

# THE OBSERVER

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## Grad Accounting Program To Be Instituted Next Fall

by Esther Steifel

A new YU graduate program in accounting will be instituted this coming September. Students who complete the required thirty graduate credits will receive an M.S. degree in accounting. According to Professor Schlessberg, coordinator of the program, there are no detailed plans for courses or teachers because the program has not yet been approved. The proposal for the graduate degree will first go to Dr. Brenner, then to President Lamm and finally it will have to win state approval. The whole process, according to Professor Schlessberg, should take only a few months. He says the administration is very optimistic about the new program. The M.S. degree is very beneficial because in addition to making the accountant a far better professional, it also fulfills one year of the required two years experience to become a Certified Public Accountant.

The program will probably be

geared toward people who work during the day and take courses at night. The curriculum will have a "computer tail," meaning it will consist of several graduate level computer courses as well as courses in economics, accounting and finance. Professor Schlessberg claims that today's accountants must have a good background in computers. Unfortunately, top quality courses are not really available on the undergraduate level at YU.

Unfortunately, the administration is not yet willing to discuss the new program and has in fact denied that such plans even exist. Professor Schlessberg, however, seems quite convinced that the graduate program will soon be a reality.

Professor Norman Schlessberg,

who came to YU only two years ago to establish an undergraduate accounting program and is now coordinating the plans for the M.S. degree in accounting, was formally a tenured teacher at Adelphi University. He came to YU because, as he says, "I'm not orthodox but I have a close and warm feeling for what I call Yiddishkeit."

Professor Schlessberg has organized a job placement program

for seniors graduating with a B.S. degree in accounting. During the next few weeks representatives from five major accounting firms will be coming to recruit Yeshiva and Stern College students for permanent positions in their firms. The firms scheduled to interview here are: Peat, Marwick Mitchel & Co.; Ernst & Whinney; Oppenheim Appel Dixon & Co.; Richard A. Eisner & Co. and Mann, Judd Landau, Touche Ross & Co. and

Coopers & Lybrand will not be coming to recruit but will be interviewing students at their offices.

Last year the job placement program was a great success. One half of the accounting graduates were hired by top CPA firms.

Also of interest to accounting students is the fact that next summer the school will be offering a year of intermediate accounting for those students who spend a year here in Israel or decide after their freshman or sophomore year to major in accounting. These summer courses will allow students to make up for lost time.

## Core One Year Later: Drawing High Marks

by Ellen Bart

The Core program in Judaic Studies which was instituted at Stern College in 1980 was a major project undertaken to improve both the quantity and quality of Jewish education at Stern. A year-and-a-half after its inauguration, it seems to be drawing high marks from faculty, administration and students.

At its institution, the Core program was criticised severely. Students felt that the additional class hours and corresponding reduction in credits would mean a workload that they would not be able to handle. Many worried about the ability of the administration to provide a sufficient variety of interesting courses.

Some faculty members, especially secular faculty, objected to the lack of consultation between faculty and administration, especially during Core's initial phases.

Despite these problems, the Core program became a reality. It affected the then-freshmen and sophomores so that now three full classes are participating in the program.

According to Rabbi Saul Berman, Chairman of the Judaic Studies Department at Stern, most of the feedback he has received has been positive. Students, he said, seem to be maintaining high standards despite decreased credit. He believes that the tremendous devotion to learning stems from the attitude of committed students who "won't let themselves slack off on *limudai kodesh*."

Rabbi Berman did observe that the degree of seriousness really depends on the student, and those who feel that they cannot handle the additional work are able to take lighter subjects to balance the load.

Rabbi Jacob Rabinowitz, dean of Judaic Studies at YU, commented that "any set-up creates a situation of trade-offs. Students can't be expected to take three or four heavy (Judaic Studies) courses."

Rabbi Berman also noted that faculty members who were somewhat concerned over the maintaining of standards under the new system have been impressed by their students' dedication.

Rabbi Ephraim Kanarfogel, Prof. of Jewish History, believes that, "If you demand excellence

you get it." Attendance in class is good, he noted, but considering that Core course grades are averaged, he wonders about student priorities during exams. "When it comes right down to it," he said, "which will go first, Biology or Core?"

Students echoed similar sentiments. One said that for some students, secular courses have always had first priority regardless of the amount of credit given for JS courses. Another observed that, "The work load is tough, and less

*continued on p. 7 col. 1*

## GRE's May Be Required

by Diane Feldman

The Graduate Record Examinations, also known as the GRE's, are currently being considered by Stern College faculty as a new requirement for graduation.

The GRE, a two to three hour test of multiple choice questions, is taken in the student's major field. Already a requirement at Yeshiva College, the purpose is to assess the quality of education a student has received from his college in order to graduate.

When the State Education Department paid a visit to Yeshiva College two years ago, they made certain criticisms. One was that the amount of learning received at Stern College could not be adequately measured.

Professor Morris Silverman, special assistant to Dr. Egon Brenner at Yeshiva College, explains that after four years of college on the minimum level, it is unusual to fail the GRE's. He says

that a few students every year do not take the test seriously and therefore do not pass. However, they simply retake the test, which is offered ten times a year in the metropolitan area.

Dean Karen Bacon said, "At the moment, our faculty is not convinced that the GRE's will full assess the accomplishments of Stern students." For example, the test areas do not include Jewish studies majors, shaped majors, and English communications majors. Also, the faculty feels that if it could define the objectives, give exams based on those objectives, and have the exams graded by an outside party, this would more effectively evaluate the quality of education at Stern College.

Since many graduate schools now require these kinds of examinations, the faculty must reach a decision as to what method of examination to use before next June's graduation.



Dr. Michael Dolezman, SCW Math Dept. head, spoke to Stern students Monday, Nov. 23, on the topic of Halacha and Technology based on the opinions of Rabbi Moshe Feinstein. The lecture was sponsored by Torah Activities Committee.

## YU Chagiga All Male; SCW Making Own Plans

by Diane Feldman

In breaking with an annual tradition, SOY-Student Organization of Yeshiva—has planned an all-male Chanukah Chagiga this year. The Chagiga will include sit-down *shuirim*, rather than only dancing and music as in previous years.

According to SOY President David Sherman, an all-male Chagiga took place several years ago, and considering it a success, SOY will try it again.

"We thought we'd try something new," Sherman said. "We hope people come to the Chagiga to

celebrate Chanukah, not only to socialize."

At the last Stern Student Council meeting, President Arlette Loeser announced plans for the first SCWSC Chagiga, scheduled for December 22. Organized by the Freshman Class, the evening, open to women students, faculty, and administration, will include a band, food and raffle.

Ms. Loeser noted that this is the first time Stern's Student Council has planned a major Chanukah program. She commented, "I think the Chagiga can really develop both school and Chanukah spirit."

The event will be held in the school auditorium.

### Inside This Issue:

- Singing and Signing . . . . . p. 4
- In Belly of Beast . . . . . p. 5
- Samuel Katz on Sinai . . . . . p. 6

# Observer Opinion

## How Far Freedom of the Press?

In an issue of school politics, what is the role of the administration with regard to the student body? On the one hand the administration of a school has the responsibility of guarding the school's reputation over the long run, but on the other hand the students have the right to learn and grow even if that process includes, according to the administration, the poor use of judgment.

The Student Senate at our university's law school is currently engaged in mortal, or should we say moral, combat with its administration. In response to several "defamatory, libelous, and slanderous" articles written in *The Forum*, the Cardozo student newspaper, the school's administration asked the Student Senate to exercise more control over the paper. The Senate felt that in the interests of free press they could not ethically do so.

Therefore, the administration announced that it would no longer collect the student activity fee along with the other tuition fees. This action essentially cuts off the major source of student funding.

Whether or not the actions of the newspaper prove to be irresponsible is not of primary concern. What is relevant though, are these questions: Does the Senate have the obligation to censor the paper in any shape or form? And

does the administration have this right to enforce a unilateral action against all student activities?

