Millers Talk About Recent Trip To USSR

"Impressions of the USSR" was the topic of an informative lecture given by Rabbi Israel Miller, December 29, at 8 p.m. The evening's activity was an informal presentation of various observations made by the Millers on their recent trip to the Soviet Union. Mrs. Miller showed various aspects of the cultural, political, and social life of the Russian people.

On their journey, the Millers attended services in some of the few remaining synagogues in Communist Russia. At one, they witnessed the first public Bar Mitzvah held in Russia in the past ten years. They noted that there were not enough Siddurim or Shacharit for everyone present.

Government officials were seated throughout the synagogues to regulate the communication between the American visitors and the congregants. Mrs. Miller engaged in a conversation with one such Jewish official. The Rabbi asked her questions such as, “Are you afraid of your government? Then why do you pray?” To Mrs. Miller, this was indicative of the anti-religious indoctrination carried on in the Soviet Union.

Jewish Identification

Except in the predominantly Moslem province of Georgia, no Jewish youth were seen at any of the religious services. Yet, despite the poor attendance, Rabbi Miller offered four reasons why (Continued on page four)

“A Foolish Consistency Is . . .

Student Turnout Disappointing At Recent Curriculum Evaluation

Students who did not have the opportunity to complete curriculum evaluation forms for the teacher-graded course of the project, will be able to do so Thursday, Feb. 17, 1965 when Phase B of the project gets underway. These plans were announced by Nathan Menashi ’66 and Norman Novoseller ’66 curriculum evaluation committee chairmen. Joseph I. Berlin, Student Council president who added that no clubs are scheduled for the Phase B date.

Approximately 50% of the student body turned out between 1 and 5 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 5 in the student lounge in Piers Hall to evaluate the courses and teachers they are currently taking. The questionnaire is designed so that a good analysis is statistically available without tedious pages of questions. Most students completed the entire procedure in 5 minutes.

Phase B of the evaluation will allow for essay-type notations that individuals may wish to offer. It will concern itself with the educational and environment of Yeshiva College and evaluate the feasibility of the double program, the effect of the present administrative arrangement on the double programs, and the balancing of departments in the college.

Student Council was disappointed with the 50% turn-out which is the poorest on record for a curriculum evaluation, but expressed optimism for the next term.

Chait Named Director Of JSS Guidance

Leading a revamped guidance program for JSS is Rabbi Morris Chait, a Talmud instructor in JSS and spiritual leader of the Young Israel of Washington and Bayswater.

Under the new system, coordinators of Rabbi Chait, a special (Continued on page four)

The Hobgoblin

Of Little Minds"
Plea For Five “Original” Courses To Supplement College Program

by Stephen Bailey

In the last issue of The Commentator, there was an editorial decrying the lack of adequate courses in the educational department. One should know however, that the paucity of courses is not in this department alone. As a matter of fact, there are several areas in which formal courses are nonexistent. At the last Governing Board meeting, I suggested five new courses which were promptly and unanimously vetoed, and therefore, I write this column to the editorial page. But, being innately benevolent, the Board has allowed me to present my ideas unoffensively.

-Oportunities-

The aim of this course is to enable the student to remain relatively calm and composed when, during registration, he finds himself closed out of three-fourths of his courses. Especially helpful for seniors who will be returning the following semester because they are closed out of such required courses as Speech 2.1. Topics such as the proper way to fill out the course application and Graduation Can Be Fun will also be discussed.

-SOCIAL THEORIES AND SYSTEMS-

Open only to students with no previous social experience, the course is constructed to teach the student to be suave and debonair in the presence of the opposite sex. Special instruction on methods of finding a date for the Dean’s Reception will be given. There is a $5.00 laboratory fee.

-CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE-

Offered for the first time as a course of Orientation 1, this course is designed to equip the Yeshiva student to deal effectively with the outside world. The student will study all public relations literature and be taught to defend the university against any and all accusations. Guest lectures will include Vanesa Packard and Dr. Dichter. The entire second semester will be devoted to the problem of Synagoga.

-PROBLEMS AND METHODS OF CHILD NUTRITION-

Students are selected to infiltrate the cafeteria buffet line with a minimum of profanity and bodily injury. Those who take this course will have to supply what they have learned each evening between the hours of six and seven. This course may be taken instead of physical education.

-ANALYSIS OF LOCAL MONETARY SYSTEMS-

This course is geared to help the student interpret imaginary numbers such as the sums of money requested by the Office of Student Finances. All aspects of Finance’s Law of Finance will be discussed. Prerequisite of this course is abnormal psychology.

