains but I must go  
For better things await, I know.  
But still remorse is in my heart  
For the time has come for us to part.

The term began, and has reached its end  
My fond farewell to y'all, I extend,  
Classes were fine, and I'll feel the lack  
But I know that (T.G.) I ne'er will be back.

The books into which I did delve  
Are destined to gather dust on the "shelve."  
My typewriter has printed its very last line  
And no more evenings "in" and "out" will I sign.

A farewell to "psalms" and other college courses  
And books, and research, and papers with sources,  
To clubs, and coalitions, and lectures, and greetings,  
To chagigas, and strikes, and emergency meetings.

Forgotten will be the history of the Cretes  
And all poems ever written by Keats  
Forgotten, too, is the pig I had to dissect  
And the frog's liver I was forced to inspect.

The year was great, and friends first rate  
And most desires the school did satiate  
But vacation is approaching very soon  
As we near the 18th day of June.

A farewell to all things I did hold dear  
Until I must resume studies next year  
When once again I'll say "Oy vey"  
And despite this, go to classes each day.

Farewell to the old building, past its prime,  
Which has served so very well in its time.  
Next year a new edifice awaits us all  
And I'll be the first to answer its call.

A tear is on the rim of my eye  
As I wave to my school a last goodbye  
But I know I'll pay the registration fee  
And September 15 back here I will be.

## Distinguished Speakers Vivify Yiddish Poetry

By ROCHELLE MANN

An Evening of Yiddish Poetry, the last in a series of lectures sponsored by the Speech Arts Forum, drew a large crowd, since a very attractive line up of speakers was promised. This promise was fulfilled; the speakers were excellent. Lucy Davidowicz, associate professor of Social History at Yeshiva University, was moderator. Irving Howe, Professor of English at the City University of New York, who has written extensively on literary and political matters, and is co-editor of *A Treasury of Yiddish Poetry*, gave a concise resume of the history of Yiddish Literature. He described quite eloquently the compassionate poetry of the "sweat-shop era," and of the "Jungle" (the young ones).

Marie Syrkin, Professor Emerita of Humanities at Brandeis University, editor of the *Jewish Frontier*, former member of the executive board of the Jewish Agency, prolific writer and translator, spoke on the problems of translation.

### Conservation of Poetry

Professor Syrkin stated that the greatest problem that confronts a translator is his allegiance to fidelity, and to the conservation of the poet's original intentions inherent in his poems. One cannot destroy the poetry. The second greatest problem is to retain the original folk quality of the poem.

Professor Syrkin, a most genteel woman, spoke with lightness and humor and was quite a pleasure to listen to.

The highlight of the evening was a recitation by Jacob Glatstein, famous Yiddish poet, writer and editor. Mr. Glatstein has published ten volumes of poetry and

three novels, and has received the La Med, Kovner, Luvick, Kessel and Bimko prizes for his poetry and prose.

Not only is reading Mr. Glatstein's poetry a moving experience, but having Mr. Glatstein read his own creations was even more moving. The poet held the audience in a trance-like captivity. Even those who could not understand Yiddish, claimed that the exuberance and expression with which Mr. Glatstein recited his poetry moved them greatly. With the aid of Debbie Fruchter and Terri Feldman, who read the English and Hebrew translations of his poems, Mr. Glatstein recited five of his creations titled: "Smoke", "Issac's Father", "Without Jews", "Goodnight World", and "Beginning."

After the recitation of his poetry, Mr. Glatstein defended himself against those critics who claimed that Yiddish poetry holds no universality, for it deals with Jewish or Zionist themes. The poet explained that the universal-



Dr. Davidowicz introduces the poets.

ity of Yiddish poetry lies basically in the similar compassion of people, regardless of their religion or nationality. All people cry, all people laugh, all people wish to

identify with their respective nationalities. It is this painful struggle of identification that Mr. Glatstein claims forms the universality of Yiddish poetry.

