Dr. Bernard Lander, assistant professor of Sociology at Hunter College, was announced Visiting Director of the Graduate Division of Yeshiva University. It was announced by Dr. Samuel Belkin.

A former associate director of the Mayor’s Committee on Unity in New York City, Dr. Lander has been a technical research consultant to the New York City Young Board and consultant on Human Relations problems to the American Jewish Committee and the Trenton (New Jersey) Commission on Human Relations.

Dr. Lander received his bachelor of arts degree from Yeshiva University in 1946 and major of arts degree from Columbia University in 1947, where he also received the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1949.

Dr. Lander’s rabbi by the University’s Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, Dr. Lander served as spiritual leader of Beth Jacob Congregation in Baltimore, Maryland, from 1939 to 1944 when he was named a consultant to the Student Commission on Juvenile Delinquency and a member of the Baltimore Youth Commission.

Authorised Book

He is the author of “Towards an Understanding of Juvenile Delinquency,” published by Columbia University Press and has contributed to numerous scholarly publications.

Active in many civic and communal organizations, he is chairman of the Social Action Committee of the Synagogue Council of America and a member of the Executive Boards of the Mizrahi Organization of America and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations. Dr. Lander is also a trustee of Bar Ilan University, now under construction in Israel.

Adult Jewish Education and Prac­tim in the Use of Projective Tech­quies in Guidance are the two new courses offered by the Bernard Revel Graduate School this semester, revealed Mrs. Pearl Kardon, assistant of the School.

Graduate Exams

May Be Required of Y. U. Seniors

There is a strong possibility that all seniors at Yeshiva College will be required to take the Graduate Record Examinations, announced Dr. Simon Guterman, dean of the College. Examination scores will be used by the administration of Y.C.C. in evaluating the accomplishments of the men who have studied here, with an eye toward curriculum improvement. The scores will not be a factor in determining the student’s eligibility for graduation.

The faculty committee on Tests and Measurements, whose chairman is Dr. Lionel Gribetz, professor of Psychology, proposed such action at an assembly of the faculty, Sunday, October 24. It is expected that the Committee’s recommendation will be accepted, to be effective the following semester.

Although the examinations, pre­pared by the Educational Testing Service, consist of three sections, at first only one of them will be ad­ministered. The section to be given will include comprehensive written and demonstration tests.

The Middle States Association, which is the organization that awards Yeshiva College its credit­ability, recommended adminis­tration of these examinations at its last visit to Y.C.C in 1948.

Freshmen Choose

Council Delegates

Leonard Shapiro ’58, was elected president and Herman Stone ’58, vice-president of the Freshman class in elections held Monday, November 1. Mr. Shapiro polled forty-one votes on the first ballot to defeat his opponent, Mendell Ganchrow ’58, who received thirty-five. There were three write-in ballots.

On the third ballot, Mr. Stone received seventy-one votes, Abraham Shapiro ’58, and Robert Klein ’58, who received eighteen and sixteen votes respectively. Carl Minkus ’58, dropped out on the first ballot and Reuben Heller ’58, was eliminated on the second.

A graduate of Uptown Talmadi­cal Academy, Mr. Shapiro was vice­president of its General Organiza­tion and Circulation Manager of the Academy News. He is a pre­­medical student at Yeshiva.

Herman Stone, (winner of a State Scholarship), is a pre­dental student. He is a graduate of Up­town Talmadical Academy and was a member of its General Organiza­tion.

Abe Stern, Dr. Hoenig Chosen to Hold New Y. U. Community Service Posts

Abraham Stern has been named director of youth activities, and Dr. Sidney B. Hoenig, chairman of Jewish Education, has been appointed director of adult education for Yeshiva University’s Community Service Division. It was revealed Dr. Samuel Belkin, president.

Mr. Stern has served as executive director of the American Jewish Committee; associate director of the Youth Department, National Council of Young Israel and as a consultant on youth activities to the Union of Jewish Orthodox Congregations of America. Dr. Hoenig is professor of Jewish History at Yeshiva University and author of the recently published work “The Great Sanhedrin.”

