**Faculty Overrules Committee; Will Not Repraind Seniors**

Yeshiva College’s Faculty has decided not to impose penalties upon the class of ’59 for its “anti-G.R.E. demonstration.”

Punishment in the form of reprimannts on the permanent record cards of each senior had been recommended by the Academic Council. Student Council presented a resolution to the April 19th faculty meeting, requesting the faculty not to concur with the committee recommendation.

Punishment Displeasure Expressed

Although the faculty overruled the Scholastic Standing Committee with reference to punishments, it did express “its sincere displeasure at actions by the members of the senior class which could be interpreted as expressing a challenge to the moral dignity and authority of Yeshiva College.”

“The faculty has taken exception to the feelings expressed in our protest, not to our basic cause for protesting,” stated Michael Newman, president of the Senior Class. “It is the sincere desire of every member of my class,” he continued, “that the faculty take one more step and abolish the much-protested process of counting the G.R.E. for honors.”

Graduate Record Exam account for the 8th term average in determining honors, under the present system.

**Y.C. Faculty Panel Discusses ‘J. B.'s’ Relation to Biblical Counterpart, Job**

“Job vs. J. B.” was the topic of discussion by a panel consisting of Prof. David Minsky, Dr. Louis Feldman, Dr. David Fleisher, and Dr. Stephen Lainoff, held at the college dormitory social hall, April 15.

Prof. Minsky began the discussion by raising the question as to whether J. B. is an attempt to recast the story in modern terms or an original work. Prof. Feldman took up the problem by stating MacLeish’s own view as given in an article in “Commentary” Magazine. The author of J. B. sees it as a re-creating of the Bible story in contemporary terms. Prof. Feldman expressed the opinion, however, that MacLeish twisted the original as so to get across his own personal philosophy of an impersonal God.

Prof. Fleisher then brought up the point of the relevancy of J. B.’s question to our times. “Is it not naıve today to equate sin with punishment? We do not ask today why is G.D. doing this to me, I haven’t sinned.” Prof. Lainoff answered that MacLeish is a disillusioned member of a previously optimistic generation. J. B. represents our own confused age. MacLeish is dashing the religious answers before the public.

The discussion continued until a conclusion was reached as to whether J. B. finally learns. Prof. Feldman pointed out the line in the play, “he (G-D) does not live. He is.” Prof. Feldman continued by saying that obviously the answer is brotherhood of man. If such is the case, what purpose does G-D serve? Prof. Fleisher then offered the question—“How can men love if there is no love in the Creator?"

The next general point was that if J. B. orients his quest for understanding, Feldman expressed the opinion that here we had an opportunity to offer the modern answers but instead chose irrelevant ones.

**Weekend of Alumni Will Be Held in June**

Alumni of all branches of Yeshiva University will convene at a week-end reunion at the Main Academic Center June 21-22, announced Rabbi Milton Furst, Dr. director of alumni activities.

Highlighting the week-end, the first of its kind, will be a dinner on Sunday, June 21, sponsored by the Teachers Institute alumni, at which new members will be inducted into the organization.

The Bernard Revel Memorial Awards for distinction in community leadership, in religion and religious education, and in the arts and sciences, will be at the time.

**Alumni Hold Smoker**

Mr. Arnold J. Miller, ’39, has been appointed chairman of the affair.

An Alumni-Senior Smoker was held Wednesday, May 6, at 8:30 p.m. in the college Residence Hall cafeteria. Its purpose, stated Rabbi Furst, was to “establish a closer relationship between the alumni and the student body, especially the seniors who will be members of this organization next year.”

**Summer Grad Study**

The Harry Fischel School for Higher Jewish Studies will offer twenty-four advanced courses during the four-week Summer session—June 29 to July 22, and July 27 to August 20.

The courses will cover the areas of Bible, Talmud, Jewish History, Rabbinics, Semitic languages, literature and religious education.

The study program is designed for rabbis, scholars and community leaders from all over the country who are unable to make use of Yeshiva’s program of Jewish Studies during the regular school year.

**Yeshiva Debaters Split Two Contests**

The Yeshiva College Debating Society defeated Albertus Magnus College in a debate Sunday, May 3rd, in New Haven, Conn. The Yeshiva team won with the affirmative side of the topic, “Resolved: That Church and State in Israel should be separate.”
The strength of any school must always reside in its students. The strength of Yeshiva University must therefore reside in the student representative body, the Student Council. It is because I believe so strongly in Student Council, in its power to bring untold benefits to the students and to make a substantial contribution to the goals of Yeshiva University, that I have decided to seek the Presidency of Student Council.