As the editorial board of a student newspaper within this same university system, we can only empathize and sympathize with our fellow students. If such an action were instituted here, the reaction would be nothing short of dismay and outrage. Do we not have the right to print editorials, articles, and other items as we see fit? Must the editorial boards of all newspapers continue to exist under the constant fear of censorship (even if it is called something else)? What are the bounds of freedom of the press?

The future functioning *The Forum* is unclear. Perhaps the parties concerned can benefit from this advice: when two parties in an argument are seeking good for a common totality, stubbornness will only grant a deprivation of that good.

Yet we, the editors of *The Observer*, and the entire student body, are now confronted with a serious dilemma. We can choose to continue with our present editorial policies "with caution" in the hope of never overstepping our "bounds" or we can choose to simply continue. We opt for the latter.

### THE OBSERVER

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## Open Season on Kahane

by Rachel Katsman

It's Meir Kahane season again. It comes around every year or so, when Rabbi Kahane makes his annual trip back to the U.S. to raise money for JDL and its counterpart Kach party in Israel, and to plea for Jewish self-preservation and self-elevation by picking up and going Home. During Kahane season, it becomes fashionable for everyone to expound his/her opinion of the man, based, of course, on a total understanding of everything he stands for.

Rabbi Kahane spoke at YU last Monday night. Have you ever looked around the room during one of his lectures and studied the types of people in and out of attendance? Some people are so sure they can't stand Meir Kahane that they have never lowered themselves to hear him speak, or degraded themselves to read any of his books or articles. Yet they "just know" they can't stand Meir Kahane.

Some people have heard him speak before and don't want to bother hearing him again. "He says the same thing every year." If you feel that way and you're still in the States, you'd do well to hear him one more time.

People apparently don't feel comfortable with what Rabbi Kahane has to say, or what they think he has to say. We seem to be much more at ease with talk of Jewish survival when we hear it from The Establishment. It's somehow more comforting to hear that Jew-hating can be "controlled" with B'nei Brith-style apologies, than to hear that the time has come to be strong and to forget the apologies and plea-bargaining.

It's nice to imagine that the "Jewish problem" will be solved by some nifty and uncontroversial Anti-Defamation

League legislation, but the ADL cannot insure eternal comfort for the Jew who wishes to stay in America by putting the bandaid of legislation on the emotional avalanche of anti-semitism.

Rabbi Kahane told me in an interview last year that when the Jewish Defense League initiated the practice of public vocalized protest to free Russian Jews, the American Jewish Community was embarrassed and cringing. "They were waiting for the bricks to follow," Rabbi Kahane said. "However, there were no bricks."

There were no bricks because, as Rabbi Kahane said on Monday night (quoting Rashi, for the record), the degradation of the Jew is G-d's degradation, and the strength and elevation of the Jew is in turn the elevation of G-d. The weakness of the Jew proves to the non-Jew that there is no G-d in Israel, or that G-d is impotent (see Ezekiel Chap. 36)

If Rabbi Kahane makes people nervous by saying that there is no future for American Jewry, or that Jews have no right to concede any part of Eretz Yisrael in the current political atmosphere because it is a degradation of G-d's name, a concept which is, in fact, a cause for obligatory war, that is unfortunate. But that is not justification for condemnation.

Or maybe the new trick will be to jump on Mayor Koch's bandwagon. After all, he is a fellow Jew and publicly referred to Rabbi Kahane as "scum."

Just a word of warning: get the facts, hear him speak, read what he has to say, and be a little bit responsible before you say something "fashionable" about Rabbi Kahane.

## Letters to the Editor

### Holocaust

Dear Editor:

The purpose of this letter is not to discuss what we can learn from the Holocaust. Such a topic is beyond the scope of this letter and this writer. However, what will be discussed here is an article that appeared in the last issue of *The Observer* which dealt with what we cannot learn from the Holocaust.

I agree with Sara Lamm that educating the public about the horrors of the Holocaust is the most effective way of preventing such an event from occurring again. I do not agree that such an education will teach Jews about

their responsibilities toward other Jews. This can only be shown by a study on "how and why the Jews of the U.S. failed to react to the situation in Europe." Sara, however, claimed in her article that such a study "... cannot do anything positive ... (and) will merely induce self-flagellation."

"Sara went on to try and absolve the American Jewish community by saying, 'It is so easy for us to blame the Jewish community of the 1940's. Aside from telegrams and rallies, what could we have done?'" Is that true? Did the community of the 1940's do even that much? For example, in 1938, Germany offered to free 150,000 Jewish working

continued on p. 8 col. 1

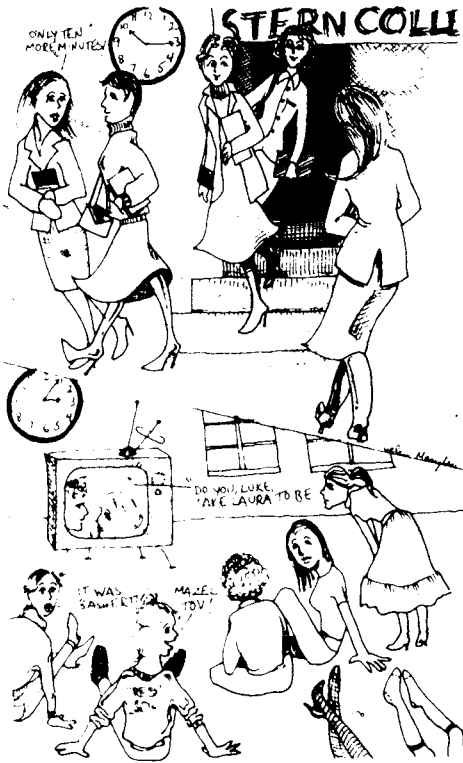
### On Sadat

Dear Editor:

I must express my strong disagreement with Mr. Dominitch's letter. (*Observer*, November 12).

First of all, Mr. Dominitch has chosen to take certain comments out of the context to try to present Mr. Sadat as a monster. Such statements, as anti-Israel as they may be, were simply for home consumption where Sadat had to outflank the Moslem Brotherhood. Indeed, if Dominitch quoted the foreign press, he'd find a more conciliatory attitude towards Israel and the Jews. Did he really expect

continued on p. 8 col. 1



# Student Council Forum Getting Back to Reality

by Sandy Kahn, V.P.



I was on the 10th floor washing oil paint out of my paintbrushes and marveling at the fact that my number 8 brush had nonchalantly slipped out of my hands and magnetically migrated directly to the front of my new jean skirt, leaving a spiteful trail of Cadmium Yellow as it delicately made its way to the floor. "Poetry in motion," I thought, as I remembered a Ziggy cartoon in which the maestro of misery is contemplating an empty ice cream cone, while the ice cream is at his feet.

My patience grew thin, and I was just about to pick it up and heave it across the hall in a fit of wild frenzy, when all at once I froze. I looked at the sink, my defiant paintbrush, the janitor's cart in the hallway, and I realized that I would be seeing these very items nearly every other day. Every other day for the next two years. There was absolutely no doubt in my mind that I was back to school. Sure, I'd been in school for two weeks followed by a 20-day sabbatical, but that was all behind me.

I was, indeed, back. I'm still not exactly sure as to the causal relationship between washing paintbrushes and contemplating the nature of my existence at Stern, but as an art major I've found that it's basically futile to attempt to intellectualize why I think the things that I do.

This past summer I was the girls' art director at Camp Morasha, and I had a fantastic time. Outside of lanyards and affectionate children with glue covered hands, I did manage to engage in many extracurricular activities such as getting playfully thrown in the lake, after-dinner in Wilkes Barre, singing at gliding in Wilkesbarre, singing at late night campfires, and just plain enjoying the company of my old and new friends.

I tend to be very enthusiastic about things in general, and my first summer in a real camp was turning out far better than I could have even expected. In the midst of my enthusiasm I was reminded by

my 15-year Morasha Veteran friends that camp is in fact, not reality. Truthfully I really couldn't envision life outside of Lake Como.