In outlining the plans of the re­cently formed Youth Advisory Board, Mr. Stern said that the bureau must first determine the present status of Jewish youth as related to the synagogue, Survey questions will be sent to congrega­tions in the East which are led by Yeshiva University alumni. On the basis of this survey, the bureau will attempt to develop the organization of Jewish youth by fostering active youth council groups and reducing inter­ventions in any groups where they are found lacking.

Plan Cited

Mr. Stern’s plans include the as­isting of synagogues in organizing their young Jewry by placing men trained in youth leadership by and by distributing brochures of program­matic and material quality. One such brochure, “Youth Activities by a Young Leader” will be issued to any youth leaders, has already gone to print.

The youth activities bureau will coordinate the activities of the various departments of Yeshiva Uni­versity and will extend its activities to outside visitors, youthful education and sociological fields. Students (Continued on page 6)

Unity Among Y. U. Students Revealed During Home Fete

Deep inner feeling necessitates have a true, sincere love and appreciation what has been called “the greatest simcha that Yeshiva has ever seen.”

This year’s Simchat Torah celebration was attended by many, Yeshiva students decided to participate in their own Simchat Torah celebration. There was no exodus to other yishuv—the Yeshiva student outward activity, for content must have a true, sincere love and appreciation.

Mr. Morris represented Congress­man Jacob J. Javits, then Republi­can candidate for State Attorney­General in yesterday’s election. Mr. Multer spoke for Mr. Javits’ oppo­nent, Democrat Franklin D. Roose­velt, Jr.

Opening his talk with an attack upon Congressman Javits’ voting record, Mr. Multer declared that “Javits has made false claims to lib­eralism.” The Brooklyn Congress­man cited Mr. Javits’ votes in favor of a 15% rent increase, for Presi­dent Eisenhower’s “rich man’s” tax bill and against a Democratic pro­posal for a $100 across the board tax reduction as instances of “anti­liberal” votes.

Mr. Morris reviewed the Repub­lican’s twelve year record in New York State and stated that “they have to do their credit achievements which they have not published.”

He recalled Mr. Javits’ “fight against his party leaders on the question of the draft.” Mr. Morris described him as “a man of principle who will stand up against his party when necessary.” Citing his legal experience, Mr. Morris called for Javits’ election as “the better qualified candidate.”

Newbold Morris was a candidate (Continued on page 6)

I. R. S. Forum Features

Discussion on Elections

Newbold Morris, former president of the New York City Council, and Abraham J. Muter, member of the House of Representatives, spoke at a pre-election assembly sponsored by the International Relations Society, Monday, November 1, in Lamport Auditorium.

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Newbold Morris was a candidate (Continued on page 6)
Who Will Pay?

Administration of the Graduate Record Examinations to all seniors raises the question of who will pay the required fees. This year, only one section of the three-part test will be given and the charge will be approximately $5.50. However, in ensuing years when all three sections the fee will amount to twelve dollars. We think that the College should bear these costs.

It should be noted that the school is administering these exams as a requirement for all students and not as a service to those who desire them. Most students need not take the test to graduate. However, those who remember bear in mind that they will have been "very friendly, cooperative, and nice." He believes that the caliber of the students is the same as in most good liberal arts colleges.

Dr. Ausubel was amazed by the tremendous amount of work and the long hours spent by Yeshiva students. He says that in the short time he has been associated with Yeshiva students, he has come to believe that they are "every friendly, cooperative and nice." He believes that the caliber of the students is the same as in most good liberal arts colleges.

Dr. Ausubel graduated from Yeshiva University in 1970 to the Present," is similar to the survey course in European history which he teaches at Columbia University. In addition, he leads a lecture class and a seminar in English history at Columbia.