Student Council, in order for it to be effective, must run smoothly both internally and externally. We need a united, co-ordinated Student Council which will capably deal with administration in all matters pertaining to student welfare.

As far as internal matters are concerned, it is extremely necessary that meetings be held bi-weekly in the college dorm. Our discussions must be brought as close as possible to the students, if S.C. is to have any value. I believe that an extruded fireside chats program should become an integral part of Y.C. dorm life.

But perhaps an even more challenging and crucial aspect of Student Government in the coming year will be the external one—our relations with the administration. This year Student Council has mastered a great deal, and extremely satisfactory administration-student relations have been established. It will be the task of our next Student Council to build upon these relations and to strengthen them. We must establish a lasting medium of communication between administration-faculty and students. A judiciary committee, such as the one envisioned in the committee report led by Dr. Fleisher, must be put into operation to settle any disputes which might arise.

In addition to this, we must bolster our never-ending campaign for religious guidance, and endeavor to make some important changes in the curriculum, especially in the area of Jewish Studies. And of course we must use every means at our disposal to convince the administration of the inherent faults of the G.R.E., a great threat to academic freedom.

I believe my experience in Student Government has taught me all this. As Class President, Chair Justice of the Student Court, Feature Editor of The Commentator and member of the Debating Society will enable me to carry out the aforementioned objectives. There is no limit to what a well-coordinated Student Council, capable of dealing effectively both internally and externally, can accomplish at Yeshiva.

I am awed by the knowledge that I am in contention for the highest office in S.C. After much soul-searching, I am proud to announce my candidacy for the office of Pres. of S.C. As a Freshman I took an avid interest in student affairs. All through college I have served on many committees. As a sophomore I was elected Pres. of my class and the following year I was returned to office as S.C.-Treas. Now once again I ask you to allow me to serve you.

In this statement I shall give some of the things I feel will be accomplished in the forthcoming year. Let us first review the past year. S.C. came into office after a year of conflict between administration and students. We pledged a new policy—calm discussion and conciliation. There remains no doubt that this policy was highly successful. However where the situation warranted it, we compromised only with honor and always with your welfare foremost in our mind.

Many students have asked what happened to such events as assemblies. Let us understand that this year was a year of "calming down." In such a year these events are unfortunately overlooked due to more important ones that arise. Next year we will lay the foundation of a model Student Council on which future years can build. In particular some of the things we can look forward to are: a fuller program by having movies, assemblies, fireside chats and more class functions. The Frosh Play will be continued and all other events will be enlarged. As S.C.-Treas. the most important accomplishment is that we are near a balanced budget. This will lead to lower prices co-op and the reduction of prices on tickets. On the G.R.E. let me state emphatically that I am completely opposed to this travesty of educational principles and will do my utmost to have it stopped.

These are but some of the things that can be accomplished. However these hopes only become realities with your support now and throughout the coming year. I ask you to come forth with your questions and suggestions. If elected I pledge to work for you with all my power, as I realize the dual honor and burden of being your president. Next year this year will be directed toward bringing home to the student all the services Student Council performs for him. In this way, I hope to increase student interest and support for S.C.

Yehuda M. Felman

Managing Editor

They Made A Wise Decision

We are gratified by the decision of the faculty not to reprimand the senior class nor to impose any other penalty upon them for the demonstration they held to protest the counting of the Graduate Record Examination for honors.

At the same time, the faculty’s statement that they “viewed the protest as a sincere display of the action of the senior class,” is understandable in light of the certain disorderliness during the time of demonstration. The faculty has wisely chosen to state that while it objects to a demonstration which it feels has become unruly, it recognizes the principle of legitimate study protestation against administration policy. Moreover, the faculty’s action seems to reflect an attitude long missing at Yeshiva College: that however sincere an administration may be in its desire to benefit the students, it will never be successful unless it seriously considers the wishes of the students themselves. We hope that the administration learns a well-deserved lesson from the action of our faculty, and will adopt a more positive attitude towards student sentiment.

The faculty of Yeshiva College has shown that it recognizes the wishes to the student body. We would like to see them follow up their wise action by voting not to count the G.R.E. for honors in the future.