I'd forgotten what it was like to be back in the city, and truthfully, who wanted to remember? I was having the time of my life! The camp ended. We all went home and remained strong through a long and painful separation of two weeks, whereupon we got together for a reunion at Bernstein's, and reminisced over hot pastrami and egg rolls. I returned to school, hugged my friends, got excited about their new wardrobes and exotic haircuts, went to plays and movies, and even managed to attend a few classes here and there. The fact that my flannel nightgowns and cardigan sweaters were missing from my drawers reminded me that I would return home in two weeks, collect my winter belongings, and return one month later.

And then it began. My memories of getting thrown into an ice lake were soon to be replaced by the reality of getting shoved into a crowded elevator by some over-zealous co-op students who were late for class, and absolutely refused to accept the harsh reality that the elevator was, indeed, full. After dinner food fights gave way to backing into somebody's vegetable lasagna after getting shoved into an elevator by the same over-zealous co-op students who were late for class. Flying and gliding at the Wilkes Barre airport

were replaced with being brutally heaved out of the elevator at the fifth floor where the above mentioned co-op students had their class.

And now, the closest I had come to singing around a campfire was humming along a chorus of "Satin Doll" with a bag lady on the corner of 34th and 3rd Avenue. I was unimpressed by my naivete that there is indeed life after camp. During my one month interlude at home I had plenty of time to, among other things, think.

I also said goodbye to a good friend of mine who departed to Israel for a year of study. I watched the startling discovery by my cousin's baby that mobility in an upright position eliminated rugburns on her stomach. In fact, I even experienced a minor earthquake that shook our house around a bit, and I scraped my devastated french poodle, with his dog-like look of spontaneous terror, off of the ceiling when the tremors stopped.

The fact that my drawers were full of flannel nightgowns and cardigan sweaters reminded me that party time would soon be over, continued on p. 6 col. 1



Senior Senator Leeba Clark (left), Sophomore Senator Judy Hecht, and Freshman Senator Susan Mandelbaum discuss upcoming Senate plans

# Senate Will Discuss Grading/Cheating

by Deena Epstein

At its first meeting of the 1981-82 school year, the Senate voted on the initial agenda, items of which will be brought up for discussion in the near future.

The agenda at the present time consists of the following ten items:

1. A proposal to set up a Student Council advisory committee to the Senate which would get the Student Council more involved in academic affairs.
2. The problem of early admissions standards and the newly-instituted LEAP (Limited Early Admissions Program) and REAP (Reduced Early Admissions Program) programs
3. The lack of proper study places in the dormitory and in the school building and the possibility of setting up longer library hours

4. The Stern College stand on cheating and plagiarism and the possibility of establishing some type of honor system

5. Special English classes for foreign students

6. The recent dismissal of Dr. Lawrence Grossman who now teaches only two history courses

7. The grading discrepancy between Stern College which has a +/- system and Yeshiva College which does not

8. The possibility of a structured midterm week schedule

9. A stand on the enforcement of the dress code

10. Class attendance requirements

Subcommittees of the Senate have been formed to discuss some of the matters mentioned and student input as well as attendance at Senate meetings are welcome.

# Recruitment For Fall 1982 Begins With Open House

by Golda Blau

The major event of the Stern College recruitment program took place on Sunday, November 15 from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The purpose of the annual Open House is to acquaint high school juniors and seniors with the school and to allow them an opportunity to meet with representatives of the administration, faculty and student body.

The group was addressed by several different speakers. Dean Jacob Rabinowitz spoke about the Jewish Studies program. Dean Karen Bacon spoke about the trend away from college education in America, the liberal arts requirements of the college and the various departments at Stern.

The group was then split up into workshops. Dr. Morton Berger led a discussion on "Choosing a Career," and Prof. Norman

Schlessberg spoke about business.

After the workshops, students were able to talk individually with faculty members and student representatives.

Lunch was served in the gymnasium to the prospective students and their families. After lunch, a panel discussed undergraduate life

at Stern College and the students were invited to ask questions.

The bulk of the questions were directed to Student Council President Arlette Loeser regarding clubs. The program ended with guided tours of the school building and the dormitory, led by Stern College students.

**Last 2 days to register Pass/Fail for courses. Apply for P/N in the Registrar's Office.**

## TAC Notes

### When a Yeshiva Isn't a Yeshiva by Leeba Clark

The proposed relocation of Wurtzweiler School of Social Work (WSSW) to Washington Heights reflects a dramatic and dangerous deviation from the values and ideals upon which Yeshiva University was founded. The administration seems to have forgotten that we are a Yeshiva. Unless Torah considerations come first, the continued existence of our institution is a sham.

There can be no doubt that a large influx of women, non-observant Jews and non-Jews will change the configuration of the Main Center which has been a unique nucleus of Jewish life and learning for nearly a century, isolated by its atmosphere and high standards. Should this move actualize, the uptown campus would still be unique, . . . but then, what is the virtue of being the only white, non-Hispanic school above 125th Street?

If we compromise our integrity in order to balance the budget, then our deficit is much more severe than mere dollars and cents. Yet, it is considered both a "necessity"

and a "reality." (Commentator, November 11)

To even contemplate such a step is to cast into doubt whether it is worth fighting for financial viability and survival. When members of the YU community seem more concerned with the fact that graduate students and faculty were not consulted and with the prestige of WSSW than with the potential disintegration of the religious climate of the core of our school, we are tempted to reconsider what YU stands for.

Dean Seteis said that "It is wrong to infer that the University or the administration sprung a surprise on anyone." Sprung a surprise?! That is an understatement. They have dropped a bomb which could destroy YU as debts never could.

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# Talking to G-d with Your Hands

by Phyllis Dubinsky

The deaf represent a silent hidden minority within the Jewish world, foreign to most of us. Have you ever observed a service for the deaf in your synagogue? Are you aware how little part the Jewish deaf usually have in Jewish institutional life, often denied educational opportunities in our religious schools, having no functional role in normative synagogue life, and offered very limited opportunity to express their Jewish identities?

These are a few of the thoughts of Rabbi Daniel Grossman, rabbi of the Arden Heights Boulevard Jewish Center in Staten Island. He formerly was an assistant at Temple Israel in Scranton, which catered to the deaf Jewish community.

Rabbi Grossman came to Stern on November 30 to speak about his involvement with the deaf. In "I Can Feel Music II," he explained about the problems of the Jewish deaf, and with his wife, Elayne Robinson, who accompanied him on the guitar, he performed a variety of prayers and Hebrew songs in sign. Elayne Robinson is the director of the Hebrew Arts Choral.

The program was attended by Stern students and some Jewish deaf people as well.

Rabbi Grossman is deaf in his right ear, which makes him very

sensitive to the needs of the deaf. As a rabbinical student, following a summer in extensive training in sign language—some 400 hours, he served a three year internship at the Hillel Foundation of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, a branch of the Rochester Institute of Technology, seeking to meet the needs of some 120 Jewish students on the campus.

It was at Hillel that Rabbi Grossman observed the desire on the part of deaf Jews to know, to question and to do. His Hillel was smaller than most; it was very active, with Bar and Bat Mitzvah classes, *shabbatonim*, services, history classes and many other programs.

Clearly, these deaf Jewish college students were trying to fill a void in their lives.

From these experiences grew a deep concern with the way Hebrew and English Judaic terms were interpreted into sign language. This method of communication was not created by deaf people. It was developed by monks who were sworn to silence. They did not have a need for Jewish symbols.

In an effort to be helpful many well-meaning Rabbis have invited the deaf to their synagogue, hired interpreters and anticipated the best.

Often the results have not been satisfactory and, in fact, deeply disappointing. The deaf are likely to be unfamiliar with the service

and the well-meaning interpreter may well be lost in the Hebrew. Without some means of participation, an hour or more of



Rabbi Daniel Grossman

sitting and "watching" a service may be very frustrating.

