



# The Observer

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## Rivka Alexandrovitch, Mother, Heroine, Friend Inspires SCW Audience

by Sherry Scheinberg

"Surely I wanted to take my daughter by the hand and thank you. If not for your outcry my daughter and her friends would have stayed in Russian prisons not one year but five, six, or seven," exclaimed Rivka Alexandrovitch, the dynamic mother of Ruth and impetus behind her daughter's struggle to leave the Soviet Union and emigrate to Israel. Mrs. Alexandrovitch delivered an incredible and inspiring address to a large audience at Stern College on Tuesday, December 14.

Currently a high school teacher in Israel who was released from the Soviet Union just nine months ago, Rivka continued, "I am not happy. None of the Jews in Russia are happy. You know Silva

(Zalminson) is dying because she's a girl. But you don't know all my friends dying in prison."

"Today we speak of Silva Zalminson and we get used to the words. We cease to see the meaning of the words," impressed Rivka, who urged that we in America don't become blind to the enormity of problems that Jews in the Soviet Union face.

"You mustn't forget that our fight is not over," she stressed. Thousands more seek to leave Russia, a process which often takes years of saving to pay for visas and waiting to acquire them. "We have nothing without your help. We need the spiritual strength that American Jews and other Jews in the Galuth have...It



Photo by L. Billauer

Rivka Alexandrovitch addresses receptive audience at Stern

will take many years for all those who want to come to Israel to get out. You still have just cause to continue fighting."

"From the moment I came to America I felt you at Stern were my children," she noted. In gratitude to the Stern College students and others like them throughout the world, Rivka presented the sweater her daughter embroidered in prison with a Mogen David and the word JUDE "...to identify with Jews in

concentration camps. Ruth was put in solitary confinement without food and water for a week for doing this," commented her mother. "The sweater," she said, "I know she would want you to have it."

Looking about at the auditorium filled by students and faculty, Mrs. Alexandrovitch noted that "Ruth is no exception. It falls on her that she is a symbol. She's shy, just a simple Jewish girl. Any Jewish girl would have been in her place. If not (Cont'd on page 7, col. 1)

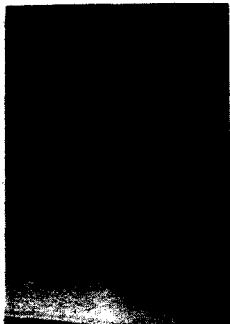


Photo by L. Billauer

A gift to Stern College

## Rav Soloveitchik Lectures At Stern College

by Florence Simon

On Wednesday, December 22, the Jewish Studies faculty of Stern College sponsored a lecture by Rav Joseph B. Soloveitchik. The Rav addressed a filled auditorium at Stern on the topic of "Eve".

Rav Soloveitchik opened with a general comment suggesting the proper approach to Tanach. He stated that "the Bible is not just the book of the past...rather it is the book of the present as well as the future" and that we study "to look for our own image as reflected by the Bible." The Rav then continued with the main content of his address, an analysis of man as presented in the first and second chapters of Bereshis.

The first chapter of the Torah deals with the creation of the entire cosmos and mentions Man as being created within the cosmos. Man, as he emerges at the end of chapter one, is a child of mother nature and is at one with his environment. He is "Man Nature".

However, Man, in distinction from the remainder of creation, possesses a Tselem Elokim (Imago Dei) which serves as a potential challenge to him. It is left to Man to either disregard the responsibility of the Imago Dei or meet it. In the first chapter, Man has made no decision to turn his non-mediating existence into a self-conscious, metaphysical, reflective one. In the second chapter, however, we see Man as a unique creature in whom the Imago Dei is being realized—Man is almost to give birth to himself as a human, an "I" who succeeds from

his environment and reflects upon his surroundings. (In chapter one Man is incapable of such a discrimination much as a child does not distinguish himself from its environment.) Man of the second chapter treats nature with caution and is fearful of its malice. He struggles to liberate himself from being merely a representative of his species and tries to attain an individuality representing himself. He becomes "Man Persona".

We see an interesting support of this view by the names employed for G-d in the two chapters. In chapter one, we have the use of Elokim which implies G-d's presence in nature—Elokim is revealed in the beautiful and the dynamic in nature. Further, there is no special relationship between Elokim and Man; for, what is Man in, comparison with the entire cosmos? However, in chapter two, the entire conception of the situation between G-d and Man changes with the introduction of the shem hameforash which specifically symbolizes the unique relationship of G-d and Man. Hashem communicates with Man not via the cosmos and Man relates not as part of the cosmos but as a persona. Whereas we find Elokim in nature, we find Hashem in Man's love, charity, motherly tenderness and fatherly concern.

Studying the two chapters, we may well search for the critical boundary which separates cosmic man from man persona. There are actually two boundaries—one of primary and the other of secondary importance. The latter boundary is that of the planting of

Paradise (Gan Eden). Man natura is restricted—he has no imagination and makes no attempt to transcend himself. His universe is limited and operates according to mathematical equations. Man persona rejects these boundaries and possesses an imagination. This imagination, reaching for infinity, rebels against the boundaries. Here lies the first breach with nature.

This development, however, is of secondary importance. With the birth of fantasy (paradise) Man becomes metaphysical, but of greater significance is Man's confrontation with Hashem's moral will (exemplified by the commandment). After Man's fantasy began to aspire, he is confronted with Hashem's will and challenged to retreat rather than march-on freely in fantasy. When Man encounters the Divine moral will he becomes a persona. For Man, who can not make a movement of recoil, who lives solely by his fantasy and eats from all trees is still a Man natura. With the emergence of Man persona, the problem of Ivado arises: for Man is no longer entirely one with his environment.

Man's existence at this point is lonely, imperfect. His rendezvous with Hashem precipitates his birth in the metaphysical sense. He finds himself lonely, forsaken and in need of a community where this imperfection could be remedied. Therefore, Hashem provides Adam with Eve who is not a shadow of man but rather an independent persona.

Immediately previous to Eve's creation, Adam names the animals

and therein he comes to realize that man can not only observe but also must confide and be confided in, to understand and be understood. Man has a depth; he exists both externally and internally. The uniqueness of the Man persona expresses itself in a great mystery which no one can reveal. Man and Woman do not completely understand each other but with their union they help each other. This union provides Man with the opportunity to confide and share both glory and crisis. Beyond this, marriage indicates a dedication to a common goal. Until one's marriage, one

belongs to a parental community (parents and child). With marriage, the marital community substitutes and is a continuation of the parental community. Just as the parental community, the marital community consists of three personae, the third being the unborn child. As chapter two, verse 24 states:

Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

The child is Basar Echad, a goal—the ultimate union of the husband and wife.



Rav. Joseph B. Soloveitchik lectures on "Eve" Photo by L. Billauer

### Cram Today; Exam Tomorrow

It is bizarre to imagine that students would be expected to complete their classes on Tuesday, January 25, go home, and return the next morning to begin writing final examinations on Wednesday, January 26. Bizarre, indeed; but reality at Stern.

Due to the early occurrence of the Yomim Tovim, we began classes quite late this year. Consequently, it seems that we will perpetually be making up for this loss of time throughout the entire academic year. From October to February we have had one weekend vacation. In addition, due to the tension of "trying to make up for lost time" it seems that we have been at school much longer than the actual two and a half months. Now, to appropriately finish off this semester, we are being asked to sit down Tuesday night and assimilate a semester's work for a final to be written Wednesday. Then there are those who have two exams Wednesday! In short, the situation is clearly a sad one.

The tension of exam-taking is hardly a new phenomenon. It seems to be inescapable. Yet the proposal of the institution of a study week prior to the actual exam period, is an important and necessary step towards alleviation of some of this unavoidable "examitis." The proposal is at present under debate on the Senate floor.

According to state law, a school must conduct either fifteen weeks of classes per semester or fourteen weeks of classes, with the week of finals counting as the fifteenth week. The latter situation is in effect at Stern this year. It was therefore suggested that in the future we conduct fourteen weeks of classes and designate a fifteenth week, or part of a week, as a study period.

THE OBSERVER fully endorses the adoption of a study week—or at least two to three study days, and wishes to reinforce Senate stand on the issue.

It has been argued that a study period may, in actuality, serve no purpose. For, human nature, or perhaps student nature being what it is, students will not alter the last-minute-cramming habit. This may be so. Nonetheless, we wish to emphasize that whether the student employs the study days to the end for which they were allotted or not, a short breathing period between classes and exams will serve as an extremely helpful aid toward increased sanity. The emotional well-being of the student must be of as much concern to a college as is her academic achievement. We of THE OBSERVER therefore hope to see the "study days" policy adopted immediately and incorporated into the planning of the Spring 1972 semester.