Agreed that the above courses cannot be found in the course catalog of any other college or university, but please bear in mind that Yeshiva University is a unique institution.

Dr. Weidhorn Shows Slides Of England

Dr. Manfred Weidhorn, assistant professor of English, presented a literary tour of England through slides, to the Literary Society, January 4 at 8:00 P.M. in Furst Hall. The photos were taken by Dr. Weidhorn on his trip to the British Isles. He showed slides of most literary places, beginning with 8th century literature (Beowulf) until early modern. Among the picturesque slides were scenes of Matterhorn Castle, the town of Stratford, inn and gardens of the Elizabethan period, architecture of Christopher Wren, and the colleges of Cambridge and Oxford. The presentation proved to be very enjoyable and worthwhile, as was attested by the twenty students who attended.

March Marks ’66 Campaign

(Continued from page one)

paupering to crude tastes. Most marked has been the consistently excellent coverage of The New York Times. Reports of the rally and march, appeared on C.B.S. and A.B.C. television, numerous radio stations, and in a number of newspapers. Also included was an article on clipping which included an article. (Clippings can be seen on Soviet Jewry News Bulletin board Third Floor Furst Hall.) One point that made the Times’ article erroneous—there was no a larger turnout from YU.

Outstanding jobs have been done by Muriel Brezner, Fred Rubinger, Casey Sugarman, and George Weiss of Y.C., Leonore Welton and Ellen Roberts of Stern, and Marge Greenbaum of YUHS for Girl Manhattan.

Dr. Martin Goldstein, Dr. Eli M. Levine, and Dr. Samuel Blackman discuss careers in chemistry.

Science seminar at Yeshiva College, Tuesday evening, January 4, 1966 in Furst Hall. The YC Student Affiliate Chapter sponsored the “Opportunities in Chemistry” seminar which saw 21 chemistry majors of Yeshiva and Stern Colleges attend.

Dr. Eli Levine, senior professor of the chemistry department opened the seminar with a complete analysis of the types of chemists, the areas in which they are employed, and the expected salaries. Analytical, organic, physical, inorganic, food and agricultural, and biochemists work in industry, education, and government, with the most money to be had for the physical chemist and in industry.

Money Also Motivates Next, Mervin Welcher ’66, president of the chapter, called upon Dr. Samuel W. Blackman, visiting lecturer in chemistry at Yeshiva College to detail the areas in industry available to the chemist. Dr. Blackman contrasted the position of Dr. Samuel Solodovnik.

Pollack Open Till Midnight During Finals

As of January 4, and until January 25, Pollack Library will remain open Mondays—Thursdays until midnight. A new feature in the nights will be the opportunity to study for examinations and also to write papers.

Circulation will close at 10:00 p.m., as usual. Reserve books, however, will circulate after 11:30 p.m.

A reference librarian was added to the staff during the first week of January to aid students. This librarian will be on duty all day Sunday and Monday, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 6:00—10:00 p.m.

Should this additional service meet with student approval, the staff will be further augmented next September.

In My Opinion

How Are We Different?

by Larry Grossman

The extent and nature of the difference between Jews and Christians has undergone considerable modification throughout history. At present, the attitude of Orthodox Jews toward the gentile is inscrutable. Although the gentile may often be tolerated in everyday conversation, Jews are coming to realize that it is environment rather than heredity which differentiates the two groups. To prove this, one must consider the lack of religious commitment among American Jews who have grown up without the benefit of a Jewish education.

The root of the problem is to be found in the Bible. Specifically, the instruction to deicide the seven Canaanite nations has tended to engender a mood of antipathy.

In numerous instances during the medieval period, rabbinic authorities mitigated Talmudic prohibitions regarding various acts of intermarriage between Jewish and Christian. This was done in order to make a living or to prevent possible Christian conversion to Judaism.

In considering our present position, I believe that the Christian, by invoking in one G-d, should no longer be considered an idolatry in the Biblical sense.

The ghettoizing of the European Jew stopped the attempt to deal with this problem. The Jew who is not seen as an individual, but simply as a part of the unfriendful world beyond the ghetto walls. Converts, therefore, cannot, in the eyes of the Nazi experience, undoubtedly augmented the Jew’s sense of his inherent difference from the Christian. Unfortunately, there has been a carry-over of this attitude.

Author Visits Russia;

Tell’s of Many Experiences

(Called from the personal experience of Mr. Eli Weidhorn who is an internationally known writer.)