In synagogues where more English is used, the problem is only slightly lessened because of the archaic English found in the *siddur* which is hardly inspiring. How then, is the significant experience of prayer available to the 25,000 Jewish deaf?

The most basic answer is to establish a comprehensive vocabulary of Jewish signs. Clearly, words that are finger-spelled do not have an emotional or intellectual impact. However, when a word has a "picture" sign, it begins to take on an identity of its own.

When, with other deaf people and those concerned with the deaf, Rabbi Grossman began collecting signs being used for Jewish concepts, he found that they fell into categories.

First were the holidays and the words connected with them. For the major holidays, vocabulary was needed for *Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, Simchat Torah, Chanukah, Purim, Pesach, and Shavuot*. Within each holiday there is a list of specific objects or actions such as *shofar, sukkah, menorah, matzah, kiddush* and others. Synagogue and *shabbat* words added yet another category: *challah, motzi, Torah, rabbi, tallit, kippah, aliyah* and Israel. The list grew very quickly to hundreds of words.

Some signs do exist for most of our Jewish vocabulary. They are mostly "home signs," used efficiently only in small groups or locations and are not universally accepted.

Aidel Shuart and her colleagues are trying to create a Jewish sign dictionary to help alleviate this problem and make a more helpful and universal sign language.

*Tanach* teaches, "With a strong hand, G-d led us out of bondage." The bondage of ignorance can be broken for the deaf by hands that clearly express Jewish identity.

Adapted from: "A Good Sign: Siman Tov," *Women's League Outlook, Summer 1981*, written by Daniel Grossman.

# When Joking Can Be Deadly

by Mordechai & Sema Reich



Usually when we write for this column, we do our best to include some humor. Not so this time as we speak about fire drills.

Every year, tucked away in the second section of the newspaper, is an article about fire-related deaths in college campuses. In one instance, three coeds died. In another, students were overcome by deadly smoke. And the stories go on and on. Our residence hall history does not include any loss of life due to fire. However, based on student reaction to fire drills, we are concerned about the future.

At our first fire drill this year, students were out of the building in eight minutes. Not bad, but not good either. The terrible statistic is that twelve minutes after the alarm bell had run, some students were making their way casually down the stairs, while others had remained in their rooms. In a real fire, there is a fair chance that these students would have died, if not from the flames, then certainly from the smoke.

Fire drills are serious business. First of all, when the fire alarm

rings you can never be sure there isn't a fire in progress. Even if you do know that a drill has been scheduled, when the alarm bell goes off, we expect *all* students to get down the stairs and out of the building immediately. Phone calls, showers, and studying are to be forgotten for the moment. If you are not adequately dressed, you will be allowed to stay in the lounge, but you must get downstairs as quickly and quietly as possible. Failure to respond to a fire alarm is not only a violation of the law, it will result in your dismissal from the residence hall.

Please help us keep you safe. Remember that a flippant attitude toward fire drills is an invitation to disaster.

# Windows That Hang Inside the Building

by Leah Kahn

There's been a change at Stern College in the past two months that you might or might not have been aware of. No, the dress code was not abolished, and science is still a requirement—but there has been a change in atmosphere—beautiful paintings now grace our halls and the administrator's offices.

The artwork is presently on long term loan to Stern College from the artist, Dr. Judith Neaman. The painter selected the works on display from two series of her paintings entitled "Windows" and "Genesis." The "Windows" series, done in watercolor and ink media, is a reproduction of the effect water and rain have off glass. The smaller paintings are from the "Genesis" series which represent Dr. Neaman's particular interpretation of The Creation.

An especially striking work entitled "Evening and Morning" is hanging in Dean Bacon's office.

The artist commented that her inspiration for the work was derived from the first verse in Genesis, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." The painting consists of pieces of paper in various hues and shades of blue, rolled in direction from right to left. The paper represents pieces of the sky torn back to reveal the earth, and the right-to-left direction is in line with the way one turns the pages in a Hebrew book.

Dr. Neaman's paintings have been exhibited at the Yeshiva University Museum, the Citicorp Center, and in various galleries throughout the city. Dr. Neaman said she chose to loan her "creations" to Stern College because she has many friends and colleagues at Stern who have followed her work, and since she had displayed the paintings at the

YU Museum, this was a natural progression.

Dean Karen Bacon expressed her sentiments towards the new art. "I feel the paintings improve the aesthetics of the building, and I sincerely hope that this will be the precedent of perpetually having artworks on display," she said.

Dr. Neaman is employed as a medical copywriter in Manhattan. She taught an advertising copywriting course in Stern College last semester, and she hopes to teach a technical writing course at Yeshiva College in the Spring '82 semester.

**Yeshiva in Israel Information Night**  
Tues. Dec. 15, 8 p.m.  
Orange Lounge

Sponsored by Israel Affairs Committee  
For more info see Lisa, 88

**Stern College Dramatic Society**  
"Pageant"

Saturday nite, Dec. 19, 7 & 10 P.M.  
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# World Jewry Update

## Sharansky Given

### Additional Sentence: Vigil

"A year ago I saw him, I talked with him. Though there was a partition with tiny windows between us I could feel him. I recognized my dear son though he had changed so much. It was him, with his humor, tender look, kind smile and eyes full of hearty generosity.

How does he look now? The only thing I know about him and the conditions in which he had been more than ten months is that everything leads to the tragic end. What is going on with Anatoly now cannot be compared with anything else."

These are the words of Ida Milgram Sharansky, Anatoly's mother. Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Sharansky has been sentenced by a labor camp court to three additional years of imprisonment at Chistopol some 350 miles east of Moscow. Recently, Joseph Mendelevich remarked that "For three years Anatoly will be completely isolated from the outside world with no family meetings, with permission to write only one letter every two months, and with food rations diminished to 1700 calories a day.

Unfortunately, Anatoly's punishment is not mere chance but rather is a reflection of a dramatic change in policy by the USSR toward the Jewish movement. Within the past few weeks scores of unofficial Jewish teachers were interrogated and warned that if they do not stop their activities they will be arrested.

What can we do? On Monday evening December 7th a citywide vigil will be held at the Soviet Mission on 68th between Lexington and Third. While other colleges will be represented between the hours of 4 p.m. and 10 p.m., Stern College and Yeshiva College have been asked to attend specifically between the hours on 6:00 and 8:00 pm.

Every person is desperately needed to show his or her support. Jews were quiet in World War II. We can't afford to be silent again!

For further information, please contact Yael Schachter in 6F or Meirah Borstein in 15A. At YU please contact David Kronish in M423.

## 'Haste Makes Waste' But New Registrar Pledges Change

by Elisheva Rosenbaum

If one should happen to glance at his or her admit card or transcript, noticeable at the bottom will be the signature of Mr. Pinhas Friedenber, the new registrar at Yeshiva University.

Mr. Friedenber is not a newcomer to registrarial duties, nor for that matter, to Yeshiva. He graduated Yeshiva College in 1967 with a major in political science. During his years as a college student, he worked in the registrar's office for \$1.35 an hour, "and I didn't even complain," he remarks with a smile.

After graduation he worked at YC until 1970 as an assistant to Professor Morris Silverman, the previous registrar at YU. Consequently he was employed by the Jewish Agency, coordinating summer programs in Israel for high school and college students.

Next, Mr. Friedenber was associate registrar at Brooklyn College where he introduced the "on-line" computerized registration system there. Then from 1978-1980 he worked at Long Island University. Before coming back to YU, he was employed simultaneously at L.I.U. and at Baruch College.

Having such a wealth of experience, the new registrar knows how to respond to student needs. Mr. Friedenber sees the function of the registrar's office as a "service operation." The students' records are kept in the office not only for the duration of his or her stay at YU, but for virtually the rest of the student's life. Thus, the

student and the office have the ability to communicate if and when necessary. A student in need of a transcript can obtain one even twenty or thirty years after graduation.