### Senior Schedule Solved

At the most recent meeting of the SCW Faculty Assembly the Senate resolution that all graduating seniors be exempt from final examinations in June 1972 was submitted to a vote. The faculty, exercising the veto power which it holds over Senate decisions, voted down the resolution. An alternate proposal, allowing each student and instructor to handle the final examination policy individually for each course was offered and adopted.

A number of options are thereby open to seniors as well as their instructors. Assignment of a paper or project, the writing of an exam prior to the designated exam week, a total exemption from any "final" activity and grading based on up-to-date performance, are all possible options.

The proposal is fair and sensible. The absurdity of taking regularly scheduled exams after graduation, which THE OBSERVER, in previous editorials clarified, cannot be over-emphasized. The plea now is for cooperation and good judgement on the part of both students and faculty. Graduating seniors must not abuse what can potentially become a free ride to graduation. More importantly, we ask faculty members to have confidence in the maturity of the senior and to be understanding of her acute and quite understandable case of senioritis, more acute in some than in others.

## WHY DIDN'T YOU DONATE?

On Wednesday, December 29, 1971, Stern College held its biannual Blood Drive. The turnout of students was inexcusably poor. Only fifty girls appeared at the basement "medical center" to donate their blood. The whole process took very little time. Girls gave a few vital statistics to the registrant, had their blood pressure tested, and a pint of blood was painlessly extracted from their arm. A simple, fifteen minute process.

Unusual and creative excuses for not donating blood were offered. The number of students who suddenly developed anemia was remarkable, for example. The common denominator for these illnesses can be summarized in one brief phrase—"needle-phobia."

The fear of needle is immature and inexcusable. In the first place blood donation is a very meaningful form of Tzedakah. Rather than casually tossing a few coins into a box, the student is asked to actually give of herself. She is simply asked to give a pint of blood which she wouldn't miss to an unknown recipient whose very life she may help to save. Furthermore, giving blood is not nearly as painful as one may imagine. Besides, the idea that one is physically taking part in the saving of a life should certainly suppress any fear of a little pain. Besides, giving blood seems to be the only means of eating in the New Cafeteria, since one is served coffee and cookies after donation.

We urge students and faculty to be more responsive to the next Blood Drive. Bear in mind that if our quota is fulfilled, the Red Cross will cover any student who, G-d forbid, needs a blood transfusion. Please be aware, as well of the fact that it is increasingly difficult to find young healthy blood that is not polluted with unnatural drugs. Since most of our blood is thus in excellent condition, it behooves us to live up to this responsibility.

### Registration Rigor Reduced

During the past three years, course registration procedures have improved remarkably. Coincidentally, three years have passed since Rabbi Norman Twersky has assumed the responsibilities of Registrar at Stern College. THE OBSERVER commends Rabbi Twersky and the Office of the Registrar for their success in streamlining registration procedures.

Seniors can only too well recall beginning registration on the sixth floor, picking up the necessary forms on the third floor, checking with the office on the second floor, and finally registering in a hectic mass of confusion and panic, only to find themselves closed out of half their courses and resuming their confused, chaotic panic.

Rabbi Twersky has gradually eliminated all this unnecessary exercise and incorporated all procedures into one room. In addition, the necessity of a financial clearance form prior to registration was done away with. Finally, in May 1971, we witnessed the successful implementation of early registration for the following semester. However, when freshmen registered in October 1971, their problems were considerably alleviated by the fact that all other students already had registered for the fall semester last spring. The Spring 1972 registration which was just recently held last Tuesday, reached an all-time high in terms of efficiency, simplicity, and speed.

In addition, Rabbi Twersky has successfully instituted an appointment system which has enabled him to give more personal and meaningful attention to interested students. Students are urged to make appointments with the Office of the Registrar for consultation. Please be advised that upperclassmen may choose to fulfill the new Jewish Studies requirements even though they are still under the former Jewish Studies program. If you have any questions or difficulties, the Office of the Registrar is prepared to assist you.

### From The Editor's Desk

## Between the Lines

By RACHEL D. BECKER

If you have been reading the papers lately, what I am going to tell you is probably something you already know. One cannot help but notice that items of Jewish interest—particularly issues involving the Israeli-Arab conflict, Soviet Jewry, and Jewish activism—have been reported profusely on the pages of our mass media with remarkably consistent regularity. With this extent of coverage, it behoves us to become sensitized to the selection and projection of "news" in the press.

Do the headlines accurately indicate the nature of the matter to be reported? Is there a biased slant? Does the very selection of a particular aspect of a story to the exclusion of other items thereby present only part of the truth? Does the fact that only sensationalist or violent actions make front page news encourage this type of activity? Should a newspaper which clearly does not depend on sensationalism to "sell" thus ignore its role as a promoter of social values? Or should a newspaper be inherently value-free?

For example, one cannot help but note the selection of reports indicating the unhappiness and adjustment problems of Soviet Jews who have emigrated to Israel. The feelings of those who have found fulfillment as Jews and as human beings, however, seems to be virtually ignored.

Similarly, it is frequently found that when Arab-Israeli conflict is reported, the selection of phrases to be excerpted from the speeches of Arab and Israeli spokesmen are quite distinct. The most forceful and beligerent sections of Israeli spokesmen are reported, whereas the peaceful and sympathetic phrases are chosen from Arab statements. For example, in a recent article in The New York Times it was reported that "Mr. Eban emphasized the government's readiness to meet any war 'threat'," a statement, that, out of context, would have the reader believe that Israel is anxious for war! An absurd thought indeed! On the other hand, Taksin Bashir, the Egyptian spokesman was quoted in the same article as saying that "peace might be saved in the Middle East if Israel were to cooperate... But the possibility of peace now is very dim indeed." Does this selection provide a balanced, truthful report? Clearly not.

And what of the fact that violent activity of all sorts becomes "front page" news, while a peaceful mass gathering of thousands at Madison Square Garden receives page eighteen coverage under a misrepresenting headline. Can one be blamed for engaging in violence or for purposely getting arrested when this is the only way to "make the news"? Does not the priority or value system of the press thus regulate our activity? Should it?

These are merely a few of the indications that warrant our awareness. At present, a much broader and more inclusive study is being conducted to determine more specifically and to formulate more constructively, criticism of tone, balance, sense of priority, selection, and projection of Jewish news. If any of our readers can assist in the further pursuit of this study, please let us know.

The Editor-in-chief and Editorial Board of THE OBSERVER would like to wish a Hearty Mazel Tov to Miriam Kohn, Business and Circulation Manager upon her marriage to

Mr. Jackie Cohen. We wish you both great happiness.

Miriam, does that mean you're out of circulation?

## The Observer

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## Freedom Lights For Soviet Jewry: Thousands Gather In Protest At Madison Square Garden

by Debby Pomerence

Never before were so many Jews: old Jews, middle-aged Jews, young Jews, religious Jews, non-religious Jews gathered together for Soviet Jewry to cry out, "we will not be silent!" On December 13, 1971 at 8:00 p.m., 20,000 men, women, and children joined Cantor David Kusevitsky in "Maot Tsur." Just as Hanukkah marks a time of freeing the Jewish people, so tonight was devoted to the freedom of Soviet Jews. In speeches, song, and dramatic presentation this theme was brought out. Bess Myerson, the city's commissioner of Consumer Affairs, presided as Mistress of Ceremonies. Among the major speakers were Ramsey Clark and Senator Henry Jackson, who called upon Soviet authorities to "restore the rights of Soviet Jews." They expressed the need to liberate the Soviet Jews as a civil, as well as Jewish, duty. They all agreed that U.S. intervention would help the plight of Soviet Jews. Jackson explained that justice and freedom were the fulfillment of mankind.

### Participating Performers

Among the performers were Theodore Bikel, Nechama Lifshitz,

and Joseph Kerler. Joseph Kerler, the Jewish poet, read his poem based upon the theme "Let My People Go." Theodore Bikel expressed similar thoughts through song. The Zamir chorale presided throughout the entire program climaxing with "Yerushalayim Shel Zahav." Climaxing the evening was a presentation entitled "If we forget thee..." based on a treatment of the Leningrad Trials.