You Make One Too

Once again, the student body is being called upon to elect a Student Council for the coming year. In the midst of the heated campaign, we inject a few words of our own.

The Student Council is the most important student activity in Yeshiva College, as well as the most crucial to the student. Under the aegis of S.C., run such other vital extracurricular activities as The Commentator, Masmid, the Co-op Store, the Residence Hall Committee, the Student Activities Program, and innumerable other committees, groups and clubs which seek to serve, help and guide the student in his every desire for expression outside the classroom.

Consequently, the choice of candidates for Student Council office is a very important one, which should not be taken lightly by any student. We must consider carefully the qualifications of every candidate before making a final decision.

Remember—the vote is not only a right, but a responsibility, to be exercised with calm deliberation, taking all possible factors into account. When we cast our ballots in Wednesday’s election, let us feel confident that we’ve voted for the men who will make up the best possible Student Council next year.

Let’s Get the Facts

It has come to our attention that the Middle States Association of Colleges and Universities will soon release its evaluation of Yeshiva College based on their November visit.

We feel that this can be particularly effective if the results were publicized so that the students, who are vitally affected by the quality of the various departments, are given a chance to voice their opinions on any contemplated changes.
Salute to Israel

Yom Ha-atzmaut, Israel Independence Day 1959, is a relatively quiet affair, in contrast to last year's world-wide celebration and tenth anniversary fanfare.

The outstanding event of the past year has been the new aliyah from Romania, sought by Israel's shores Jews who would otherwise have been forever lost to their fellows. This new group of olim will contribute immeasurably to the future of the state of Israel.

Otherwise, the situation in the homeland continues as before. New towns are being integrated, and the young generation is quietly, and new settlements are slowly being established.

In the intellectual sphere, the fine arts, music and literature come into their own. Israel continues its slow gradual growth towards economic stability and political and intellectual maturity.

A new aliyah is not to be unspectacular but it is the best omen of a future—a prosperous, peaceful and truly free Israel.

L'shanah Habaah B'Yrushalaim.

Uneasy Religious Truce

Basis of Israeli Conflicts

by Harvey Lieber

Ed. Note: The following two articles on this page do not attempt to review in any way the 11-year history of the State of Israel, which is still accessible to all. Rather, they represent the impressions of Yeshiva students who were in Israel of two facets of the situation which are not commonly discussed and may therefore be somewhat unfamiliar to the reader.

A week-long trip is offered in Jerusalem and Jews the world over vehemently protest.

A child is buried in a marked, oratory-filled plot and two caboide ministers threaten to resign.

An industrial exhibition remains open on Saturday in Haifa and thousands of demonstrators fill the streets. A block away, unprotected and unnoticed, buses run as usual.

Some anomalies and conflicts over seemingly insignificant religious violations bewilder an outsider observer. Basic issues seem to be neglected in this controversy centered around trivialities.

Uneasy Truce Exists

To understand the situation, however, it should be realized that an uneasy truce exists today in Israel between the religious and secular elements which aims at maintaining the status quo.

Such a freeing of the authority of religion retains the curious patchwork of regulations which confronts the visitor to Israel's local opinion on free rising, marriage and divorce cases handled only by religious courts, private but not public transportation on the Sabbath (except in Haifa, and its reverse, the religious municipality of Bnei Brak which chains off the streets at Friday 7:30 p.m. to prevent all cars from entering). On the Sabbath post offices are closed while the radio station broadcasts a substitutes program preponed to lock at Haifa while planes may land at Lodds.

With only a minority of Orthodox Jews (though less than 20% of the electorate are of a group that estimate that many more are observant) and with a sizeable group of leftist violently opposed to any sort of state-religion ties our puzzled observer wonders how even this confused status quo agreement could be maintained. The answer lies in the fact that a greater mass of Israelis who are neither Orthodox nor anti-religious. Conveniently labeled traditionalists (misogyny) they maintain the balance of power between the two extremes and facilitate more serious religious compromises.

Traditionalists Keep Balance

The traditionalist was brought up in a religious environment and although not observant now he still retains a certain knowledge, warmth and nostalgia towards traditional religious practices. Having broken with his father or grandfather the traditionalist will ride on the Sabbath but keep the kasher home. He may attend synagogue on the chagim but he does not put on tfillin.

His semi-religious life determines his way of life and his religious attitude today. Any accord reached must have his backing.