Nearly every student, at one time or another, has become frustrated with the registrar's office. The usual complaints are long lines, desired courses being closed out, or simply inefficient and slow procedures. Mr. Friedenber has an optimistic attitude toward all these complaints. "Our goal is to serve the students," he says,



Pinhas Friedenber

However, he adds, students must understand that "sometimes we're very busy—we can't always satisfy everyone." "The registrar's office," he explains, "is like a supermarket—there is only so much merchandise available."

Mr. Friedenber will enthusiastically work for improvement, although he is a firm believer in the adage "haste makes waste," and therefore he advocates a close examination of the situation first. Eventually, he would like to introduce a computerized

registration system, and put all records on microfilm. The benefits of this would be threefold. First, the time-consuming need to sift through the files to find the correct transcript would be eliminated. Second, it would be an invaluable security measure against, among other things, fire. And third, a misplaced file could be located quickly, a problem which now sometimes takes years to clear up.

Mr. Friedenber makes a habit of perusing every school newspaper from beginning to end, including ads. He feels that for those who work in student services, a sensitivity to the needs of the students is essential, and therefore the main forums for their expression must not be ignored. Constructive criticism is welcome from both students and faculty. "We have to be open-minded to ideas and suggestions."

How does Mr. Friedenber feel about returning to his alma mater? "For me it's coming home," he replies, not without a touch of pride. He finds the students that he has met so far to be "an intelligent group . . . and highly motivated." They must be, he adds, to be able to handle the dual program. He believes that the student body here is more conscientious and involved in extra curricular activities than it is in other schools. For that reason, it has been a pleasure for him to deal with the students so far. In the future, Mr. Friedenber is looking forward to working with the college community to provide services and improve operations.

## Speak Your Mind Student Maturity

Do you think that the level of maturity in your classes is what should be expected in a college atmosphere?

**DEBBIE FISCH, fr.**—You really have to be more explicit about the word "maturity." If you mean that maturity is a sophistication that can only come through exposure and interaction with different types of people, then yes, this is a relatively immature college. Many of us have been with the same people and have shared both similar experiences and values throughout our lives.



**LORI BITTERMAN, sr.**—I'm disgusted with the level of maturity in many of my classes. In one JS class in particular, students constantly make rude comments and display a general lack of respect for the instructor. If these "women" don't take school seriously, why should they ruin it for those of us who genuinely want to learn?

**YOCHEVED GRUNBERGER, jr.**—The maturity level of classes is almost directly proportional to how challenging (difficult?) the class is. What I find disappointing is the lack of effort plus the refusal to open one's mind to new methods of learning and ideologies—I've confronted this in elementary Psych I, and in an advanced Nach course. How can we expect stimulating classes if A) teachers have to explain fundamentals that should have been prepared at home and B) girls play secretary, keep meticulous notes, and don't THINK (and then get when instructors ask them to)?



**REBECCA KUPCHIK, soph.**—Well, they're letting such young kids into college these days . . . what do you expect?

## Book Bin

### Life as a Convict: 'In the Belly of the Beast'

by Aliza Epstein

"In prison the timid become punks and snitches, the brave turn coward. For when bold and timid people are obliged to live together—courage turns to brutality and timidity to treachery."

Sounds familiar? Doestoyevsky? No, this is a quote from Jack Henry Abbott's book *In the Belly of the Beast*. Mr. Abbott writes from personal experience. Since age twelve he has spent all but nine and half months of his 37 years in reform school or prison. He was convicted of passing a bad check and while serving his prison sentence he killed a fellow inmate. However he was befriended by author Norman Mailer and the two wrote over one thousand letters between 1977-1980.

Mailer was researching *The Executioner's Song*, his novel about Gary Gilmore, the Utah convict who sought and was granted execution in 1977, when he received his first letter from Abbott offering advice about prison life. Abbott wrote about the squalor and violence of prison life.

" . . . You have sunk the knife to

its hilt into the middle of his chest . . . you can feel his life trembling through the knife . . ." is part of his description of a convict murdering a fellow convict. Mailer thought that Abbott was "a new writer of the largest stature." Mailer thought the self-educated man was brilliant. Abbott wrote that after spending five and a half years reading, he had not heard spoken nine out of every ten words in his vocabulary.

With Mailer's assistance and introduction, Random House published Abbott's novel. The rest is something that occurs to one out of every million prisoners—freedom and stardom together. He was released to a Half-way House, was working as Mailer's assistant, and was interviewed on "Good Morning America."

However, Abbott wrote in his novel that "The lifelong convict never matures emotionally; he never knows mercy or tolerance. He equates violence with manhood and justifies it as redress for any affront."

Abbott may have written with himself in mind. July 18, 1981 he

went to a restaurant at 5:00 a.m. with two lady friends and asked Richard Adan, 22, a part-time waiter and a promising actor and playwright if he could use the bathroom. Adan refused as the bathroom was not for the public's use. They left the restaurant to discuss the matter and in the ensuing scuffle Adan fell with fatal knife wounds. After the murder, Abbott was found on September 23 working in Morgan City, LA, in an oil worker's camp for \$4 an hour plus room and board. He was subsequently sent back to prison.

Abbott's book was written with much hatred for the system which, according to him, unjustly punished him. His book was also written with much rage and violent anger, anger which, Abbott wrote, could consume him at any moment if he lost control. Abbott was in prison before many of the laws which limited the guard's free reign were enacted. His tale is full of much horror which can leave the reader with shame for letting such an awful system exist. He writes of spending eleven years in punishment cells where he withstood

"sensory deprivation"—seeing three or four drab colors for months at a time.

He describes being chained to the floor and wall, of being beaten by six guards simultaneously, and of being given every drug science has invented to "modify" behavior. When he was starved he was forced to eat the insects which crawled in his cell. "I know how to live with almost anything they could dish up for me," he writes.

His book is written beautifully and eloquently, as if he is screaming to be heard. The atrocities that he was subjected to cannot, and should not be passed over. One learns that the present penal system is grossly overcrowded and filled with much racial tension, and that the brave do indeed turn coward.

*The New York Times* Book Review describes Abbott's novel as an "awesome, brilliant, perversely ingenuous articulation of penal nightmare." Abbott is a victim as well as a graduate of a system which most prisoners leave without becoming rehabilitated. Many become even more violent in their crimes. Many are forced into

homosexual relationships in prison. Drugs are available and many convicts are killed by their fellow inmates.

Abbott writes, "No one gets killed who doesn't indeed ask for it." However, what was Richard Adan's crime? Maybe Abbott should never have been freed? He writes brilliantly about Marxism, and of an idealistic society, once outside of prison. Mailer feels the whole situation is very tragic. He ends his introduction "I love Jack Abbott for surviving and for having learned to write as well as he does." However, does this give him the right to kill an innocent man? He depicts a horrible prison society yet he cannot live in the real world which sent him to prison. "In America, it has always been popular to follow mass murderers, crooks, killers of all stripe. America cultivates violence in everything it fashions, even people." Abbott's book is full of sadness and his last paragraph expresses doubt about his possible parole. The reader is left with the impression that perhaps parole should not be for a very long time.

# 'Battleground' Author on Sinai: Why Israel Should Ditch Camp David

by Rachel Katzman

His accent is South African, but there is no mistaking that his ideological platform has been nurtured by the experience of living through and participating in Israel's national rebirth and development since the State's inception.

He is Samuel Katz, author of "Battleground: Fact and Fantasy in Palestine," Israeli newspaper columnist, former Irgun commander, and one-time advisor for Prime Minister Begin.

Mr. Katz' current U.S. speaking tour brought him to YU November 16 where he spoke about the threat of Camp David and the imminent Sinai withdrawal, which is the theme of his most recently released book, "A Hollow Peace."