### Displeasure Expressed

It is to be noted that many left the gathering displeased. The potential for success which seemed inevitable, judging by the fact that the Garden was sold out, was unfortunately not fulfilled. An important element of disappointment was the question of relevance. Were the folk-rock band or Roy Innis' speech on Black rights relevant to the matter at hand? The extreme length of the program also detracted from the enthusiasm of the audience. All seemed to recognize, however, the significance of such programs and hope for increased success in the future.

## Dr. Susser Initiates Geshet Lectures

by Judy Kleinerman

The first of the Geshet lecture series at Stern College was presented Tuesday evening, December 14, when Dr. Bernard Susser, professor at Bar Ilan University, addressed a group of students on the problem of contemporary social unrest in Israel. The State of Israel has socially degenerated from that level it had anticipated more than a score ago. Then Israel held two "claims to uniqueness": that of its religious as well as secular makeup, and that of "the social fervor brought by the founders", the Chaluizim. Due to the complexity of both external and internal social pressures facing Israel today, these roots of idealism are virtually choked.

Dr. Susser was first impressed with the immediacy of the problem of social unrest upon observing a "Black Panther" riot in Jerusalem. (It must be noted that the Black Panthers in question share no link with the American organization by the same name.) He soon discovered that the Black Panther issue merely reflects more deeply imbedded causes of social unrest.

One of the most corruptive external influences on Israel over the past few decades has been, according to Dr. Susser, that of



Photo By C. Merzel  
Dr. Bernard Susser delivers Geshet talk

Americanization. This is understandable in view of the Jewish state's relative newness and smallness, which leaves it vulnerable to pressure from forces more established than itself.

As one result of this pressure, Israeli youth have been initiating the spirit of counter-culture apparent in their American contemporaries. However, in Israel this tendency has been transmitted only in superficial terms. "The absorption of American culture only consists of the tinsel, that which glitters, and not that which counts."

Israel has also received from America the trend of growing consumerism. "Conspicuous consumption—materialism—is becoming more and more widespread. Thirty years ago there was nothing to be had so the people shared. Now, they put emphasis on material worth." Further, since Americans comprise the largest group of immigrants to Israel each year, they help reinforce this "treadmill of materialism."

Moreover, Israel is growing in its dependence on America, financially and materially. Thus, "it is inevitable that if one country depends upon another, it becomes its motto. If it gets gone from another country, then naturally movies follow."

The strongest "counter" to this glittering trend, the chalutzim

spirit, "though still the center of Israeli cultural life is very much on the wane", explained Dr. Susser. Based upon the idea of communal living and upon the preaching of the Isaiah to create a just society, the Chalutzic spirit had pointed towards a new social alternative.

Today, however, the tendency towards urbanization viciously competes with the kibbutz way of life to such an extent that while the population of the cities is rapidly increasing, the growth rate of kibbutzim is stabilizing. The kibbutz no longer serves as an example of social justice, but rather as a producer of military heroes.

However, it is primarily the Black Panther issue which concerns Dr. Susser. For years, smaller scale riots have occurred in towns outside of Tel Aviv, but the government has always been able to suppress them by channeling the resistance into the establishment.

The recent Black Panther riots reflect the newly intensified dissatisfaction among Sephardic Jews with their economic social condition. Statistics from the Machon "L'Betush" Leumi, the Israeli Social Security Commission show that one third of the national population lives below or just at the subsistence level. Although Sephardim comprise 60 percent of the total population only 4 percent (Cont'd on page 7, col. 4)

## Departmental Teas Held at SCW English, French Gatherings Reviewed

by Annette Becker

Among the many forums held during club hour in Wednesday, December 8, 1971 was a tea for the French majors. This pleasant and informative gathering consisted of an excellent and picturesque film on Paris, the old and the new, called Paris jamais vu, followed by refreshments and by mingling. Professor Anna Krakowski, chairman of the French department, introduced the alumnae present to the French majors and to the French faculty. At this point, each alumna summarized her activities since her graduation both in the educational and social realms. They elaborated on the career opportunities available to French speaking Americans and about the different educational programs in the United States and abroad from which we may profit.



Photo By L. Billauer

Prof. Krakowski accompanied by alumna at French forum

Opportunities mentioned included interpreting for an international law firm, teaching and continued

studies in French language and literature and in comparative literature.

## Former Faculty Member Speaks

by Sharon Freedman

Professor Henry Grinberg was the guest speaker at a tea sponsored by the English Department on Wednesday, December 8. Professor Grinberg, a former member of the English faculty at Stern, discussed the problems of translating Chaucer into modern English.

The old saying that a work "loses something in the translation" is definitely a truism. Professor Grinberg has spent hours trying to translate Chaucer's works and admits that much of the subtlety and delicacy of words can't be retained in a translation.

The poem Professor Grinberg dealt with was about nature and the social and romantic aspects of it. He maintained that in translating a poem, some kind of metrical scheme must be kept. He also read lines from Chaucer and gave his translations of them.

### English Department Activities

Members of the English Department urged potential English majors to file profile cards with the department and for students to utilize the services and talents of faculty members of the English Department.

The program for the English Department's Forum of the Arts was also announced by Professor



Photo By L. Billauer

Professor Grinberg talks on translating Chaucer

Morris Epstein, chairman of the department. The series will begin on February 16, when Professor Harold Fish of Bar Ilan University will discuss "Mothers and Sons in American Literature." On March 29, Ruth Minz, of the University of California, who is now in Israel, will discuss Hebrew poetry which she translates. On April 26, Dr. Ernest VanDerhag, a psychoanalyst and author of the novel The Jewish Mystique will lecture. The series will culminate with a presentation on May 24 of various aspects of love. The program is in the process of being finalized.

## Chanukah Skit Competitions An Evening of Wit and Talent

by Renee Jaskowitz

A fun-filled evening was had by all who attended the Chanukah skit competitions, which culminated the Chanukah festivities at Stern College. Student Council President Leah Becker acted as mistress of ceremonies for the event on Thursday evening, December 16 in the auditorium. Fran Chesler directed stage production and lighting.

The Freshman class skit initiated the program. Entitled "Cow Palace," it was a take-off on the popular RV show "All in the Family." As the action unfolds Archie and his wife are beset with quite a problem as the Stern girls have moved in next door, only to use the telephone, dance Shmulkies Nigun and borrow toilet paper. The delightful skit earned second place in the competition.

Next came the first-prize winning Senior skit, based on musical numbers adopted from Fiddler on the Roof. Brilliant acting was displayed by "Fozzie" Chesler as the "Deanalee" and by Sandy Kilstein as his assistant, Miss Boobie. A subplot involved the valiant efforts of the Shadchan, played by Sharon Litwin, to find a match for "poor little Miriam."

Alas, the Sophomore skit brought forth another take-off on "All in the Family," this time entitled "Dei Gansa Mrshpacha." An earnest Yeshiva Becher resists his n-laws' attempts at assimilation in the form of a Chanukah bush. Once again, we witnessed a unique display of talent.

Special mention must be made of the Junior class skit which would undoubtedly have been brilliant had it only taken place.

# Israeli Political Realities Aired By Mr. Menachem Begin

by Rachel Shapiro

On December 8, 1971, Menachem Begin, present head of Israel's Gahal party and past Irgun leader, spoke at Hunter College. His charismatic personality and pertinent topic attracted a diverse crowd of adults as well as collegiates. Although Mr. Begin did not present any unique ideas on Israel's current situation, he did give a thorough and witty analysis of the country's dilemma.

Mr. Begin commenced by



Mr. Menachem Begin

asking, "What do the enemies want? What do they demand?" The answer is the total annihilation of Israel as was outlined in a prominent Arab newspaper, Al-Ahram. First, the paper stated, the Egyptians will demand Israel's withdrawal to the 1967 boundaries followed by a further withdrawal to the 1947 boundaries. Ultimately, the Arabs will completely destroy the state. Those who want to begin by completely destroying the state are foolish. The plan must be carried out in stages. This public declaration should make the Arab position quite clear to all.

## Israel is Alone

The United Nation's claim of guaranteed security in the face of these Arab threats offer Israel no comfort. As seen now in the India-Pakistan conflict, the security council has a knack for deliberating as war continues. Even after recommendations are passed, the countries involved have the right to reject them. The Israelis, aware of these facts, would be foolish to rely on United Nation's guarantees.

Just as she cannot rely on the U.N., Israel cannot trust the Communists. Russia is interested only in her own power and as a result has no ethical standards. What guarantee then, does Israel have that amoral Russia will uphold her word in any agreement and not provoke Egypt.