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Shades of Pasteur

We have been informed that the pillows in the dormitory were recently sterilized for the second time in over two decades. Mrs. Purvis, who studied freshmen who had been admitted to the graduate school of their choice. Also, passage or failure of the tests bears no relation to a student's graduation. It is quite evident, therefore, that many students stand to benefit nothing.

Another fact to be remembered is that many students must take one exam other such as the Law School Admissions Test or the Medical Aptitude Test. The charges for these exams in addition to college graduation fees are enough of a burden to the students' pocketbooks. It would be grossly unfair to add still another charge for an undesired and non-beneficial "service."

Teachers, Take Note

This term, for the first time, the Student Council Used Book Exchange was run as a free service. The Exchange handled over ninety books and served many students.

To assure the complete success of its endeavor, Student Council had requested all members of the College faculty to submit to it a list of their texts for this semester. Of a faculty body of more than sixty men, only sixteen responded.

It takes little of an instructor's time and effort to write the name of his text on a post card and drop it in a mailbox. All that is needed is the willingness to help. We hope that all instructors will cooperate this term and help us make the Used Book Exchange a complete success.

Exams, Forms, Orientations

Said some quixotic gentleman, "To be orientated is to be forewarned." In accordance, a group of uncertain, befuddled freshmen walked through the University doors for their first experience with the process of orientation. They were greeted by Mr. Dan Vogel, assistant registrar, who wished them a pleasant stay at Yeshiva and with an ominous smile on his lips told the "frosh" that he would be seeing more of them. At this point, "Ahabon All Hope, ye who enter" was unaimously adopted as the class motto.

Standing behind Mr. Vogel were three men, holding reams of paper. One of them was to be a Hebrew placement exam. It was thought to be circular containing information about Yeshiva College, turned out to be a Hebrew placement exam. All that is known is that the freshmen were immediately made cognizant of the fact that college is a great program. Some introduction to college... some orientation.

Letter to the Editor

To the Editor of THE COMMENTATOR:

If the persistent lack of school spirit was, due to the fifty cents admission cost to basketball games, it is this student's opinion that such a discount is a great disservice to the students, to the school, and to the University. It is this student's opinion that the freshmen were immediately made cognizant of the fact that college is a great program. Some introduction to college... some orientation.

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**Spotlight on the American Jewish Tercentenary**

The three-hundredth anniversary of the first Jewish settlement in America has provoked much deserved comment and praise. America has been good to her citizens of Jewish faith and the Jews, in turn, have done a great deal for the growth of this country. We think that the Tercentenary is the opportune time for studying and evaluating these many achievements.

A long list of Jewish names appears before us. We note those who have contributed greatly to literature, politics and the law in the arts and sciences of America. All represent outstanding examples of achievement in diverse fields, and display an individual ingenuity resultant of one thousand years of inbreeding among an intellectual people.

But the question must be raised; may we as orthodox Jews take special pride in their work? Proud, we certainly are. Their accomplishments nullify, once again, the classical anti-Semitic caricature of the Jew as a parasitic Shylock. Our co-religionists have always enriched community life when being given the opportunity to express themselves. America has provided them with such opportunities. Here, they put to use those varied talents which had been stilled in the ghettoes of Europe. In the final analysis, however, we feel that these were not their works, but the Jewish community, whose curricular concept was begun.

What connection do these contributions have with traditional Jewish culture? Have any of these men and women of genius added to the great number of Jewish moral and ethical concepts which civilization has already adopted? The fact that these people were of Jewish birth and faith proves nothing.

Brilliant minds are not limited to one people. Other ethnic groups settled in America can make the same claim to greatness. The Armenians, the Italians, the Scandinavians and the Irish have also contributed to the growth of the American community. They too have derived benefits from the democratic atmosphere and have molded men and women of genius, each a credit to his race.

The work of the many eminent Jews evokes, therefore, no special pride in us. They are simply the products of an "ethnic group" long in a society which accords equal opportunities to all.