Since my return from Russia, I am frequently asked whether the position of Soviet Jews is as grave as I visualized. The answer is “Much worse and yet infinitely better.”

My impression was therefore the greater the that under such conditions masses of Russian Jews elsewhere refuse to give up and make mighty efforts to survive as Jews. Everywhere I witnessed their sense of closeness to one another and to all Israel in synagogues of LENINGRAD, KIV, TIBLIS and smaller places on the Festivals in particular. Most wonderful of all is the awakening among many young.(Continued on page five)
Respect For Torah

We are not concerned at this time with mentioning the various ways in which our religious studies are slighted in favor of our secular ones. What we would like to do is propose a few areas in which we feel major adjustments ought to be made.

The control of the day-to-day affairs of the Yeshiva, as well as its representation on committees dealing with other parts of the College and University, is a manifold task.

Often, specific questions arise that require the capabilities of a rabbi. As is the case in other Yeshivot throughout the world R. Yeshiva should be augmented with a Menahel. This man should be a rabbi who understands fully the nature of the yeshiva and is able to properly represent these goals to anyone concerned.

Another step would go a long way toward putting the Yeshiva on an equal footing with the College would be the creation of a board of Rabbeyim. This board would parallel the faculty councils of the other two religious divisions and the College in that it would be consulted when administrative or academic questions arise in relation to the Yeshiva.

The Rabbeyim should be empowered as a major voice in questions of Yeshiva policy.

It is imperative that the administration show the students that the study and teaching of Torah is something worthy of the highest respect. If this is true, they will see that the Yeshiva is able to exert a positive influence on their lives.

To the Editor:

To the pre-law student at Yeshiva College must eny the pre-medical and pre-dental students. They have interdepartmental majors and are able to major in political science or history. It is difficult to enter, it is a medical school that recognizes the problems of the problem.

The pre-law major is confined within the limits of a social science major—perhaps political science or sociology or history. While many of the required courses in these departments are pertinent to law, others are totally irrelevant; yet, the pre-law major must take them all.

The lawyer requires a broad spectrum of information. He must understand the political process: how laws are made and administered. He must recognize the social basis of crime and delinquency. He must know the laws, their history, the laws of political institutions and theories of law. He must be able to read documents with maximum comprehension and to analyze legal material that is concise and exact. He must be able to speak effectively and convincingly to people of the justice of his cause.

Thus, it is manifestly apparent that the pre-law studies demands a diverse interdepartmental major including relevant courses in political science, sociology, history, English.

and speech.

When will YC develop a pre-law major, put pre-med and pre-dent on par with pre-med and pre-dent?

Jeffrey I. Roth '68

To the Editor: 

The evening of November 29, 1965, at the Hebrew Institute of University Heights, the Yeshiva College Debating Society debated the theme of our sister college and lost. The debate was a lively and stimulating one; the audience in attendance was very large, and the decision was close and even disputed by some listeners. In all, it was the finest debate and nothing to be ashamed of. Noting all of this, I find it difficult to understand why this event received absolutely no coverage in either of the past two issues of The Commentator. If the debaters who so valiantly defended the honor of YC prefer to remain out of the limelight, I do not ration explain to deny the team the publicity it rightfully deserves for its activities. We hope that on the occasion of our next debate (Morgan, New Jersey, January 10) the paper will see fit to print a full report—win or lose.

Jonathan Halifin '66

President,
YC Debating Society
Editor's note:
The following is a letter sent to all members of the Jewish Student Council of America by Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the organization, explaining the problem of Humane slaughter in Israel and their position on humane slaughter:

A number of our members have asked that we re-state and clarify our position on humane slaughter and the case of Shechita in Israel. We have consequently come especially from members in Pennsylvania who are faced with a situation where a bill that the RCA found acceptable and which is now under attack by some Jewish groups who wish to revise it.

Perhaps, it is best to clarify the RCA's position by giving you a brief historical review of the problem. Some ten years ago, a Federal Bill on Humane Slaughter was offered in the Congress. While it was primarily directed toward the handling of animals rather than actual shechitah, it is important to note that it would have made the practice of Shechita impossible. The practice in all of our country's kosher slaughterhouses was Shechita Tehina, shacking and hoisting, since no other device for the handling of animals on a mass basis in preparation for Shechita was available. While it was passed with an amendment known as the Case Amendment, which exempted ritual slaughter from other animal welfare bills, it was portrayed as an attempt to induce a ritual slaughter which would have helped to ensure the quality of the product.