Because of Russia too, Mr. Begin feels that the Suez Canal must remain closed. Presently, Russian ships have to travel many extra miles when delivering weapons to Egypt or the Middle East. With the opening of the canal, traveling distance would be shortened by 6,000 miles, and weapons would arrive in Egypt in much less time. Added to this, is the fact that United States' fleets in the Mediterranean could also be under greater danger if Russian ships could reach this area sooner. An Arab situation too should be considered. When the United States pulls out of South Viet Nam, it will not have a much

easier way to get weapons to North Viet Nam, and activate communist take-over of the South if the Suez Canal is opened. Thus, it is to the benefit of both Israel and other free-nations to prevent the re-opening of the Canal.

Mr. Begin changed to a more sarcastic tone in describing Sadat and his stand. "I must have control of the most strategic passes in the Sinai," Sadat was quoted as saying.

"With all due respect," Mr. Begin replied, "I think that he must not."

Egypt, feels Mr. Begin is not primarily interested in victory, but rather in inflicting pain upon Israel. Egypt knows that Israel "takes its casualties personally." Sadat has, therefore, stated that he is willing to sacrifice one-million Arabs in order to "cost Israel casualties they should not be able to bear."

Anwar Sadat is obviously not interested in saving his own people

but only in spilling Jewish blood. Israel takes this blind hatred seriously. She knows that the Arabs have been instilled with a nationalistic feeling and use this sentiment as an excuse for wanton destruction. Moreover, Egypt is supported by the Russian government which makes the situation an even more dangerous one. Israel has fought too hard for her land. She has waited too long to have Jews become a growing majority of the population, giving Israel territorial claims both through right of majority as well as heritage.

Both Jews and Non-Jews throughout the free world should realize their responsibility to Israel. It is true she is fighting for her own survival, but she is fighting too for democracy world-over. As Jews we must bring this to the attention of all nations. Israel is our responsibility, our land. We Jews must save and protect her, for if we do not who will?

# Senator Edmund Muskie Speaks on Israel and Soviet Jewry

by Ester Epstein

Unless some magical potion is developed and perfected guaranteeing the immediate evaporation of all Arabs, Russian and Anti-Semites from the face of the earth, the next presidential administration will undoubtedly enter at a time of grave crisis for Jews all over the world; the crucial issues being Soviet Jewry and the Middle East.

Political promises are easy to make and even easier to forget. The vote is finally in our hands. Whether or not the college set will vote as a bloc, (which is dubious at most) it is crucial that we evaluate each candidate on the basis of past and current action. Broken words and unkept promises are a politician's way of life. It is our duty to discern mere words from actual deeds. Apathy must cease—and the right to vote exercised to the fullest possible extent.

This article is not intended as a pro-Muskie statement. It's purpose is informative. In the previous issue of The Observer Senator Henry Jackson's views on Israel and Soviet Jewry were presented.

The following are the views of another candidate, Senator Edmund Muskie, a Democrat from Maine, excerpted from various speeches and statements issued by Senator Muskie.

"In my recent visit to Israel I learned a stark and simple truth—that the security of Israel is closely related to the security of the United States.

"It is no longer enough and it was never enough to rely on the diplomacy of mere reaction to Russian power politics in the Middle East. What seems like details of diplomacy to us may be matters of survival for Israel. Both our policy and our strength may be matters of survival for Israel. Both our policy and our strength must remain constant so Israel can become as certain of our support as she is of her own resolution.

"We must back Israel's demand for defensible borders. From the beginning of nationhood in 1948 to

the determined defense of 1967, the weakness of Israel's frontier was the enemy's best ally. Israel needs the security of frontiers that are a shield against attack instead of an invitation to aggression.

"And Israel deserves more than that. She deserves the right to determine her own fate. The great powers should help, but they

# SCW Alumnae Return

by Letty Yaged

Alumnae of Stern College returned to visit their Alma Mater Wednesday, December 22, and to host a reunion brunch in the new cafeteria, with faculty, administration, and student leaders as guests.

Rabbi Saul Berman, chairman of the Judaic Studies department and guest speaker for the affair, explained the newly instituted fund for Jewish Studies, emphasizing the variety of courses now offered. Stern's alumnae, stated Rabbi Berman, are its "most important emissaries to the community." He further stressed the importance of relating textual classroom study to Jewish life and to society as a whole.

Two welcomed announcements

# Yeshiva Financial State Viewed

The financial status of Yeshiva University has been at a devastating level of crisis over the past few years. Certain recent developments offer hopeful financial easing in the near future.

Firstly, the announcement on December 20, 1971 of the acceptance of Yeshiva University for the receipt of state aid in the form of Bundy funds, was welcomed. Yeshiva University will receive 30,000 dollars in state aid per year for a two-year period. No indication has been made as yet as to the actual method of payment, but it is supposed that monies will be allotted in ten equal monthly payments, as they have been in the past.

# President's Message Thought Before Action

by LEAH S. BECKER

Since this is the first year of operation of the senate at Stern, every meeting is of crucial importance and every topic of discussion must "bear maximum fruit. We cannot afford mistakes such as the senior affair fiasco if we want to see a respected senate become the vital part of Stern life it potentially could be.

The issue was handled badly, but understandably, the senators, new to the senate, were anxious to do too much at once and therefore ended up with nothing. For those not familiar with the problem, this year's seniors are scheduled to take their final exams after graduation, because despite the fact that our school calendar does not coincide with that of the rest of the university, our graduation exercises must. Every student and faculty member must agree that such an order of events is both ridiculous and psychologically

devastating. Thus, some arrangement was sought to either move up exams for seniors or make some special accommodations.

Instead the senate voted to abolish all exams for upper seniors for every year. Naturally the faculty used its veto and defeated the motion, although they stipulated that each individual teacher should handle it the way they chose—which was a positive move.

As minor as the mistake may seem, it displays the urgency of THOUGHT before passing action. Since we want a functioning senate which will earn sufficient respect of the faculty body so as not to feel constantly threatened by the faculty veto, we must act seriously on the convenience of the best interest of the college rather than in the best interest of the convenience of the students. (Why not eliminate all exams? And midterms as well!)

The point is that a closer examination of issues must transpire before senate meetings. Although our senators have been doing a commendable job at expressing their own views, a much more efficient system would be established if issues were intelligently discussed among students before they come up on the senate floor. It is for this reason that we have established as a regular feature of every Student Council meeting a chance for students to suggest and discuss issues with their senators so as to strengthen communication between Student Council and Senate and thus avoid the ineffectiveness of either. I would strongly urge that the agenda of each senate meeting be posted sufficiently prior to each meeting so as to allow concerned students to discuss matters with their senators and encourage a greater participation of students in the activities of the senate. In this way senators will express the carefully thought-out arguments of the student body and will thereby gain the confidence of the faculty body.

MAZEL TOV!

To Professor Shelly P. Kohnsberg, chairman of the Education Department, upon her recent marriage to Mr. Morris Laub.

were made by Dean David Mirsky, prior to his introduction of Rabbi Berman. First was the announcement of approval of Yeshiva University for the receipt of Bundy funds. Secondly Dean Mirsky announced the formation of an Alumnae College, beginning next semester, to enable Stern graduates to take regular courses in various fields, particularly in Judaic and Hebrew studies.

Student leaders who attended the brunch, and have been working with alumnae on various joint projects are Leah Becker, Sharon Marks, Judy Greenfield, and Phyllis Gordon.

Susan Schreiner led alumnae tours of the new building and facilities.

At the December 22 meeting of the undergraduate President Council, Rabbi Israel Miller emphasized the fact that the new state ruling "will have no effect on the character of the University."

In addition, M. Sheldon Socol recently announced another piece of promising financial news at the December 27 meeting of the Undergraduate Council held at

Stern College, Yeshiva's Midtown Center. The University's deficit for the current year is somewhere between two and two and a half million dollars. This operating deficit has been cut in half since about three years ago when the figure reached well over four and a half million dollars.

However, philanthropy, reported Mr. Socol, has not been as good as anticipated. Recruitment both in terms of potential contributors as well as potential students is of utmost importance. If students know of any individuals who might be approached to contribute to the university, they are urged to submit these names to Rabbi Furst's office as soon as possible.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Read it; It's On Your Door

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to announce to the students of Stern College that the handwriting is on the wall. No! Correction! The flyer is on the door. What I am trying to say is "Please—read what's on your door. Always." There is no other way to publicize the events of our school and of the Jewish community in general.