We must remember that our people were chosen to be the moral and ethical teachers of mankind. We are extremely proud of the few great American Jews who have remembered this.

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**Dr. Grinstein Reveals Findings on Education**

By Rabbi Arthur Silver and Arnold Soker

With the rebirth of yeshiva education in America, there has come a consequent revitalization of Jewish life. We say rebirth for according to Dr. Hyman S. Grinstein, registrar of the registry of the United Synagogue of America, only 1,000 Jewish schools in the United States are maintained by the religious community, whose curriculum concept was begun.

"The first Jewish settlers were orthodox in affiliation and, so it seems, in practice, too," stated Dr. Grinstein in an interview. "They were well aware of the importance of educating their children in the observance of our laws. During the early years of American settlement, there were no public schools and education was mainly in the hands of the religious community. It is only natural to assume that the Jews established their own schools," Dr. Grinstein said.

Theory Finds Support

In support of Dr. Grinstein's thesis, we find among the earliest extant minutes of the Congregation Shearith Israel (Spanish-Portugese Synagogue) mention of the term "Michab Ahav." While the term "yeshiva" as used here is not to be taken in exactly the same sense as it is today, it does indicate that Jewish study was then under the supervision of the community. Later minutes, instructing the chazan to teach the children of poor families at no financial recoupment, lend further support to this theory.

Hours of instruction at these schools were from 9 A.M. every morning and 2:30 Thursday afternoons. Dr. Grinstein believes that the other afternoons were left free to allow the children to pursue secular studies under the instruction of private tutors.

"First in the minutes of 1755, we do find mention of the inclusion of Hebrew in the official school curriculum, indicating that until then there were 'innumerable subjects'" said Dr. Grinstein. "Instruction in Spanish, English, writing, reading, grammar and arithmetic was added. The school took back the afternoons it had left free, since instruction in religious studies was no longer necessary," he concluded.

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**Political and Social Advances Cited in Anniversary Marks Jewish Growth**

By Larry Kirschbiel

The Tercentenary is an anniversary festival marking three hundred years of Jewish development, achievement and contributions to American society. No other minority in the community has been so influential upon the formation and growth of the majority, as the Jew here in America. For it is only through freedom that man may advance and live in a beneficial society with his fellow man.

Having gained the precious right of citizenship, the Jew became an integral part of the community. The various advancements that he made in social welfare and philanthropy were no longer for the exclusive amelioration of the Jewish community, but were now adopted by, and used for the betterment of their gentle neighbors as well.

Labor-management arbitration, for example, is an extension of the Jewish practice of "pahora", settlement of arguments by compromise. In fact, the first labor unions to adopt arbitration were the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the I.L.G.W.U. whose leaders and members were predominantly Jewish.

Further, the Jewish community pioneered the idea of having orphans raised by foster parents. They also introduced the first school for the purpose of teaching deaf children to speak.

Another example of Jewish philantrophic work benefiting the entire community was the exclusive appointment of a group of Jewish doctors for the purpose of dispensing charity. Formally, one charity officer was responsible for an entire city. By following such an arrangement, a district was assigned, a warden appointed, the poor was assured, and the distribution of charity was expanded.

(Continued on page 4)

**Community Celebrates Freedom Won in U.S.**

This year more than five million Americans are celebrating the three-hundredth anniversary of Jewish settlement in this country, under the direction of the American Jewish Tercentenary Committee. Geared to promote publications which is supervising the preparation of a ten-volume documentary history of the Jews of the United States and hopes to publish, a bibliography of American Jewish history, an Index to American Jewish periodicals and a series of monographs in the field of American Jewish history.

The Exhibitor Committee is in charge of the national historical exhibit of the Tercentenary, "Under Freedom," at the Jewish Museum in New York and the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. and the Fine Arts Committee is arranging showings of an exhibit of painting and sculpture by American Jewish artists.