How long can this uneasy truce hold on? Fiascos occur annually, and the latest affair over the question of who is a Jew may presage a Kulturkampf, a bitter conflict over the religious future of Israel. For lurking in the background is the still unresolved basic issue—whether Israel is to be a religious or secular state.

Sabra's Attitude Varies

The eventual outcome of such a conflict depends on several factors. The most important one and the biggest unknown is the attitude of the younger, native-born generation. After the traditionalists, the great leveling and compromising force, pass out of power after ten or twenty years, what will become of the Sabras?

All indications up to now seem to show that the sabra, not being brought up in a religious home, will be his father's and he will lack the contact or knowledge which his fathers had. Only a small percentage of the youth.

(Continued on page 4)

Values of Olim of Second Aliyah

Influence the Modern Israeli Youth

by Yehudi Feiman

It has been eleven years since the most historic event in our times has occurred—the establishment of the State of Israel. It came as the culmination of a long process of Jewish settlement in the holy land, until at the time of the Declaration of Independence of the State of Israel in 1948, there were already 600,000 Jews living there.

Consequently, quite a large segment of the Israeli population of today has been born in Israel itself, growing into maturity in a native Jewish environment. What type of youth has been raised by these surroundings? What type of people are the Israeli youth of today, who will mold the Israel of tomorrow?

Values of Second Aliyah Jew

To answer this question, we must first examine the values of the immigrants of the second aliyah, for these are the values which have been incorporated into the education that every Israeli receives today. The intellectual heritage of these olim consisted of a mixture of many ideals, most of which opposed a revolt against the talmud that had been accepted in Jewry during the preceding 2000 years.

The first of these was a new generation of the talmud—David, Solomon, and Elijah. They came to life again as what they really were and regained their power to inspire the youth of their progenitors.

Abolish “Ghetto” Jew

Secondly, these immigrants nourished a deep desire to cast off the passive attitude of the “ghetto” Jew in favor of a positive, active attitude. Jews were to fight back when trampled upon, not absorb punishment without a whimper of protest. Some manifested this attitude in the form of a break from all the religious values of the past, while others held that Judaism per se does not require a ghetto Jew, but that that type was merely a manifestation of the age and environment.

Finally, these olim were possessed with the Zionist idea—to rebuild the Jewish state in its ancient homeland. This, to them, meant actual aliyah—leaving the land of one’s birth to go to Israel, and to help with their own hands the rebirth of the Jewish state.

What Type of State?

What the new state should be was the subject of endless disagreement between Zionist theoreticians. Some, held, as Ahad Ha-am and Bialik, that Israel should be a great cultural center from which Judaism would flow out to the Diaspora. Others, such as Y. L. Gordon, held that labor should become the basic value of a Jewish state. Still others, led by Herzl and his followers, looked upon a state as a political entity, with other values to be decided upon by the future inhabitants. But all these views had one basic idea in common: Sacrifices and work.

Youth Made Great Sacrifices

For instance, the feeling that Israel is their home prompted the youth to make an active and conscientious effort to build up his homeland. He settled in a border kibbutz, where danger to life and property are a daily occurrence, and bears the burden of a difficult life. He went into the Negro to turn the desert into a flowing spring. He cleared swamps, irrigated wasteland, dug ditches, built houses. He was a vital part of the educational system that made him what he was.

Even before the war for independence, however, it was possible to see that the Israeli education was producing certain undesirable results, which became accentuated by the settling-down that took place after the war was won. First was the gradual turn from self-reliance to arrogance. This feature has become more pronounced in the past 11 years and has come to be known as an outstanding trait of the Israeli character even to the casual observer.

Youth Made Great Sacrifices

A second undesirable result being produced by this system was an inordinate neglect of the galut. The Israeli looked down with great contempt upon those who refused to be born in the same land as their birth and emigrate to Israel because they would be better off economically in their present country (usually America).

When looking for the explanation of this attitude, it is quite surprising in the light of the fact that the Israeli youth seem to latch on to anything which has the label “American” and import it into Israel. Israeli dancing has all but been replaced completely by the comparatively mediocre dances of the United States. American movies are quite popular, and American entertainers even more so. When Louis Armstrong, the jazz artist, recently landed in Lod (Continued on page 4)
Uneasy Truce of Religious Anomalies in Israel

(Continued from page 4)

It should be pointed out that while the religious youth has not taken a negative attitude towards the new olim to the same extent as the non-religious have, the religious youth have also lost their interest in sacrifice for the causes which the second aliyah held so dear. For both, of the most common terms of derision has become "Old Tzvi" (another one of those Zionists).