It is in desperation that I write this letter. Having spent hours of my life here at Stern trudging up and down hallways with my scotch-tape in hand, I can tell you from personal experience how frustrating it is to see a flyer being ignored or ripped down. Recently, you have all (I hope) seen your doors blossom forth with a 3-page Pidyon Shevuyim flyer, which was followed shortly by an advertisement of the January 2nd Soviet Jewry rally in Washington. The first flyer was, I know, very lengthy. But its message was urgent. Otherwise, you may rest assured that the time and trouble which was taken to publicize this flyer so widely would not have been invested. It was crucial that all students read the flyer both to acquaint themselves with the case of the "Jewish Seven" and to facilitate the Pidyon Shevuyim drive for their legal defense fund which began soon after these explanatory flyers were posted.

On the issue of the second piece of publicity, it is hard to describe how it feels to hear someone say, "But I never heard about the rally" when you have covered every door, bulletin board, stair well, and lounge wall in the dorm. I know the flyer was not shocking pink, but how could you miss it? And could you really have stepped into the elevators at the school building without noticing the pile of flyers? Surely they made just as big a pile as the new issue of the Commentator.

Of course, what happened in the case of these two particular flyers was far from unique. Every day, there is publicity around the school

about an interesting speaker at Stern or Y.U., a Student Council meeting, a Tzedakah Drive, a Blind Date Party—the unusual and the mundane, the crucial and the trivial. Whatever the subject is, it must have meant something to somebody. Or else, whoever it was wouldn't have spent her time last night festooning your doorways. So please, in the interest of all those unknown Stern girls who lurk in your hallways late at night, READ THE FLYER AND LET ALL YOUR ROOMMATES SEE IT. THEN TAKE IT DOWN TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE NEXT NOTICE." And feel glad that you are being informed. Not knowing what is going on around you can lead to a very unproductive and uninspiring four years.

Karen Taylor

## On Senator Henry Jackson

TO THE EDITOR:

I was disturbed by your third page feature entitled JACKSON FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. With the absence of any disclaimer or modifier it appears that The Observer has endorsed a presidential candidate and has lavished almost a full page on him. It is hardly an objective article, but rather a press handout by Jackson's campaign worker, Carl Gersfman, with nary a reference to any research or investigation by The Observer staff.

Many questions are raised by this article, a few include:  
1. Is there any value in a Jewish newspaper virtually endorsing any candidate this far in advance thus serving notice on one and all that we are his no matter what others offer or events produce?  
2. Is Henry Jackson really the best candidate for our community? Assuming that he is the "best

friend" Israel and Soviet Jewry have, where does he stand on government aid to Yeshivot, on Civil Service guarantees for Shabbat observers, on humane slaughter legislation, or on the church-state issues that may yet force institutions such as Yeshiva University to shut down?

3. Israel and Soviet Jewry are fast becoming virtual non-issues in the Democratic nomination. Everyone supports Phantoms, everyone voted for more aid, everyone will do anything for Soviet Jewry that a Presidential Candidate can do (which is precious little). To say that Jackson arrived at these positions first (which will be untrue if Hubert Humphrey enters the race) or that he has shouted them the loudest, reminds one of Goodell and Ottinger debating over which of them decided the war in Vietnam was genocide first.

4. Having discussed Jackson with youth leaders of other minority groups with whom I've come in contact as a member of the Steering Committee of the White House Conference on Youth, I can corroborate the press reports that there is little love for the Senator among these segments of the population. These are the moderate leaders of the Black, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Asian, American, and Indian communities. They have all supported Israel down the line among their own communities and they warn us that Jackson is such anathema to minority group Americans that any cause he is overly identified with will suffer in their eyes. After all, Jackson still mentions our commitment to Vietnam and Israel in the same breath thus inviting those who see the former as imperialism to equate it with the latter.

5. But, you may ask, why would minority group members (and many students, and liberals and moderates) dislike a Senator with a fine civil rights record and a 99 percent AFL-CIO rating? The answers to this are several: a. the question is not how Jackson voted in 1958 and 1964 but what he is saying now. He is seen as appealing to the hardhat, the angry white ethnic, and the Wallace voter. His rhetoric has thus escalated until it belies his excellent past voting record. b. The Labor movement today is seen as being middle class, reactionary, and out of touch with most working men. Jackson's domestic liberalism of the 50s has not yet shown that he understands this. He seems to be tied to Labor and to the past, while the issues and events have passed both by.

Look at the polls, talk to young voters at any campus out of New York City or Seattle. Is it wise to allow this man to represent our interests to the exclusion of all other candidates?

6. A word of warning about the Jackson record on Israel. In 1968 no American politician had a better anti-Red China record than Dick Nixon, in 1960 no presidential contender had a more questionable Civil Rights record than Lyndon B. Johnson; in 1960, also, no one would have guessed that Protestant Dick Nixon would later support government aid to Catholic parochial schools while John Kennedy would oppose such aid. Lastly it was General Dwight Eisenhower who turned on the "military-industrial complex" while in office. In short, Presidents very often feel free to shift gears in those areas where we least expect it from them. In light of Jackson's alleged turning away from minority groups in pursuit of a new national constituency we must be very careful not to put all our eggs in his basket. If Nixon can go to Peking, why can't Jackson go to Cairo?

In short, I think it ill behoves us to be mesmerized by Henry Jackson's record. While I may very well vote for him myself, (over some of his opponents) I don't think he has any claim on our support over and beyond several of the other worthy claimants (and perhaps less if he continues to polarize the American political spectrum).

Thank you, David Luchins

## The Jewish Defense League

TO THE EDITOR:

I was most distressed to read "The Jewish Defense League: Analysis in Depth" in The Observer of December 9. The article presents a completely one-sided and idealized picture of the

JDL and its activities. Although the columnist may be entitled to free expression of her views I regret the appearance of this article in The Observer without an accompanying editorial disclaimer. To the informed

reader it would appear that the JDL is an organization based upon traditional Jewish values and dedicated to the perpetuation and dissemination of Torah ideals. In my opinion the JDL and its methods are to be rejected out of hand as being inconsistent with the teachings of Judaism. Be that as it may, the identification of this irresponsible and confused movement with religious Judaism is to be deplored.

## Commendation and Support: Senator Henry Jackson

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to commend Miss Lillian Arncis and The Observer for the informative article on Senator Henry M. Jackson's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

While I was Rabbi in Seattle, Washington, I came to know Senator Jackson, and to experience at first hand his sincere friendship to the Jewish community. I was then and in the years

following greatly impressed with his deepfelt concern for the security and the development of the State of Israel.

Senator Jackson's commitment to the cause of Jewish nationhood dates back long before the establishment of the State. His support of Israel has been consistent and principled, based upon a realistic foreign policy which views Israel as a loyal ally of America and defender of freedom in that strategic part of the world. In the critical days of June 1967 during the Six Day War, I met Senator Jackson in Washington, D.C. and again found him to be the understanding and reliable friend of Israel. He was then Chairman of the Senate's powerful Armed Services Committee, and he gave strong and influential backing to embattled Israel in its most fateful hour.

He is today the most effective spokesman in the Senate, in demanding that the United States furnish Israel the necessary means for its defense, and in pressing as well for the freedom of Jews in Russia to practice their religion and their right to emigrate.

In view of the genuine good will that he has continually and unflinchingly demonstrated toward the Jewish people (evidently not motivated by political design, since his Jewish constituency in Washington State is numerically small), and for his common sense, liberal, social and political philosophy for America which he has advocated and implemented during three decades of distinguished service in Congress, I fully endorse Senator Jackson's candidacy.

Sincerely yours, Professor Gersion Appel

I would like to bring to the attention of the student body the following item which appeared in the Reconstructionist of November 19, 1971: "A word of warning to the zealots who support the JDL: if one of those yeshiva bahurim should improve his aim and really kill a Russian diplomat, or a member of his family, the blood of Russian Jews spilled in the reprisals will be on the heads of those who have blandly remarked, as they have made out their checks, 'We don't altogether approve of their methods, but we do approve of their aims.' " Unfortunately these sentiments are well-founded. It is greatly to be regretted that in the minds of many orthodox Jews as a class have become identified as protagonists of the JDL. It is unfortunate that The Observer has contributed to this distortion. The student body of SCW should certainly be aware of the fact that the vast majority of responsible orthodox authorities and spokesmen are vehemently opposed to the JDL and its programs.