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**KICKOFF: Anniversary celebrations began with a service at the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue.**

The American Jewish Tercentenary is a committee of 1300 men and women representing a cross-section of the American Jewish community. In fashioning its program, the committee endeavors to extend the observance not only geographically throughout the entire United States but also into all areas of Jewish life. It helps national and local organizations, both Jewish and non-Jewish, to introduce Tercentenary themes into their regular activities during the anniversary year.

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**Committee Plan Events**

Through its committees and staff, the committee initiates national events and programs, establishes resources for research and information and makes such material available to the community. Among its committees are:

The Committee on Religious and Educational Participation which is sponsoring "Tercentenary Sabbath", November 27, and provides a summary of educational material for use in Jewish schools.

The Committee on Research and:

By Rabbi Arthur Silver and Arnold Soker

Dr. Hyman S. Grinstein and Dr. Dov Hershon, both of Hebrew University, in the course of history have had such an influence upon the formation and growth of the majority, as the Jew here in America. For it is only through freedom that man may advance and live in a beneficial society with his fellow man.

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(Continued on page 4)
**Jewish Education**  
(Continued from page 3)

Until then, members of the community held strongly to their religious beliefs and practices. During the latter half of the sixteenth century, however, religious observance weakened, necessitating the adoption of a number of social norms within the Jewish community. Under the influence of the Revolutionary War, the major educational institutions were essentially the same. At a result several day schools, termed yeshivot hadarot, were founded. Here, in addition to a full elementary school program, long hours were devoted to Jewish studies.

These schools, according to Dr. Grinstein, were actually a reformation of the congregationally sponsored parochial school of Shearith Israel.

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**Y.U. Participates in Varied Phases Of Tercentenary**

Yeshiva University has joined ranks with other leading institutions participating in the Tercentenary program. The University, its administration and faculty are represented in the various committees which are responsible for planning, research and collection.

Dr. Samuel Elkin, president of Yeshiva University, and Mr. Max J. Etra, chairman of the Board of Trustees, are among the co-chairmen of the Planning Committee. This body is responsible for the many ceremonies and events which are taking place throughout the entire country, and the coordination of the national Tercentenary program.

Dr. Grinstein has been asked to write a volume on Colonial Y.U. for the project. This volume will cover the period from 1655 to 1765.

Dr. Grinstein is also engaged in gathering material for a picture album of Y.U., which will contain information on a variety of places, people and events of Jewish interest in New York City before the turn of the century. The pictorial record will be entitled *Y.U. Album of New York*.

In regard to the actual celebration, Yeshiva University is dedicating in the fall of 1955 a number of exhibits. These will include an invitation and presentation in line with the Tercentenary theme.

**Contributions**

(Continued from page 5)

The various contributions made by the Jew, be they the product of individual ingenuity or social and philanthropic advances, are the accomplishments precipitated by freedom. In participating in the Tercentenary commemoration, American Jews cannot help but be cognizant of the fact that they are the ones who must conserve their Jewish heritage and freedom so that they may further benefit their country while benefiting themselves.

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**DEDICATION OF A BUILDING**

A group of rabbis and laymen at the dedication of the East Broadway building after Yeshiva’s union with Elitz Chaim, in 1915.
On the Sidelines

Commercialism in School Sports

Commercialism in college basketball has caused much hardship to many an institution of higher learning. At some it has left wounds that can never be healed.

Yeshiva University is endeavoring to build a top ranking small college basketball team, without employing this vice. At Yeshiva, scholarships are not offered to students solely on the basis of athletic ability. Two incidents of recent occurrence emphasize this point.

The first involves an out-of-town boy of unusually good athletic ability who was admitted to the school. He showed his wares at the early basketball practices, and was expected to be a great asset to our team. Little time passed before this individual asked for special rights and privileges—including financial assistance—all on the grounds that he can play ball. The request was denied. His motives for being at Yeshiva apparently did not coincide with the policy of the school, and he left.