I do not intend to draw any conclusions in this article as to the necessity for making any changes in Israel's educational system, for I believe that it is too early yet to tell whether the present undesirable trend will remain. I merely desire to present the present-day problem to the reader. It is quite possible that too much has been expected of the new arrivals in the past, and its actions of today are merely exaggerated-manifestations of a desire to settle down, for once, in their proper world. As to this, time alone will tell.

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**The Professor Exposed**

Prof. Braun, MTA Graduate, Brings Us a Bit of France

by Norman A. Bloom

"Science can never help us in formulating our ability to get along with our fellowman," Dr. Sidney Braun, professor of French, declared rather emphatically. "The discussion first turned to the relative merits of the sciences and the humanities. "Of course I consider it important for a person to understand how light and sound travel or how a radio and television operates. This is useful knowledge in our modern world."

"But a conversation which has continued in a tone of keen determination, "these studies and the study of science in general, are foreign to the core of the human spirit. Indeed, as François Rabelais, 16th century French author quoted, 'Science (meaning knowledge) without conscience is nothing but devil's soul.' This statement most clearly expressed my views on the relative merits of these two world view habits.

"Students, I believe, can therefore profit much more from the study of the humanities of which language is a most vital part, than they could from any technical or pre-professional program. Humanities represent the study of civilization and training in them is therefore a most intrinsic ingredient in preparing a student for living in the human society."

"I was in Talmudical Academy" Dr. Braun began, "feeling a sense pervading every word that his impeccable English, "that my interest in the French language began. In fact, I was fortunate to have a teacher who was so stimulating that he was actually responsible for my falling in love— with the subject. He instilled in me a devotion to the study of French civilization which has remained in me forever afterwards."

"My interest has been in other foreign languages in addition to French and have also taught Spanish in College. French is still my favorite subject. French literature with such greats as Voltaire, Michelet, Rousseau, and Racine has become a more part of world literature than the literature of any other foreign language that I have studied."

"My contact with the French educational system while at the Sorbonne caused me to find much to be desired in our own educational system. There is no doubt in my mind of the inferiority of American education in comparison to its French counterpart." The expression of satisfaction while discussing his experiences at the Sorbonne and accomplishment in French studies, gradually disappeared as our discussion made the big trip back to our own continent.

"The school for boy or girl of sixteen in France," Dr. Braun went on, "certainly is more advanced than Americans of the same age. Whereas Americans of sixteen are first receiving their high school diploma boys and girls are receiving their Baccalauréat which is roughly equivalent to our B.A., a degree which Americans generally receive at the age of 18 or 22."

"Dr. Braun gazed through his window as the students filing into his classroom at the opposite side of the center court. The hour for his lecture had obviously arrived. Still gazing at them he made motions to leave the office where he turned to me to make this final point: "These students, as typically American students, are being pampered too much. Whereas the French are being educated in an academic and academic way, we are living in a society from anti-intellectualism and materialism and are not having their capabilities exploited to their utmost fruition."

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**Fall Registration Set to Begin; New Catalogue Due in Summer**

Registration for the 1959 fall semester classes will begin May 25th and continue for three weeks, announced Prof. Silverman, registrar of Yeshiva College.

Special days for registration will be designated for each class. The last day of instruction is May 29th and final exams will commence the following June 3rd. Final exam schedules and calendars in this place will be posted May 10th for student criticisms and suggested improvements. Any changes will appear on the College bulletin board.

**Average to Be Given**

This year a new format will be introduced during registration. Each student will be given a copy of his year's average as compiled by the office. This will enable the student to compare his own records with our college. Office records will be mailed to the student's home in July.

Registration is also revealed that the new catalogue is ready for publication and will be available for distribution during the summer.

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**Spring is Here and Yeshiva's Fancy Begins to Turn to...**

by Charles Persky

The month of May has finally arrived. Winter has temporarily closed the doors of our windows and left us all with all that nasty and dreary weather which usually characterizes its appearance in our towns. There we are now blessed with the pleasures of spring. This glorious season is at present working its wonders on city of New York, and the members of a small college in upper Manhattan are no exception.