Even more astonishing to this observer is the advertisement which appears on the bottom of the same page. Assuredly, the editors of a Yeshiva University newspaper know that mixed dancing is not in consonance with the norms of halakha. How then can they in good conscience accept such an advertisement and thereby encourage students to participate in an activity which is clearly contrary to Jewish law?

Rabbi J. David Bleich

MAZEL TOV!  
To Rabbi David Victor of the SCW Mathematics Department upon his recent marriage to Phyllis Gibber

## Dress Debate Discussed

TO THE EDITOR:

Permit me to comment briefly on the current debate about the Dress Code which seems to occupy so much space in your newspaper. I certainly agree with the sentiments expressed in your fine editorial on the subject. It seems to me that we do not yet quite understand that forcing such an issue is not going to achieve our purpose. It is not realistic to speak of Halacha and Dinim in terms of punitive measures. Without going into a detailed discussion of the concept of Onesh in Judaism, it is a far wiser, and more truthful, way to approach this subject when we look upon Onesh not only as punishment but as the inescapable and inevitable consequence of sinful doubt. Unless there is Teshuvah, suffering must follow one's bad behavior as pain follows the inflicting of a wound.

Now while there are specific regulations in the codes with regard to the recital of Shema and

Tefilloth in the presence of immodestly dressed persons, we are dealing here with the WIDER CONCEPT OF Zniuth, which is basically a state of moral being. To us the acceptance of halachic principles originates in a voluntary agreement to abide by Halachah. Just as marriage is the result of having knowingly and voluntarily entered into a binding union from which this moment imposes upon the wedded partners certain definite rules and regulations, so, too, having out of our own free will accepted the Yoke of Heaven we must abide by certain definite concepts and ideas.

I do not believe that, if properly explained, any Stern student would wish to defy the very motivation which impelled her to choose Stern in the first place. In the long run Zniuth reflects the total human personality which will make its vital decisions in the light of a Torah-oriented Weltanschauung.

Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld

## Israeli Politics, Policies, Position Explained by Foreign Minister Abba Eban

by Anita Brotsky

Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban addressed a large crowd at the Metropolitan Synagogue of New York on Thirty-fifth Street on Monday evening, December 13, 1971, as the first speaker of the Joseph S. Stern memorial lecture series.

Mr. Eban focused his remarks on the prospect for Israel in 1972. He enumerated three basic areas of concentration which included Israel's security, her political position in the international world and the quality and direction of her future society.

Israel's security is her most urgent concern for the coming year, stated Mr. Eban. For the past 3,000 years all the efforts of the Jews centered around Israel. As Mr. Eban remarked, there was "a continuous communication" with this land during our entire Jewish history. When we finally attained our goal of independence in 1948, history recited itself. Therefore it is our obligation to be "obsessive about Israel's security."

Mr. Eban recounted the perils and the solitude of the wars Israel has had to wage. This, he emphasized, "is not victory that we want, but peace." Israel's proposed territorial changes are only for her security. "We must not be apologetic about our rights as victors", especially since it is only to strengthen and secure our borders.

### U.N. Poweless

Mr. Eban inferred that the United Nations has little if any real power in averting war in the Middle East. Therefore, if Israel is to survive, she has only herself to rely on. Because of this, it is of the utmost importance for Israel to receive the Phantom jets from the United Nations. In this vein, although Mr. Eban did not elaborate on the point extensively, he did say that "our apprehensions this week are less than two weeks ago." As Golda Meir was in New York at this time, Mr. Eban's encouraging remark may have been due to her talks with President Nixon.

Furthermore, Mr. Eban described Israel's political involvement in world affairs as being an important part of her existence. She is not isolated in the world, but

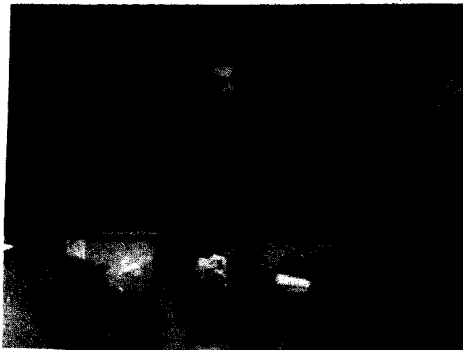
rather has ties with a great number of nations. As Israel is located in a very favorable geographic location, she may even be seen as "the Times Square of the world". Her interaction with the nations of the world is considerable. But even so "Israel's actions must not be dictated by her public image." She must act, and only as a secondary consideration think of her world image.

### Unique Direction

As his third and final point, Mr. Eban discussed the quality and direction of Israeli society. He described the Israelis as a people with a unique pioneering quality. Israel is still an emerging state and she considers "building more important than destruction". This quality makes this country particularly appealing to youth because Israel, as youth, is also experiencing growth pains. As a home and shelter for Jews of all nations, Israel must defend herself to remain as a sustaining vision for all world Jewry.

## Archaeology Brings Biblical References To Life; Dr. Leah Bronner Reports

Photo By C. Merzof



Archaeology and the Bible discussed by Dr. Bronner

On Wednesday, November 29, Dr. Leah Bronner addressed a group of students on the topic of "Archaeology and the Bible." Rabbi Berman presented Dr. Bronner and gave a short background to her work. Dr.

Bronner has done research in Jewish history in relation to Jewish law. She has lectured in universities and has authored several books.

Dr. Bronner first gave a general introduction to archaeology. She

traced the development of the science from the founding of the Rosetta Stone to today, and stated that archaeological discoveries have been coordinated only in relatively recent times (since the second world war).

Discussing archaeology specifically in relation to the Bible, Dr. Bronner explained that archaeological discoveries can not prove the Bible in the sense that it can reconstruct a moment of n'vuah. However, it can bring to life the civilization of Biblical characters and events. In further explaining the relation between archaeology and the Bible, Dr. Bronner defined the Bible as a selective history (geared to religious and moral ideas) and archaeology as a means of revealing general history.

Lastly, Dr. Bronner gave numerous examples of archaeology's influence in understanding Biblical events. For example, we see in B'rainsith that Lavan anxiously pursues Yaakov, Leah and Rachel when he discovers that his t'rafim are missing. Why does he consider the idols so important? Doesn't he have many idols and is he such a pious man? Further, why does Rachel hide the idols rather than destroying them immediately? Archaeologists have learned that in the society of the time the possessor of the t'rafim had the legal right to the father's inheritance.

Another fascinating point was that the price which Joseph's brothers received for his sale AS THE EXACT PRICE OF SLAVES AT THAT SPECIFIC TIME (previously it was cheaper; subsequently it was more expensive.) Dr. Bronner concluded with the thought that archaeology has given a new impetus to traditional Jewish ideas and that today we are seeing the realization of the words of the prophet—"Truth will spring from the earth."

capsules, shows us the abnormal appetite of these young men for evil and destruction, and what or rather who, caused them to act this way. I felt though, that the character of Joe Dobb's, the "antagonist", was not sufficiently developed. Consequently, the meaning behind the boys' actions was lost or hidden.

Nevertheless, the gist of the play came through, and while the fear and terror at one point were so great, the comic relief provided by Normal Peck as Father Penny, helped to ease the excited audience.

An allegorical analysis reveals the Trinity of the three priests who ran the school in conflict with Satan, portrayed as the instigator of evil through the character of Joe Dobb's. The climax of the play occurs at the resolution of this conflict.

## LET'S REVIEW

### "Sleuth" is Dry, Different, Daring

by Anita Gittelman

The Broadway play *Sleuth* is a phenomenal work of art. Its plot is intricate and spell-binding in addition to the refreshing theatrical techniques it employs.

Act I reveals a seemingly trite murder mystery plot. In it a novelist openly declares that he hates his wife, and begs her lover to steal her jewels so that they both may profit from them. To this the lover agrees, and a comical theft scene ensues. It is brought to a climax as the husband finally reveals his jealousy and shoots the lover. As the curtain lowers, the audience is left to ponder what the flaw is in this seemingly perfect crime. The lines in this act were well written but I felt the overall situation to be lacking in novelty.

The second act, however, proves to be a great delight, since all is not as it appeared in the first act. The actions in Act I become secondary to a deep character study of the author. This man is abnormally obsessed with playing games, a crutch he uses to assure himself of his masculinity. His life consists of his contriving difficult situations wherein, with much calculation he can emerge as the victor. At the end of Act II after a series of competitions with an equally capable opponent, he is assessed as the loser. What bit of sanity he has, then crumbles.

*Sleuth*, originally from England, employs a device seldom used on Broadway. The entire cast consists of two very versatile actors. They portray each character convincingly, so that the absence of a fuller cast is scarcely noticed.