The second case is not as severe as the first, but still deserves mention. It also involves a boy of good athletic ability and a top notch prospect. His ideals did coincide with those of the University. However, his scholastic achievements did not meet those set as the standard for entrance to our College. He therefore could not be, and was not accepted. His basketball ability proved to be no argument for admission.

In the past there have been indications that this was not the policy of Yeshiva University, but these results are very encouraging factors in favor of the non-commercial policy.

In a few weeks the Mighty Mites will embark on what is expected to be one of the most promising seasons. They will play without the aid of "bought ballplayers." Too many colleges fell to this temptation, but our institution has resisted.

The aim of Yeshiva sports is twofold. In the first place we want to show communities in and outside the metropolitan area that the "Jewish team from New York"—as we once referred to it in an out-of-town newspaper—can compete with and even emerge victorious over opposing squads.

Secondly, as the Athletic Department puts it, "We want to develop responsible American citizens, able to enter their chosen fields. Athletic competition helps build good character."

The latter cannot be accomplished by buying ballplayers and pampering them with special privileges so that they do their best on the court. It can only be done with those boys who have the interest of Yeshiva at heart.

One may say that the primary aim of building a winning Yeshiva team could better be accomplished by engaging in such commercialism. However, in the long run the reward is much greater by not straying toward this tempting vice. The players, the Athletic Association and the entire student body, by knowing that they have done it themselves, will achieve far greater satisfaction from victory than if they had employed the help of outsiders to fight their battles for them. This is true even if it means a few less "bought" miles.

If more colleges would take heed of the situation concerning big business in school sports, there would be no chance of a repetition of the calamity four years ago which threatened the extinction of public interest in college sports.

Let Yeshiva University be the example of a school which is on its way up in college sport ranks without the aid of athletic scholarships.

On the Sidelines

Commercialism in School Sports

By Aaron Freidman

Fencers Face Nine
In Biggest Season; Open December

Fencing Schedule
Tuesday, December 14--St. Peters College--Home.
Wednesday, January 8--Brooklyn College--Home.
Wednesday, February 5--Newark Engineer ing--Away.
Monday, February 15--Pace College--Home.
Wednesday, February 16--St. Peters College--Away.
Monday, February 20--Fairleigh Dickinson--Home.
Wednesday, March 3--Bridgeport University--Away.
Monday, March 14--Newark Rutgers--Away.

The 1954-55 fencing season, which gets under way December 14, is expected to be the toughest ever experienced by the Y.U. duelist. Since its inception, the team has never faced so long a schedule which includes nine intercollegiate matches and extends through the last week in March.

Four intercollegiate squads which weren’t on last year’s list have been included in this season’s competition. They are New York College of Engineering, Drew University, Fairleigh Dickinson College and Bridgeport University.

Old Opponents Rescheduled
The fencers open at home against St. Peters College, by whom they were edged in a close 14-13 match last year. They then play a second home contest against Brooklyn College to which they also lost last season.

Rounding out the schedule are Pace College, Rutgers of Newark and Cooper Union. The Yeshiva swordsmen will renew acquaintances with the latter two squads last year by scores of 18-9 and 13-12, respectively, but lost to Pace.

In last year’s competition, the team posted a mediocre record of three wins and four losses. As Coach Tauber said, “We have to wait until actual competition gets under way, in order to know where we stand in the way of depth and winning know-how.”

J. V. Schedule
Lists 6 Games

Six encounters are listed in the schedule of the newly formed Junior Varsity Basketball Team for the 1954-55 season. The program features two with the New York State Tech. quintets. Additional games may be added in the near future.

The Junior Varsity squad is composed mainly of freshmen and under the guidance of Marvin Hershkowitz.

J.V. Schedule
Tuesday, January 4--New York State Tech.--Away.
Saturday, January 29--Pace College J.V.--Home.
Monday, February 16--Brooklyn Polytechnic J.V. at Home.
Thursday, February 24--New York State Maritime J.V.--Away.
February 15--New York State Tech.--Away.
Saturday, March 5--Cooper Union J.V.--Home.