The law also provided for the formation of an Advisory Committee on Humane Slaughter. The Jewish representative on this committee has been Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik and the RCA(Federation) has been selflessly of himself in this area and has been most effective. As a result of our efforts in combating this bill, there was formed a Joint Advisory Committee, consisting of the agencies of the NCRAC, Synagogue Council of America, plus a number of individual agencies. This group has remained unchallenged over the years and has coped with the problems involved in the Shechita. It was, in fact, the only group of professionals ever formed.

Our colleagues, Rabbi Emmanuel Holzer and Rabbi Israel Klavan, have been particularly active in this field and have been of value in their devotion and guidance.

The major thrust from the Humane Societies came in the form of bills being offered. Our response to these efforts was that because animals had to be conscious prior to the killing of Shachita and since no other practice was available besides shacking and hoisting, we wanted no legislation. We publicly promised to seek a device that would solve the problem of handling animals prior to Shechita. The Jewish community, under the aegis of the Joint Advisory Committee, encouraged each person to seek a practical device, and many of us contributed to these funds. Eventually, Cross Brothers Slaughter House of Chicago made and sold a device that proved most satisfactory.

The RCA has taken the position that it would not legislate for the introduction of a device or a bill to handle animals prior to Shechita, as it implied that we would solve the problem of handling animals. We have, however, expressed a desire that such a device would solve the problem of handling animals prior to Shechita.

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On Luzzato Anniversary

By Dr. Rachel Wischnitzer

The study of Luzzato, who was traditional in both his religious practices and his beliefs, reflects the objectives of "Studies in Torah Judaism," whose purpose is to offer a rationale for Judaism, grounded in Biblical, Halachic sources and geared to a contemporary view.

YU To Present Broadcasts
On Education

Between January 8 and April 2, YU will present a 13 week series of 25 minute radio programs called "The Challenge of College." Broadcast over WOR Radio, Saturday evenings between 8:35 and 9:30, the programs will deal with the educational problems facing students planning to go on to college or graduate school.

Professor David Minsky, dean of admissions, will discuss various problems with distinguished guests. For the January 22nd presentation the guest will be the Administrative Secretary of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Mr. Calvin Crawford, Yeshiva University is a member of Middle States.

Joining Dean Minsky, January 29th, will be Dr. Louis Rahineau, special assistant to the president, New York Institute of Technology.

The first graduate of Yeshiva College to attain the status of college will be Dr. Raphael Harstein, the President of Kingsborough Community College, will be the guest on February 5.

Rutgers University Dean of Admissions, Dr. George Kramer, will join Yeshiva University's Dean of Admissions February 12th to continue the discussion on the educational problems facing today's youth.

Orlian Replaces Subways With Bike

"... East Side, West Side, all around the town..."

Orlian, who is also assistant to the registrar, points out that "physical fitness, according to the Germans, is necessary in order to have cognizance of God."

There are many advantages to his bicycle routine: as a former member of many YC athletic teams, Orlian recognizes the value of the exercise: "It's good for the lungs, and frankly I've been feeling just great!"

No red light problems confront a cyclist, and in a jam you can hop onto the sidewalk. Without the bus, New York has a new advantage — or as Rabbi Orlian puts it "New York really is a nice place if you get out in the fresh air.

It seems, however, that there's one grave disadvantage: you can't read on a bike trip, unless you are one hand...

Book Printed;
A History Of Jewish Guilds

By the late Dr. Mark Wischnitzer, a professor of history at Yeshiva College, the book lay untouched for thirteen years, since the professor's death. Brought to the attention of the publishers and sponsors thanks to the dedication of the author's widow, Dr. Rachel Wischnitzer, professor of fine arts at Stern College, the volume was published by Jonathan David Co. for YU, and sponsored by the Conference on Jewish Social Studies.

How Are We Different?

Continued from page three

To the United States and intensified at the result of a reaction to the American experience. Not knowing how to cope with a civilization whose values seem alien to their own, some Jews tend to deny the reality of their new environment.

It will take at least one generation for the Jewish attitude to the future American and to adjust to the freedom enjoyed by the Jew in America. I do not mean to suggest any sort of "ecumenical spirit," our theological rejection of Christian doctrine must not be weakened. Yet, it must be understood by all that the choiceness of the Jewish people lies in its acceptance of and adherence to Torah and not in any form of innate racial superiority.

Club Corner

Continued from page three

Intends to do research and get head. The shortage of good students was stressed, and a contrast to former times when a student had to secure part-time employment to work his way through college compared to present conditions where there is ample financial support, was clearly defined.