## 'Let Us Go In Peace — Don't Keep Us By Force!'

In February 1970, as the Soviet government began to escalate even further its anti-Israel campaign, 11 young Jewish women, 10 from Moscow, signed an appeal to women of the world.

To you, Women!

We, the signatories to this appeal, are striving to go to Israel, to the land of our forefathers, where we are awaited by our near and dear ones — our husbands and brothers, our parents and children, from whom we have been torn asunder.

But according to what law — rather barbaric and immoral than lawful — are we not permitted to leave the USSR. We are kept against our will. We are kept forcibly, by the law of the stronger.

And nothing helps us in our degrading appeals to indifferent officials of the Ministry of the Interior — neither our petitions, nor the many months of waiting, nor tears, nor demands.

As there is no formal ban on leaving the USSR, we get our refusals always orally (as if they felt that they are doing something that is vile and unlawful), with much show of irritation. They refuse us from behind closed

doors, being afraid of publicity and, at the same time, at the other end of the world, they proclaim from high international tribunes that in the USSR there allegedly are no persons desirous of going to Israel.

And what about us? And about THOUSANDS like us? We, who only live with the hope of going to Israel?

And this dream of ours has not come suddenly, but emanates naturally from the 2000-year-old history of the dispersion of our people. This desire toward national reunification in the land of Israel is the inevitable end to the many centuries of Jewish wandering. This is our right, just like it is the right of the Armenians to live in Armenia, of the Poles in Poland. And it must be understood rightly.

We are sincerely thankful to the peoples of the Soviet Union who have for centuries given shelter to our much-suffering people. But today, in the second half of the 20th century, we have our own JEWISH state. Whether it is good or bad, it is OUR country.

And we appeal to the Soviet government: "Let us go in peace! Don't keep us by force!"

And we appeal to you, Women, no matter who you are — a student or a minister, a salesgirl or

a movie star, a housewife or a queen — we ask you, Women: Help us direct your demands to the Soviet government with the words:

"Let them go in peace! Don't keep them by force!"

### Tina Brodetskaya

Mosco, 1 Mosfilmovskiy 5, floor 14, apt. 193

### Lutsia Muehnik

Moscow, 43 Kastanaevskaya, floor 2, apt. 30

### Rozalia Plotkina

Moscow, Balashkikh I, Karla Marksa 16, apt. 38

### Bluma Diskina

Mosco, 10 Volgogradski Prospect, apt. 56

### Rina Freidina

Moscow, Zatonnaya 14, apt. 8

### Udia Klezmer

Moscow, Zh. 457, I Novokuzminskaya 6, apt. 72

### Sarra Zbarskaya

Moscow V, 330 Universitetski Pr. I, 23, c. 3, apt. 103

### Zhenia Fridland

Moscow, Zh. 462, 44 Yunikh Leninntsev St., floor 1, apt. 5

### Dora Kolyaditskaya

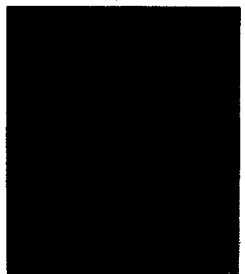
Moscow, Mikhailovskaya 17, apt. 38

### Lubov Berdshadskaya

Podolsk, Moscow Region, Co-operativni Proezd 3, apt. 23

### Ruta Aleksandrovich

Riga, Suvorov 16 — 120



Courageous Moscow Jewess Tina Brodetskaya has written to Premier Aleksei Kosygin demanding "the satisfaction of my natural right to decide my fate for myself and be allowed to go to Israel." "I don't want to assimilate," she insists.

Miss Brodetskaya is among the increasing number of Russian Jews who have developed a remarkable spirit of resistance since the Six-Day War.

## Wedding Invitations

Artistically designed and PRICED.  
Monograms, names or complimentary scrolls.  
Hand lettered and illuminated, choice of Hebrew and English alphabets, printing on varied papers with diff. color inks. Sentiments on request, and priced at your convenience.  
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