New Net Skills
Course Sees Large Enrollment

Thirty Yeshiva students are enrolled in the recreational net tennis class. In his preliminary announcement, Mr. Eli Epstein, instructor of the class, stated that Mr. Epstein, who is coach of the Y.U. Tennis team and tennis pro at Groton’s, will emphasize tennis fundamentals, but instruction will also be given in squash, badminton, ping pong and golf.

Promising members of the class will be invited to varsity tennis tours which will begin in the near future. Practice sessions will be held Tuesdays at the 15th Regiment Armory.

The class meets each Thursday from 9 to 11 p.m. in the Yeshiva gym.

A ten-game schedule has already been arranged for the varsity squad for the 1955 season, announced Herb Hoffman and Paul Rogeway, co-managers of the team.

Phys. Ed. Notes

Swimming Pool
A city public school, located at Twenty-eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, has been acquired for the swimming course of the Senior Life Saving course. Morry Kaelstel has been placed in charge of this program.

Appointment
Mr. Sidney Sniker has been appointed swimming instructor in the weight-lifting course.

New Course
Dr. Abram R. Hurwitz, professor of Physical Education, has announced the addition of an introductory course in First Aid, provided enough students enroll. Students possessing Advanced First Aid Certificates are eligible to take the course.

Moliie and Are Fodalar
A. FODLARE
DAIRY
2551 Amsterdam Avenue
(Across from Yeshiva)
M. Miller, Sec'y of Board of Trustees of Yeshiva, Is Dead

Moses Miller, secretary of the Board of Trustees of Yeshiva University and noted philanthropist, died Wednesday, October 5, at home in Brooklyn. He was 74 years old.

Born in Lithuania, he arrived in the United States at the age of 16 and two years later entered the cotton goods business, later switching to real estate in which he was engaged until 1929.

Mr. Miller had been a leader of the Hebrew Free Loan Society, Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged, United Israel Appeal, and the American Jewish Congress, Brooklyn Section.

Book Review

(Continued from page 4)

There is one serious criticism of both books: an attempt at documentation. Since no sources are quoted, it is impossible to check on the accuracy of the readings or follow through for further research. Mr. Losie has a half-page bibliography and refers the reader for further information to his own library. The American Jewish Seminary Professor Handlin has a fairly good four-page bibliography with many footnotes to his "Suggestions for Further Reading."

In conclusion, while one notices errors in these works (but mostly of omission rather than commission) and can disagree frequently with the authors' interpretations as applicable, there are two readable and stimulating works which can be highly recommended to students and faculty at Yeshiva.

'S55 Masmid Staff Selected by Editor

Henry Kessel '55, editor of the Yeshiva University daily, The Student, the undergraduate and senior annual, appointed the following students to the Masmid Governing Board: Nat­talie Teitelbaum, managing editor; Leon Shuess '55, and Hershel Weisberger '55, literary editor and associate literary editor, respectively; Samuel Gold '55, and Ephraim Weinstein '56, art editors; William Kotkes '55, Vel Huikower '55, business manager and Harvey Karrin '55, technical editor.

This year's Masmid will cost $3500, the major part of which must be raised through advertisements solicited by the student body. Seniors with major pictures on sale are Masmid are required to bring in a minimum of $25 in ads.

Unsold ads are entitled to a bonus of 10%, on their solicited ads.

C. S. D.

(Continued from page 3)

of the Teachers Institute and of the Bernard Revel Graduate School, who holds full professorial rank, will be able to work through Mr. Stern's office.

Projects of the School of Education and Community Administration and Sociology departments involving research and tabulation of surveys may be conducted through the services of the bureau.

Group Will Grow

In time, the scope of the youth branch of C.S.D. will be extended to a regional level with leadership institutes in New England, the Eastern seaboard, and the Southwest, with plans for national Orthodox youth conferences.