Pre-Med

On Thursday, January 6, Rabbi Dr. Immanuel Jacobovits returned to complete his three-part lecture series on Religion and Medicine with a question session. The questions concerned organ grafts, emergencies requiring Sabbath violations, and choice of specialties.

Grafts are permissible because of impairments which may result from disease. The transplantation of the organs of an eye, for example, is permitted if sight is endangered. However, the removal of the eye should be handled in accordance with the halacha.

Life endangering circumstances include any impairment when the patient's life is at stake. The transplanting of the cornea of an eye, for example, is permitted if sight is endangered. However, the removal of the eye should be handled in accordance with the halacha.

Finally, a Cohen should not undertake a medical career because of the prohibitions involved. However, a clearly a medical student should stay away from plastic surgery and pathology because of similar considerations.
**YC Checkmates Move Opponents From Boards**

Yeshiva College's chess team, in "A" team play, rolled over NY Community College on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, in a lopsided match. The following night they beat Cooper Union in a close contest.

Against NY Community College, the Checkmates played with four of their five regulars for the first-time this year. The result—an overwhelming victory, YU 4½ - NY Community College ½. On board one, Moshe Mordukhovich won on a forfeit to stake YU to an early one game lead.

On board four, Phil Klimer, a newcomer to the "A" team this year, easily downs his opponent, in 25 moves, to stretch the lead to 2 games. On board five, Neche Frankel, the only "B" team player who played in this match, mounted an attack that couldn't be stopped to give YU the match but only after his opponent had overlooked the theoretical chance of exchanging a queen for three minor pieces and a rook. The score, YU 3—

**Who's Whose**

Engaged
Kalman Tuchman '64 to Janice Grossfeld
Zev Goldberg '67 to Toby Kalil
Morton Merowitz '60 to Arlene Sherman
Married
Samuel Fuchter '64 to Devise Doppelt
A special congratulations to chemistry lab assistant Joe Lewy, who married his依照marriage.

**Wittenbergers Tie All Time YU Mark; Enhance Chances For Winning Season**

The returning Yeshiva alumni fencing team lost to the varisty, 1-15, Sunday, December 26. This marked the third straight victory for the Taeubmann and the first alumni fencing match in recent history.

The day's festivities began with a joint luncheon. There was no doubt that the alumni won a decisive victory at Parker's. The varisty claimed "foul" for the alumni had brought along their wives and children for moral and culinary support. The varisty's defeats are altogether light in the fact that they faced over fifty enthusiastic people hungry for victory.

After lunch, the scene of engagement switched to the already famous Yeshiva College gymnasium. Several of the alumni gasped in relief (no doubt trying to catch their breaths in the feild air) that it's good to be back. "It has not changed, in the past fifteen years," remarked one perceptive alumni.

The match was ably assisted by Coach Arthur Tauber. In his absence as coach, Captain Maurice Zauderer assumed responsibility for the varisty. Coach Zauderer cautioned the team not to be swayed by the fact they were up against the best fencers in the history of Yeshiva.

The alumni sabre team was led by Warren Ecker who posed a brilliant, and as yet unmatched, 40-2 record. Not to be outdone, the alumni foil and epee team featured such greats as Danny Chell, Steve Rodman, Jack Pinkfield, and Warren Goldberg. Warren, the "stretch"

**Varsity Bladesmen Narrowly Defeat Alumni; Face All Time Greats Of Coach's Career**

Matt Schneider, reluctantly agreed to a throw down this hard earned lead. With five and a half minutes left in the game, Bridgeport passed us at 65-64 and eventually hung on to win, 76-71. Shelly Rokach, by the way, is only 23 years shy of his 1000th college point.

Jan. 11, against Monmouth, the Mites continued to play poor, sluggish ball. Neither team was able to score until 16:57 when the Hawks netted a jumper. For most of the first half both teams traded points. However, with 44 seconds remaining in the first half and Monmouth leading 32-29, the Jews jumped into the game and rocketed to a 39-29 half-time advantage.

Ray Abish goes up for rebound against Scranton as Shelly Rokach tries to help.

When play began in the second half, it soon became obvious that YU was listless and had had the starch taken out of them. The victorious Monmouth squad now 11-2, outscored, outdistanced, and outwitted, to score a resounding 90-50 win. With three fresh- man starters in their lineup, the Hawks indeed are a team with a bright future.

Yeshiva, with a 2-8 record, will next play Harvard University, away, on Thursday night, Feb. 3. The first home game of the spring season will be Feb. 5, when the Mites face Stony Brook College in a crucial Knickerbocker Basketball Conference encounter.