In an *Observer* interview, Mr. Katz said that right now, about 70% of the people in Israel are against the withdrawal from northern Sinai next April, and a sizeable number of Knesset members are sympathetic to that position, but no one in the Knesset wants to be branded a "radical" or a "destroyer of the treaty."

Mr. Katz had been the Prime Minister Begin's Advisor on Overseas Information after the election in 1977, but left his position soon thereafter when he saw the groundwork being laid for Camp David within Begin's party.

Although there is a consensus, especially among American Jewry, that Begin had no choice in signing the agreement, Katz said that in reality Begin had worked out a similar plan with former General Moshe Dayan even before the election, and it was he who offered Sinai to Sadat.

"There is a passage in Winston Churchill's war memoirs on the death of Arthur Neville Chamberlain," Mr. Katz offered. "He writes that Chamberlain was a good man and wanted peace, but he

had the sense that he had to be the great peacemaker. This is Begin. While in the Opposition, he had been so vilified and besmeared as a terrorist and a warmonger, that consequently he had to show that he could bring the peace. At the time, I was not aware that it had had such an effect on him."

In all honesty, Mr. Katz said he feels that chances are slim for preventing the April withdrawal, even in light of the efforts underway in the area now, from idealists who are moving to Yamit or putting up new settlements around the Yamit area, and from those who are protesting the government with letters and telegrams. But he said he does feel that protest will be effective in insuring that after this withdrawal, there will be so much pressure against any more concessions that the government will be unable to justify signing anything else away.

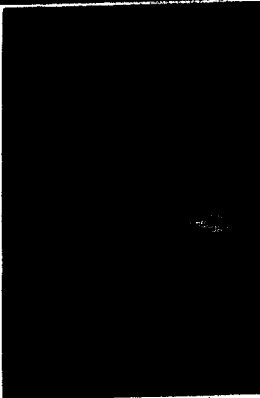
Despite the public opposition to the withdrawal, he feels that the Knesset is behind Begin and Begin actually wants to go through with the agreement.

"Otherwise, the 'peace' for which he is prepared to sacrifice all his principles will not be accomplished," Mr. Katz said.

Sadat's assassination has shaken up Israel a bit in terms of rethinking the withdrawal, but as long as Egyptian president Mubarak sticks to the Sadat platform, no change in the agreement is likely at this point.

Mr. Katz noted, however that outside pressure is stronger than ever now to stick with the agreement, because the U.S. feels that the new Egyptian regime must be supported now more than ever.

"It's so ironic that everyone, Israelis and American Jews alike, are so deathly fearful of going back on this 'peace' treaty, even though they know what an outright danger it is to Israeli security—meanwhile America, The Protector, has



renege on promise after promise concerning Israel without feeling any major moral backlash from anyone," he commented.

Mr. Katz explained that stopping the withdrawal in Sinai is definitely no worse strategically than withdrawing. It is obvious that in view of the current political climate, the Sinai withdrawal is not an isolated event, but a precedent for withdrawal from Judea and Samaria, which is the ultimate goal of Egyptian policy and the implied ultimate goal of Camp David.

"Change in circumstances" has always been the excuse for American to break its agreements with Israel, and Mr. Katz said that Israel must assert the same line with regard to the Sinai withdrawal and the Camp David accords in general, especially in light of the U.S.'s newfound foreign policy advisor on the Middle East—Saudi Arabia.

"Why should it be impossible for Israel to break an agreement, which is clearly in her own best interest, while the rest of the world does every day? Why should Israel be treated as a 3rd class nation with other countries dominating her survival, all supposedly for her own good?"

"It is an insult to the Jewish intelligence to be told, while being stabbed in the back, 'we're concerned about your health.'"

Mr. Katz explained that the whole process of U.S.-Israel relations in recent years has been a series of broken promises in which Israel has given up so much and has received nothing but the pressure to give up more in return for additional promises which are also broken.

In 1973, Israel, the military victor of the Yom Kippur war, was forced by U.S. pressure to withdraw their offensive just as conclusive victory was in sight.

Then in 1975, Israel agreed to give up to Egypt Sinai oilfields and to pull back from other strategic areas such as the Gidi and Mitla

# On the Street Where You Live Clinic Across the Street

by Rochel Gross

Five minutes before class when Stern girls are hurrying toward school, not too much notice is taken of the buildings on 34th Street. People know what's there, but that's as far as their awareness goes. A prime example of this is the Strang Clinic, located almost directly across the street from the Brookdale Residence Hall.

Founded in 1940 by Dr. Elise Strang, the Preventive Medicine Institute/Strang Clinic is a non-profit organization dedicated to the early detection and prevention of cancer, heart disease, strokes and other serious illnesses. Originally located uptown at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Center, the Clinic moved to the site on 34th Street in 1963.

As a research center, the Clinic was the site of the first field trials for the Pap smear developed by Dr. George Papanicolaou. Now it is currently engaged in the Colon Project, a program established to evaluate new methods for the early detection of colon and rectal cancers. Colon cancer affects more people than any other type of cancer—only lung cancer kills more men and only breast cancer kills more women. Colon cancer is the least publicized type of cancer, says Miss Linda Prager, Supervisor of

in-patient, but a diagnostic center" for complete physicals and cancer screening. The latter is carried out through a program known as Canscreen. Patients requiring hospitalization are referred to the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Center. On a typical day, eighty patients enter the Clinic. There are many departments ranging from the Colon Project to the Digestive Disease Center to Radiology, all under the jurisdiction of a supervisor. In addition there is a special nutrition counseling service, a Stop Smoking Health Action Plan (free to Strang patients), and community health education programs, including free instruction to women in breast self-examination.

There are no restrictions for people who want to become patients at the Clinic. Although the Clinic has many brochures for publicity, most patients decide on treatment there because of a friend or relative who was previously treated there.

The Clinic offers a complete Women's Medical examination which includes an external examination, a Pap smear, breast examination and urinalysis. If any problems are detected the Clinic provides follow-up care through its medical and specialized gynecological services.



STRANG CLINIC

# Back to Reality

continued from p. 3 col. 3

and that my winter belongings and myself would soon return to New York City: land of Luis Vuitton pocketbooks, loud radios, and people who talk to themselves. On the train ride back I remembered the first week of school and my futile attempts to arouse school spirit within the student body, when I myself was having a hard time combatting the 'post-Morasha' blues. I also remembered the dreadful feeling I experienced in trying to do so, not unlike Sylvia Plath addressing a group of Hadassah women at a "Get High on Yourself" rally. It was, to say the least, a pretty gruesome experience.

Now, our 'vacation' is, for all practical purposes, over. Camp, and our 20 day quarrier midterm intercession are behind us, and we are now, as they say, "on a roll." Clubs are shaping up, new clubs are forming, *Shabbat* programs are flaming successes, doughnuts and

pretzel sales are popping up, and the group which I once addressed that seemed like a group of geriatric Hadassah *bubbies* now resembles somewhat of a cross between Dodger fans in the crowd of the last game of the World Series, and the cast of *Oklahoma!* And I couldn't be more enthusiastic! I can't tell you what a pleasure it is to face happy, smiling friends as opposed to poster children for manic depression. Of course, it won't all be easy.

We've got a lot of hard work ahead of us, and if we all stick together and give each other encouragement, I'm sure that we'll keep the ball rolling and have a happy and productive year. Oh, by the way, seeing that same old sink and janitor's cart in the hallway on the 10th floor every day for the past three weeks hasn't been so bad after all and reminds me that I'll be here for another two years. And if I must say, it's a pretty nice feeling.

the Information Department, because "People are reluctant to talk about their bowels." That reluctance may be vanishing as people realize that prompt treatment can cure colon cancer if it is detected early enough. The Colon Project is directed by Dr. Sidney Winawer, Chief of Gastroenterology at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and Dr. Daniel Miller, Director of the Clinic.

In the past few years many Stern students have worked at the Clinic. They are, according to the personnel, "wonderful" and "very helpful." The atmosphere of the Clinic is one of constant hurrying. "Some days," says Miss Prager, "the phones alone keep us so busy you can't even say hello to your co-workers till it's time to say goodnight!" With the sheer volume of the services the Clinic provides, no wonder.