Mr. Stern, a member of the Teachers Institute faculty, was graduated from T. I. in 1947 and Yesh­iva College in 1948. In 1950 he was the first to receive a masters degree in social work from the School of Education and Community Administration.

Mr. Hoening, the recently ap­pointed director of the Adult Edu­cation Bureau of C.S.D., was form­erly the educational director of the Young Israeli movement.

His bureau will prepare curricula for adult classes in topics in the Jewish Community area.

S. O. Y. Organizes Guidance Program

Tentative plans for the innovation of a guidance program directed toward aiding high school freshmen in their religious and social problems were revealed by Morton Sum­mer '54, president of the Student Organization of Yeshiva.

Under the proposed program, each Freshman student will be assigned an upperclassman or graduate from the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theologi­cal Seminary as a counselor.

The S.O.Y. will soon sponsor a contest on the subject: "Why is the study of Talmud important to Jew­ish youth?"

Faculty Notes

Rabbi Leo Josz, professor of Ethics, contributed an article on "Mitwatz Maasuyot" to the Palestine quarterly, Hamayam. During his fifth trip to Israel, this summer, he participated in Roundtable discussions with the leaders of Israeli Jew­ish as to the best means of propagating the Torah in his country.

Professor Arnold N. Lowan, chair­man of the Physical Department, was recently quoted in hospital bulletins and in various medical journals. He has written articles in the last months to the Rocket-Sonde Branch of the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. In preparing a report this time he studied the problem of cooling the upper atmosphere and its effect on the earth's F layer of the iono­sphere. The results of Professor Lowan's investigation were reported at the recent international confer­ence on geophysics at Rome, Italy, by Dr. H. J. Newell of the Rocket­Sonde Branch.

Mr. Abraham Tauscher, professor of Speech, will speak at the national convention of the Speech Associa­tion of America in Chicago, Decem­ber 28. He will speak in a panel on the topic "Problems of Ministerial Students."

Mr. Samuel Backman, assistant professor of Political Science at Yeshiva College, was the author of articles entitled, "Ethical Norms in the Jewish Law of Marriage" in the summer edition of "Judaism and the Modern Man." He Can Win the Sah­bath?" in the September issue of Commentary.

Mr. Ralph P. Rosenberg, professor of German, is now writing the only English biography of Lobsifer’s, Liberal rabbinic leader of the 19th century.

Last year, the Germanic Review published his review of Joseph Dreck's "Louis Blume: Etudes sur l'Histoire et les Hommes de la Revolution Francaise." Dr. Rosenberg's article, "The Great Books in General Education," appeared in the 1954 Teachers Institute and General Literature, volume III. Pro­fessor Rosenberg's third article, "Hugo Julius Walther," based on his Bibliography of American Doc­toral Dissertations in German Cul­tures Accepted by American Uni­versities 1873-1954 was printed in the Germanic Review, volume XXXIII.

Dr. Samuel Soloveitchik, instruc­tor in Chemistry, presented a paper before the 126th meeting of the American Chemical Society on the use of boric esters as starting ma­terials for the production of other esters by acylation.

Special Notice

College rules provide that no poster or notice may be put up with Scotch tape anywhere except on an official bulletin board or on an easily removable plastic surface.

This rule was adopted because Scotch tape is injurious to painted, varnished and plastered surfaces.

Please cooperate.

Club Notes

Eravno

During the coming semester, Eravno, the classical society of Ye­shiva College, will present a lecture and slide exhibit on classical sculp­ture and a dramatic reading of a play by Euripides.

Dr. Maurice E. Chernowitz, asso­ciate professor of Languages and Fine Arts, will speak on "The De­velopment of Roman Sculpture" Wednesday, November 5. His lec­ture will be accompanied by the slide exhibits.

The reading, which will consist of translated sections from The Ion, will be presented early in December.

The Biology Society held its first meeting Thursday, October 28. Robert Taub '57, discussed "Two Lectures to the Basic Design of a Brain."