Another element of charm in this production is the strong British humor. Although a few "Americansisms" are juxtaposed in the script to adapt to the new audience the overall tone consists of dry sarcasm mingled with a bit of slapstick comedy. Although it is a novel experience, it is completely satisfying.

### Child's Play at Yeshiva College

by Tammy Fredman

*Child's Play* which premiered at the Yeshiva University Theatre on December 25th, proved to be much more than mere child's play. Convincing roles played by Gabriel Gribitz, Neil Weintraub, and David Moche, along with a cast of realistic looking fifteen year old schoolboys turned the play from an amateur adversity into a prosperous professional production.

The story takes place in a Catholic boy's school, and by means of such good acting, hair-raising screams and real blood



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Do a Mitzvah today! Pay her a visit. She is in room 110

Thank you.  
The Bikkur Cholim  
Committee

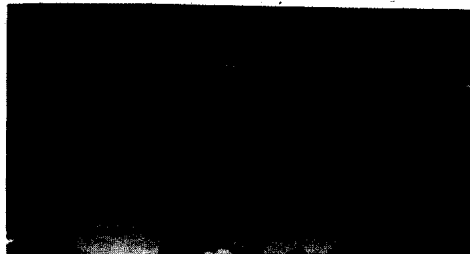
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Contact Linda Bilkauer

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# Of Mice and Men and Women: The Annual Blood Drive



"Giving at the Office" Photo By C. Merzel

The Annual Blood Drive took place at Stern College on Wednesday, December 29 in the New Cafeteria. The team of nurses and aides were on duty at SCW from 11:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. during which time 50 pints of blood were collected. Forty-eight of them were donated by students, and the remaining two pints were faculty donations.

Fifty pints is the minimum

The extent of participation in the drive was disappointing this year. It seems that the number of students who donated was only slightly more than half the number who gave last year. Reasons for this drop in participation are not certain but can probably be traced to a number of factors, among them being that the drive took place in the school building rather than in the dormitory.

However, the primary factor which reduced participation was an unfortunate neglect and apathy accompanied by an inexplicable fear of donating blood. Thanks are in order for those who did donate, for, despite the bruise on her arm, she is entitled to feel good in her heart.

needed to assure coverage of the entire Stern College family in any emergency situation. Normally, a pint of blood costs thirty five dollars. However, there is no fee for members of a Donor Group. Moreover, there are personal benefits to each individual student who donates blood. In addition to personal coverage, the donor's entire family is automatically assured emergency coverage.

## Dr. Susser Lectures

(Cont'd from page 3, col. 5)

120 members represent them in the Knesset. There is no overt racist feeling towards Oriental Jews in Israel. However, there are definite cultural differences: for example, Ashkenazie girls hesitate to marry them.

What embitters these Sephardic citizens and immigrants most is the government's display of favoritism towards the American Jews must bear such conditions as ten to fifteen people to a room. American professionals coming on aliyah receive generous government mortgages at convenient terms. The Sephardim must rely solely on a welfare system which serves merely to perpetuate their poverty. Moreover they have

difficulty in obtaining government loans to start businesses.

According to Dr. Susser, there are two alternatives from which Israel may choose in dealing with the Sephardic problem: one, that she continue to support the incoming Americans because of their professional value to the economy or the other, that Israel follow more strictly her Isaac ideals regarding social justice, thereby providing better opportunities for the less fortunate.

"The conflict can be summed up with the following: 'Is Israel going to choose her chosen, or accept the burden of her people's chosenness and is Israel going to be an Or Lagoyim, an example to the other nations or just a copy of the other nations?'"

## Muskie on Israel and Soviet Jewry

(Cont'd from page 4, col. 4)

enough power to deter renewed war. The right aim is to stop the arms race in the Middle East. But arms control on one side and arms increase on the other will only tighten the tensions and encourage more bloodshed and violence.

"In view of recent evidence of increased Soviet shipments of fighter aircraft to Egypt and Syria, I do not agree with the Administration's apparent position that delivery of Phantom jets must still be delayed. For months, Israel has been requesting more Phantom jets. The Administration has heard the request again and again, and what the Israelis have heard in return is silence.

Surrounded by hostile forces, the Israelis have fashioned a nation where there was none before. They started with only a hope and a prayer. All they ask now—and what we must give—is our help in realizing this hope.

"Now is the time to reemphasize our commitment to Israel's security, and to restore the balance

of power in the Middle East as the best means of furthering the goal of a negotiated settlement.

### Commitment

"As long as I have any influence on the course of this nation's history, I will do everything I can to guarantee that the children of Israel have and hold their promised land."

## Mrs. Rivka Alexandrovitch at Stern College

(Cont'd from page 1, col. 5)

for your grandfathers, you, too, would have been in her place."

As these words fell upon three hundred eager faces, their forceful impact was immediately evident: the fact that "not only Silva, but her husband and two small sons are arrested and in prison..." that Natole Eichman, who knew that his hijacking attempt would fail, sacrificed his freedom in the hope

that his "way not home will perhaps be the way home (to Israel) for many others..." and the fact that only the continued support of Western Jewry keeps the spirit of Russian Jewry alive. "You need us and we need you," commented Rivka, noting the comment by Rabbi Avraham Weiss, who introduced her, that Soviet Jewry has done as much for American Jewish morale as we have for theirs.

After answering questions proposed by both faculty and students, Mrs. Alexandrovitch once again thanked the audience for their continued support. She then chuckled and remarked, half to herself, "I still can't grasp the fact that girls are going to a Jewish school."

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### Silence Must Cease

"But silence will not counter a massive Soviet shipment of fighter aircraft to Egypt and Syria. Silence will not give Israeli arms for defense and a chance to protect the balance of power in the Middle East. In 1971, an America truly committed to Israel's survival must provide Israel with tools to do the work of survival.

"The United States should also recognize that Israel's economic development is as important to her security as any arms we could send her...that the burden of defense can damage even one of history's most stunning economic miracles. So I believe we have a responsibility to help preserve the prosperity built in peace. The United States was the first nation to recognize Israel. We cannot be anything but the first in the quality of our support for Israel's safety.

"Israel has suffered enough. It is time for an end to the agony and the beginning of a just peace. The kind of life Jews have built in Israel is too precious to lose.

### Rabbi Emanuel Rackman

will speak at Stern College

Thursday evening, January 6, 1972

at 8:00 p.m. in the Orange Lounge on

RIGHT AND LEFT IN ISRAEL ORTHODOXY

Topics to be discussed are:

Conscription of Women, Autopsies

### Rings & Things

Engaged

Batsheva Cohen '73 to Chaim Cohen  
Roberta Ertis '73 to Elliott Lerner  
Ivy Fernberg '73 to Abe Newman  
Debbie Katz '74 to Avvy Fox  
Beverly Marcus '71 to Marty Fuchsmann  
Beth Skversky '73 to David Cohen

Married

Miriam Harrison '71 to Joseph Radzik  
Judy Lewin '70 to Les Barnaby  
Marilyn Nusbaum '72 to Dov Loketch  
Leah Poinsett '71 to Victor Kingsley  
Aviva Zigelman '73 to Freddie Distenfeld

Births

Leah Mandel Lipszyc '72, a girl  
Rena Sylvestsky Schertz '68, a girl



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33rd STREET — BETWEEN MADISON AND FIFTH AVENUES

# SCW Senate Meets Study Week Discussed

The regular meeting of the Stern Senate was conducted on Wednesday, December 15. The major topic of discussion was the idea of a study week to be instituted subsequent to the termination of formal class instruction and prior to final examinations. The student senators enumerated the difficulties of taking examinations immediately after the end of classes without the opportunity to properly assimilate the semester's work.

It was understood that in the previous year there were 15 weeks of formal instruction. This year, however, there will be only 14 weeks of classes and then examinations. (New York State Law requires minimally either 15 weeks of classes or 14 weeks of classes and examinations fulfilling the fifteenth week.) Therefore, it was felt that 14 weeks should be established as the period for formal instruction and a study week

should be instituted as a fifteenth week. Teachers and facilities would be available for consultation and study during that week. Final examinations would follow the study week. Due to lack of a quorum, the issue could not be submitted to a vote and the question was therefore tabled until the next session. Other topics on the agenda for the next meeting are the establishment of a major in political science and the enforcement of the dress code.

by Sherri Steinberg

It is an accepted fact that skiing has become the latest sports rage and has literally swept the country off its feet.