It is wisely written, "In the spring a Yeshiva Man's fancy turns," Yes, it is true. As earnest a student as is serious a person as the Yeshiva College man is, he begins to feel the thoughts just might wander to the air has that certain sweet smell which only spring can produce... well... perhaps his thoughts just might wander to visions of... but only for a moment. Only for a moment because the next thought blues everything else. It can be expressed in one ominous word... PHONE. In the halls of the dormitory there may be seen lines of boys being watched for the use of the phone which shall be closed to all those outside of a B.B. movie. All other phones within the general area are likewise utilized. These are swinging connections.

"I admit that it is almost impossible to properly appreciate the beauty of the present season from within the four walls of the glorious institution. Yeshiva students, therefore, have taken it upon themselves to insure the correct reception of the enticing publicity... The Telephone is cutting... They...are...cutting...like...Yeshiva students have always been noted as a man of action.

In the spring our students work those activities which take them out into the greatest outdoors. Especially is interest of those pursuits which involve the study of the nobility of the animals—the horse. These vary from riding the ponies to betting on them. Most of the boys have taken their favorite games outside because of the weather. There are those, however, who insist poker is an indoor game.

Yes, spring is here in all her glory. She affects most New Yorkers, and as we can see, the members of a small uptown college are no exception.

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**Minyan Song**

The years at Spring Springs at the morn...April summers at seven and a half. The birds on the ring...The bells on the ring...Our lads rise up with a laugh. The halls are full With the rush to shush There's no need for a dormitory. The dream glides by As I open one eye The birds on the ring The bells on the ring...Slumber reigns at seven and a half. G-d is in his heaven All's right with the world.

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5 Singles Victories Lead Y. U. Netmen ToWin Over Adelphi

Three wins and one near miss highlighted Yeshiva's second round of the season against Adelphi College.

Adelphi became the latest victim of Yeshiva's march to a winning season, this past Tuesday, 5-3. The match which was clinched by Yeshiva's five singles victories, put the Xites record up to 4-2 for the season.

Iona College of New Rochelle handed Yeshiva its second loss of the season by a 5-4 score. Played in the middle of the Cats' vast campus, the match was not decided until the final two games of the number three doubles.

The six single points were split three apiece as Billy Levin, Armand Lindenaub and Larry Kriger, Schneur Genack, and Artie Eldelman lost.

Tie Score

Levin and Brodie dropped the number one doubles 6-4, 7-5, but Kriger and Bonchek rallied 5-7, 6-2, to tie the score at 4-4. Entering the second set 6-4, but then lost 6-4 in the final set to give Iona 5-4.

In two pre-Peach contests Yeshiva outdistanced the number two and third victories of the season downing L.U. 6-3, and Web Institute 4-1.

In the contest against Brooklyn the match was against L. I. U. by topping five out of the six singles contests. Against Webb, Yeshiva had little difficulty.

In the last match played, against L. I. U. by topping five out of the six singles contests. Kriger and Bonchek won the first two points, then lost 6-4 in the final set to give Iona 5-4.

In two pre-Peach contests Yeshiva outdistanced the number two and third victories of the season downing L.U. 6-3, and Web Institute 4-1.

Klein Field Now Reopened; Yeshiva Athletes In Practice

By Hershel Glatt

Klein Field has reopened. It is the only split level cemnt and turf field in the country. There are student teams engaged in various sports on the field.

The lower level is used for outdoor living, fresh air and plenty of room. The upper level will be returned to outdoor living, fresh air and plenty of room. The upper level will be returned to outdoor living, fresh air and plenty of room.

The upper level of the stadium has a dirt infield, dirt outfield and dirt outfield. Every now and then a player may step on one of the few patches of grass strewn about the field.

The grounds are relatively level except for some fifty or sixty holes. These holes are only "f" in size—so there is no chance of anyone injuring himself. They give the field the appearance of a poached egg.

Surrounding the upper arena are hedges—naked, bleak, emancipated hedges that give the appearance of a farm outbuilding.

The recipients of The Commentator Award will be chosen by a committee of three. The recipients of The Commentator Award will be chosen by a committee of three.

The Y.U.A.A. Administration Award will be presented to Rabbi David Mirsky, a Yeshiva alum

The Y.U.A.A. Administration Award will be presented to Rabbi David Mirsky, a Yeshiva alum