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# What's in Store for Core

continued from p. 1 col. 5

credit really doesn't take the pressure off."

In general, students seemed positive about Core. "As long as the courses are good—that's what I came here for," one said.

Although two students indicated that a large group of SC women are unhappy with Core, none of those interviewed were willing to express this negative view.

A few students pointed out that the success of the program has little to do with the Core itself but rather with the instructors who teach the courses. "If the teachers are good," one student said, "the program works."

Rabbi Berman complimented the faculty on "sustaining a standard of demands for excellence." Dean Rabinowitz called them, "the finest group of faculty," in the country.

Eight to ten new full-time appointments were made since Core's institution, as well as additional part time faculty.

Both Rabbi Berman and Dean Rabinowitz said that the meetings held in which instructors in a given area discussed course content have not only helped establish the criteria of skills needed for smooth level-to-level movement but have also led to a more close-knit relationship among the faculty. Since Core is held in blocks of time, most of the faculty has the opportunity to meet one another which leads to a greater sense of community, they believe.

Although administrators are happy with the program, they see practical problems which need to be solved.

Mainly restricting Core to three time slots has meant less scheduling conflicts with secular courses but more conflicts with other Judaic Studies courses. This is aggravated by students opting out of taking 9 a.m. courses, leaving them with little choice of courses and creating crowding in some sections.

As one example, Rabbi Berman pointed to two similar courses taught by the same instructor. The one given at "C" hour (11-12:15) has 36 students. The other given at "A" hour (9-9:50) has eight.

A further problem, especially on the advanced level, is that students were able to juggle thier courses to avoid having Friday class.

"Friday is a valuable day," said Dean Rabinowitz. "It is educationally shortsided" not to use it. Although he understands the students' and faculty's desire for a class-free Friday, he said that seven hours a day of lecture the rest of the week is just not "educationally sound."

Rabbi Berman said that plans are in the works to make registration more balanced by having fewer "Monday and Wednesday only" courses, but Dean Rabinowitz said that no changes would be instituted until he and Rabbi Berman have held meetings with both faculty and students to get their reactions and suggestions.

Other changes are also being

discussed. Rabbi Berman commented that since a sound base has now been established, new types of courses can be offered. He hopes to see more integrated courses—ones which will deal with general studies topics and then will cover "what *Yahadat* has to say." He also would like to see new technological methods, like the Language Lab, used to increase skills and enhance the program.

Official recognition for Core work is also being discussed. Dean Rabinowitz is currently arranging for students who graduate under the core to receive an Associate Arts degree in Judaic Studies. While it is in no way comparable to a B.A., he noted, it will give

students a sense of accomplishment.

Dean Rabinowitz believes that community reaction has been as favorable as student reaction. Pointing to increased enrollment figures, he said that the Core was partly intended to attract more students who have Jewish Studies background. The success in that area, he added, and in attracting more New York students only means "we must redouble our efforts in other areas."

Despite the paradox of more courses for less credit, Rabbi Kanarfogel believes "we have established Stern as a serious place for Jewish studies. I challenge people to find a program with such diversity."

# Samuel Katz on Sinai

continued from p. 6 col. 3

passes—all of this so the U.S could improve relations with Egypt and secure the eviction of the USSR in that country. (Ironically, with the reopening of the Suez Canal and consequent Soviet penetration in Africa, the Indian Ocean, and the Persian Gulf, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger himself admitted that U.S. policy at that time had been a blunder.)

In return for the tremendous strategic loss, Israel was to be equipped with U.S. F-15's. But 3 years later, President Carter went back on the deal for which Israel gave up so much, stating that unless the Saudis would get an equivalent weapons package, the U.S. would not provide Israel with the arms.

And now, despite the fact that the Carter Administration assured Israel that Saudi Arabia would receive no offensive enhancements, the AWACS sale, initiated by that same administration, has just gone through.

"In the political world, it's part of a pattern to make a deal with Israel and then go back on it, simultaneously making more

demands. Now we are all stunned that America is actually giving legitimacy to the Saudi Peace Plan, but had we been as alert as we should have, none of this would have come as a surprise," Mr. Katz commented.

He noted that the Saudi plan is actually another blueprint for Israel's destruction, but it is being groomed and amended by the U.S. to be the major negotiating instrument in the Mid-East peace process.

Mr. Katz blasted the American Jewish community for not making a mass mobilization on this issue, or on most other issues relating to U.S. treatment of Israel. He said that the standard low-key hand-slapping and friendly for-the-minute-only chastising is ineffective in America's overall policies toward Israel.

"What must be demanded of American Jewry is to at the very least realize the threat of an unleashed world to Israel's survival, and to not try to minimize that danger, as is done so often, by just 'talking it over' on Capitol Hill," he warned.

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# The Apple of My Eye

In House Happenings . . .

Sunday December 6, 7:00 P.M. at Yeshiva University Morg Lounge. The event of the year sponsored by the Y.C., SCW and Touro student Tzedaka Appeals—featuring the classic Jan Kadar film "The Shop on Main Street," a sensitive portrayal (set in Europe during the early stages of Hitler's rise to power) of the relationship between an old Jewish woman and a non-Jewish fugitive whom she hides in her Main St. shop. Music and refreshments, lots of great people and free transportation leaving from and returning to Brookdale Hall are just a few of the things that are gonna make this evening dynamite. Cover: \$3.00. Tickets available from Sharon 4B or Joycee 11D.

WYUR and YUTTS (Yeshiva University Ticket Service) are pleased to offer \$10 tickets to "The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas" on December 9th. Tickets must be purchased by noon on Dec. 8th from Joan or Charlene in the YU Personnel Office-Science Hall 206, Jordy Alter in Morg 521, Fran Smith in 7G, or Mrs. Winter in Student Services at SCW. See the play and meet the cast afterward!

Thursday, December 10 at Radio City Music Hall. "A Tribute to John Lennon: A Concert in His Memory, featuring the Cincinnati Pops Orchestra and singers Roberta Flack and David Clayton-Thomas. Tickets are on sale for \$17.50, \$15.50 and \$12.50 at the Radio City Music Hall Box Office (757-3100) and at Ticketron Outlets (977-9020).

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# Letters to the Editor

## Holocaust

continued from p. 2 col. 4

men in exchange for \$1,200,000,000. Although Judaism says that each Jewish soul is worth a world, Jewish organizations in the U.S. condemned the offer. Another example is the American Jewish Committee, representing the wealthiest and most influential Jews, who would not even support boycotts or noisy gatherings. The committee, in the words of Arthur Morse, author of *White Six Million Died*, "did nothing."

Elie Weisel, in his book, *Legends of Our Time*, agreed with my point as he charges, "The American Jewish Community never made adequate use of its political and financial powers..." There can be no justification nor any explanation for passivity when an effort had to be made to save five to ten thousand Jews from murder each day. Just how many meetings were there in Madison Square Garden, and how many demonstrations in front of the White House? To think of how few makes one's blood run cold.

Sara then proves my point about not having to feel responsible for other Jews by asking "What about us today? With all our good intentions, our influence and capacity for changing the international situation is quite limited." Is this true? I think that the rallies and telegrams of the early 1970's made Soviet Jewry a front-page issue. Because of this, Congress refused to grant the Soviet Union "most favored nation" status. Because of this, tens of thousands of Jews were allowed to emigrate, as compared to no Jewish emigration before Soviet Jewry was made into a front page issue.

Last year YC students said that they don't think a lobby trip for Soviet Jewry can accomplish anything. It is better if the over 400 students who participated would not have lobbied the Soviet Jewry human rights issue with their senators and congressmen?

Even if one will still argue that our capacities for influencing such issues are limited, at least our children will not wonder why we weren't concerned enough to do everything we possibly could have for other Jews.