If you enjoy the luxury of extended sleep, the shrill ringing of that 5 a.m. alarm clock will quickly reform your lax customs. 6 a.m. will see you trudging drowsily

amidst the streets weighed down by equipment seeking the ski bus. (By-standers lookout, those poles are sharp.)

There are always one or two who, although on skis for the first time are eager beavers and WANT TO SHOW OFF THEIR FLASHY NEW SKI OUTFITS. (Look for them amidst the green foliage experiencing their first flop.)

Don't fret if you suddenly happen to find yourself alone between the mighty pines in a narrow pass far from civilization; you have simply made a wrong turn. Of course, eventually you'll make your way back to the group, but don't miss the thrill of getting your ski caught in soft snow. It's absolutely marvelous struggling for hours to free yourself from that white quicksand. Although the validity of this situation may be doubted let the reader be assured that it's completely true as it has been written from practical experience.

HELP! HELP! is a familiar cry often heard echoing down a hill as a lone ski comes sliding down followed by a frantic novice whose ski unfastened...often a terrifying and exhausting fall.

While there are those who avidly take to skiing much as a fish to water, there are always those whose potential fear of dizzying heights renders them weakened by the moment. One can witness them gradually retreating to the warmth of the blazing fire and hot chocolate drinks they find in the ski lodge.

### It's Even Dietetic

If eating is your forte your troubles are almost over with a simple solution. What better way is there to lose a few pounds (perhaps also a leg or two) than by vigorous exercise afforded by the ordeal of skiing while trying hopelessly to maintain balance. Naturally, once you've graduated from the files of the beginners to the ranks of advanced skiers your movements will come easier and swifter with less consumption of energy. However, once you've attained this

peak, any excess thoughts of food will most probably be replaced by a steady ski diet of "snow plows", "Stern Christies", and "parallel turns".

### Everyone's Doing It!

The large number of skiers returning each week to crowd the slopes attests to the fact that there is definitely some fascination attached to the sport. Can you think of a more exciting way to spend a winter vacation?

### Save the Date!

Don't forget to save the date, February 20, 1972 for the Stern ski trip to Avon Lodge in Woodridge, New York! Chartered buses will transport Yeshiva and Stern students and faculty to and from the full-day event.

Starting December 22nd, 1971, for the second year in a row, WNBC Radio once again presents for the skiing enthusiast of the North East, the Bill Hoffman Ski Reports, running from Wednesday through Sunday, every week for sixteen weeks.

Bill Hoffman's Ski Reports, a featured event at many of the most popular ski areas, are drawn from his extreme expertise, knowledge in skiing, and know-how in traveling to and from ski resorts.

The following is the schedule for these ski reports presented on WNBC Radio:

Wednesday	6:30 PM	6:30 AM
7:30 AM	8:30 PM	8:30 AM
5:30 AM	10:30 PM	10:30 AM
6:30 PM	11:30 PM	11:30 AM
Thursday	6:30 AM	5:30 AM
7:30 AM	6:30 AM	6:30 AM
5:30 PM	7:30 AM	7:30 AM
6:30 PM	8:30 AM	8:30 AM
8:30 PM	6:30 PM	6:30 PM
9:30 PM	7:30 PM	7:30 PM
10:30 PM	8:30 PM	8:30 PM
11:30 PM	Sunday	6:30 AM
Friday	6:30 AM	7:30 AM
7:30 AM	8:30 AM	8:30 AM
5:30 PM		

**BEGIN STUDYING FOR FINALS  
NOW!  
AVOID THE RUSH!**

# "Who's Who" Awardees Announced

by Judy Paikin

Five Stern College students have recently been notified of their nomination and acceptance into the 1971-1972 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*. Those named are Judith Simon, Sharon Marks, Judith Greenfield, Phyllis Gordon, and Leah Becker.

This honor is conferred annually upon outstanding student leaders from approximately 1,000 colleges and universities in the United States. They are chosen on the basis of their academic standing, service to the community and leadership in extra curricular activities.

Each of the students named have shown through their wide variety of activities how much they fulfill the requirements for the *Who's Who* honor. Miss Becker has held many offices throughout her four years at Stern including Freshman class president, student council

vice-president in her junior year and council president this year. She has also served as floor chairman and this year is a Resident Assistant. She is a member of Geshet and is concerned with all related areas. This past summer she was a leader of the National Conference of Synagogue Youth tour to Israel and plans to eventually settle there.

The interests of Miss Gordon, chairman of the Senate, are in many different areas. Besides her Senate position, she has been involved with the Speech-Arts Forum, the set designing of school plays, and recordings for the blind. In addition, she is presently chairman of the Speakers Bureau of Stern.

Miss Greenfield's major concern during her years at Stern has been with the Torah Activities Committee. She has been involved with many of the projects sponsored by TAC and this year is chairman of the committee. She has also served as sophomore class treasurer and

floor chairman, and has organized the alumni Big Sister Home Hospitality project. She is also presently a dormitory Resident Assistant.

Miss Marks has been involved with TAC, the Big Sister Committee, Stern College Open House and treasurer of Student Council in her junior year. She is presently vice-president of Student Council and is involved in all the projects sponsored by the Council.

A tremendous amount of volunteer work has marked Miss Simon's Stern career, particularly with the Rush Institute of Rehabilitative Medicine and the Guild for the Blind. She has also been involved with Stern's choir, the Big Sister Committee, Freshman Orientation, TAC, and is presently head of TAC's Shabbos committee.

The *Who's Who* award is well deserved by each of these students. The Observer joins students, faculty and administration in wishing them a hearty Mazel Tov.

# OFFICIAL SCHEDULE JANUARY 1972 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Wed. Jan. 26	Thurs. Jan. 27	Fri. Jan. 28	Mon. Jan. 31	Tues. Feb. 1	Wed. Feb. 2	Thurs. Feb. 3
9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11
Engl 3:104 Fren 1:101 German 01:101 Math 23:101 Psych 25:101 Span 1:101	Chem 17:101 Hebr 86:101 PoliSci 2:1:101 Hebr 15:101 Hist 71:102  12:2 p.m. Bio 25:101 Hist 43:101 Philo 86.1a:101 Philo 86.1a:101 PoliSci 46:101 Hebr 71:102 PoliSci 21:101 Philo 79:101 Philo 81:101 Ed 21:101 Hist 71:103  3:5 p.m. Art 1:101,2,3,4 Art 1:105  4:5 p.m. Art 1:102 Art 26 101	Engl 22:101 Fren 01:101 Fren 3:101 German 3:101 Hebr. 29.1:101 Hist 20:101 Philo 95:101 Psych 22:103 Span 01:101 Hebr 81:101 Philo 5:101  12:2 p.m. Fren 1:102 Hebr 27.1:101 Hebr 91:101 Hist 89.1:101 Philo 89:101 Psych 21:102 Span 3:101	Engl 3:105 Fren 3:102 Fren 11:101 German 1:101 Hist 25:101 Math 29:101 Psych 1:103 Span 1:102 Physics 1:101  12:2 p.m. Chem 1:101 Chem 3:101 Hebr 11:101 Hebr 75:101 Hebr 77:103 Philo 73:103 Philo 83:101 Philo 97:101 Ed 44:101	Engl 3:101 Engl 31:101 Math 3:101 Philo 11:101 PoliSci 1:101 Psych 21:101 Psych 45:101 Soc 18:101  12:2 p.m. Hebr 03.1:101 Hebr 03.1:102 Hebr 73:101 Hebr 77:101 Hebr 77:104 Philo 73:101 Philo 83:101 Philo 99.1:101  3:5 p.m. Music 1:101,2 Music 1:1:101	Chem 13:101 Chem 15:101 Engl 3:102 Hebr 87:101 Hist 1:104 Math 1:101 Psych 1:101 Soc 2:101 Math 37:101  12:2 p.m. Engl 27:101 Hebr 05.1:101 Hebr 05.1:103 Hebr 5:101 Math 25:101 Hist 81:101 Philo 71:103 Philo 75:101 Philo 77:101 PoliSci 31:101 Philo 5:102 Hebr 5:102	Ed 1:101 Heb 03.1:103 Heb 05.1:102 Hist 1:101 Hist 71:101 Philo 71:101 Philo 73:102 Philo 77:102 Philo 84:101  12:2 p.m. Engl 3:103 Eng 15:101 Fren 37:101 Hebr 71:101 Math 07:101 Philo 75a:101 Psych 19:101 Soc 39:101 Math 13:101