Hopefully, neither will G-d.

Sincerely,  
Nathan Lindenbaum  
YC '83

## Sadat

continued from p. 2 col. 5

Sadat to give his enemies an issue by declaring his love for Israel and the Jewish people?

Secondly, granted that Sadat was no great friend of Israel (it was he who attacked on *Yom Kippur*), still Sadat was the one who realized that Egypt had little to gain from continued warfare with Israel. It was Sadat who, at the cost of his

life at the hands of Brotherhood assassins, recognized Israel, stopped the state of war, and exchanged ambassadors. What Sadat personally felt was unimportant; what he did was to start a process that, G-d willing, will bring peace to the entire region.

Thirdly, one must ask exactly what kind of peace Mr. Dominitch would want as opposed to the Camp David. True, Israel paid a heavy price with the ceding of the Sinai, but looking at Egypt's isolation from the rest of the Arab world, such a price was necessary and well worth it if it secures peace on Israel's southern flank. Would the only peace Dominitch desire be one where Israel can stand with her foot over the Arabs' throat? Such a peace could never last; one merely should look at the Versailles Treaty and its imposition of draconian terms on Germany (a major factor in the Nazis' rise to power). Hence, just as negotiating from weakness must be avoided, so too a desire to impose draconian terms on any peace. I quiver to think what would happen if the U.S. used the latter as its negotiation strategy with the Soviets or for that matter refused to deal with them because they are against the American way of life. (World War III would follow.)

Sadly, Mr. Dominitch's position puts him into an alliance with Arafat, Quadafi, and the Moslem Brotherhood in opposition to Sadat's moves towards Israel. Mr. Dominitch, enjoy your alliance. May Begin and Mubarak ignore such rejectionists and continue the path of peace that was started at Camp David.

Hazak Ve-amatz,  
Alan Levin  
YC '78 CSL '81

## SC Uptown?

Dear Editor:

There is so much about your paper's stand in "Graduate school Move" (Nov. 12, 1981) with which I agree that as I prepare to take issue on one point, I hope you will accept my admiration for your view of the move.

The page one, paragraph six, of your lead story contains what is probably a factual statement: "Additionally, a majority of the graduate students are non-observant and some are not Jewish."

If these words are taken out of context, the image of Yeshiva University may suffer a damaging blow. Of greater importance is the fact that the greatness of Yeshiva University has been that *these students* were admitted and enrolled in the numerous programs of the graduate schools. They have been around for a long time! I for one welcome them to Yeshiva University for their contributions, and I have seen many good things happen to these students *because* they were at Yeshiva University.

No one has mentioned the following alternative (though it was broached when the Lincoln Center campus was a dream): Why not

move Stern College uptown? The dedication and the commitment of Stern students, staff, and faculty to Torah would certainly assure the protection of a Yeshiva atmosphere—something your writers feel is threatened by the graduate schools. Science Hall is a suitable distance, and guided by SCW dress code and self discipline, the *Yeshiva atmosphere can be preserved.*

I enjoy each addition of The Observer. You really work hard at keeping it newsy, alive, and the quality is high.

Sincerely,  
Solomon H. Green, D.S.W.  
Associate Dean  
Wurzweiler  
School of Social Work

## Move? Yes!

Dear Editor:

Yeshiva University is a university simultaneously with being a *yeshiva* (not that the two conflict in any way) and most universities do have a campus. The original plan for Y.U. was for all schools to be on the same campus in Washington Heights. When Ferkauf and Wurzweiler were established they were uptown, and only many years later, due to lack of space, was the Graduate Center downtown established.

The administration is now moving two of the graduate schools back uptown in order to help preserve the university. Although the purpose of the move is financial it will have other favorable effects that should not be disregarded or overlooked. This university lacks a feeling of unity, there is no commitment of individual schools to the university as a whole. The move will help foster the feeling that this is one institution, not a group of separate schools.

The main campus is considered the home of the administrative offices and of the men's undergraduate schools. Moving Wurzweiler and perhaps Ferkauf uptown will let graduate students feel that they have more impact on university policy by being closer to the "ears" of the administration. They will see the uniqueness and positive attributes of Yeshiva College along with the problems, and perhaps will understand the complaints of the undergraduates better. For students who wish to take courses in more than one school (e.g. RIETS and Wurzweiler) traveling time becomes non-existent. Undergraduates will realize they are part of a large and varied university.

The opportunity for Y.C. students to take graduate courses for undergraduate credit is now open. Graduate teachers can teach undergraduate courses and upgrade their respective departments at Y.C.

There are always problems and difficulties. Many at WSSW feel that the move to the less desirable location will be detrimental to the school but realize that it is necessary. The uptown campus will now have aggravated parking, cafeteria, and housing problems

which will hopefully be settled by a committee set up to "coordinate and implement the move." The cafeteria already has expansion plans.

A much discussed problem seems to be one of "diluting the atmosphere" uptown. Both the School of Social Work and Yeshiva are part of the university and will not dilute each other. The problem of irreligious and non-Jewish students on campus is not serious, as the students of WSSW attend classes only twice a week. The graduate courses will be held in the science building, two blocks from the Beit Midrash and the Smicha students. As for the women being in the library and the cafeteria there are always women in the streets, we do not live or study in an isolated society.

The problem of outside food in the cafeteria can be solved by not permitting it. An area in the science building can be set aside as a lounge where students can bring food in from the outside.

The Administration must be congratulated for finding a solution to part of the fiscal problems in an intelligent manner, which will not detract from the level of education offered.

Sincerely,  
Gail Silverman  
SCW '82

## UN Rally

To the Editor:

On Tuesday, November 10, an important anniversary concerning the Jewish people was observed. It was that of *Kristallnacht*. I don't think I need to elaborate on what the significance is as I am sure all of you know what it represents. It also marks the 1975 U.M. resolution proclaiming Zionism as racism.

A rally was organized at the Isaiah Wall as a memorial to the victims of *Kristallnacht* and to protest the 1975 U.N. resolution. Perhaps the publicity wasn't the best, but it is sad to see such apathy, especially in a school committed to Torah and a

representation of the Jewish people.

There are always excuses for cutting classes such as watching soap operas, etc. I find though, that when it comes to an important thing concerning us all, most people don't have the time. Perhaps it's that they don't care enough to make the time.

At a time when the AWACS deal has achieved its victory we can see the change in the Oval Office. Mr. Reagan has gone from the point of telling Israel to butt out to that of considering the eight point plan of the Saudis. We can even wonder when the pressure will be put on Israel to recognize the P.L.O.

For this reason it is important that we show the world we are aware of what's happening and that we're concerned. I'm not saying protests and yelling are the answer but saying nothing is worse.

This isn't the first time I've been to an important rally that was so sparsely attended. How many of you can say you've demonstrated your concern of the rise in anti-Semitism? How many of you really know to what extent anti-Semitism has increased, especially since President Reagan's statement, "It is not the business of other nations to make U.S. foreign policy." It is fact that since this statement was made, Senators have made known their constituents' anti-Semitic feelings.

I don't wish to criticize those with legitimate excuses and I realize midterms are upon us. But I'm outraged at the total ambivalence of the Stern YC students. You represent the Jewish community and should make it your business to be concerned about your community and the State of Israel. Are you going to stand by and wait until it's too late for something to be done? Certainly not! To quote *Pirkot Avot*, "If I'm not for my own self, who will be for me? And being for myself, what am I? And if not now, when?" Be for yourself and for all of *B'nei Yisrael* now! Don't wait until it's too late! We have to defend ourselves to defend each other!

Lisa Hartstein SCW '82

## Charity Dance-A-Thon

TAC is sponsoring a dance-a-thon Dec. 9, 7:30-9:30 p.m. in the gym to raise money for *tzedaka*. The dance-a-thon will be led by dance instructor Tamar Yablonski who has volunteered her time to insure the success of this event. Come Wed. nite and dance, and sponsor your friends!

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