**Foil Team Strong In Recent Wins**

(Continued from page eight)


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Alumni Sponsor Activities: Start Drive To Raise Funds

The following is the second part of a series based on an article by Rabbi Milton Furst, which will discuss Alumni Activity and its relationship to the undergraduate student.

Joint Alumni Activity

While the development of each individual alumni association is encouraged, it is also intended to stimulate joint activity in some areas. Thus, for example, all alumni groups have jointly sponsored a number of lecture series on such themes as: Meeting Modern Challenges of Torah Judaism, Contemporary Problems in the Light of Jewish Thought and Twenty-Tenth Century Challenges to Torah Judaism. Which Way Orthodoxy? — A Re-examination of Organizational Relationships.

The Yeshiva University Alumni Review, first as a magazine, and now as a quarterly bulletin, is published to keep all alumni apprised of developments at Yeshiva, of personal achievements, as well as reminiscences of individual alumni.

The Yeshiva University Alumni Fraternal Order has also been established as a service to alumni of RIETS, WC, TT, SCW, and YUHS residing in the Greater New York area.

In the course of these past years, attempts were made to organize regional clubs of YU alumni in areas where there is a concentration of former students. Specifically, alumni clubs were established in the Greater Boston area and in Southern California.

Rabbinical Council Presents Stand On Humane Slaughter Legislation

This problem of finding a suitable handling device which would protect Shechita. At the tremendous expense of some quarter of a million dollars, they undertook a research program. They purchased the patent rights to the Cross Pen and renamed it the ASPCA Pen and made it available without royalty or profit to the industry. These devices are available for all who want to install them. They are still engaged in a very expensive program that will perfect a device for small animals.

Despite our efforts, the response of the industry to voluntary installation of the pens was most disappointing and pressure began to mount for legislation in this area, not to outlaw Shechita but to force the slaughterhouses to install the ASPCA pen for handling larger animals. Smaller animals were to be exempt from the prohibition.

Since we and almost all Orthodox communities at public legislative hearings had stated that we would not oppose legislation when a practical device was available and that the Case Amendment was a reflection upon the Jewish community, we decided that the bill presented by the ASPCA was acceptable. Our decision was that the bill would not be opposed, but would not be supported by the RCA.

This bill was offered last year in the N.Y. State Legislature and failed to pass. Earlier this year, a bill with the Case Amendment passed the legislature in Pennsylvania. The Jewish community representatives, with our approval, communicated with the Governor and pointed out that if the bill with the Case Amendment was not as desirable as the bill offered in the New York State Legislature. As a result, a bill similar to that offered in New York State was passed and signed into law in Pennsylvania.

Currently, there is a movement in some Jewish groups to amend this bill back to the original Case Amendment bill. We are opposed to such a step. There are certain Orthodox groups who continue adamantly to oppose any legislation. This is their prerogative, but when they press for a bill with the Case Amendment, we must disagree.

The alternative to the ASPCA bill, which we did not oppose, is a bill currently re-introduced by the FOA (Friends of Animals) which would require that meat products be marked so that they may be sold and labeled as “kosher” or “Humane.” You realize the implications of such a bill and the havoc it would create.

The situation as summarized is as follows: The RCA was and is in the forefront of those who seek to protect Shechita. Now that a device is available and there is no threat to Shechita (in fact, all legislation declares Shechita as humane), we see no reason for opposition to the passage of a bill such as was offered by the ASPCA in New York, which would remove this problem from the agenda. The passage of a bill with the Case Amendment would mean that the Humane Societies will continue to press for its amendment and, therefore, may pose a continued threat to Shechita itself.

Our own integrity is at stake. We promised that we would not oppose legislation where Shechita is not threatened. The RCA has, therefore, adopted a policy whereby it will state that legislation which declares Shechita humane but outlaws Shechita Ti'uma (shackling and boiling) and provides an exemption for smaller animals until such time as a proper device is available, is acceptable.
Foilmans And Matmen Continue To Please Coaches And Fans While Mighty Mites Falter, As Midyear Break Halts All Sports

by Kenneth Koslow

The Mighty Mites in the midst of a slump, have now lost five games in a row. Their last three losses were to Scranton, 62-64, Bridgeport 76-71, and Monmouth 80-52.

Although the scores don't reflect it, the first two losses were very similar. The Mites started slowly in both, and then came back early in the second half, only to falter badly at the end. The main difference in the two games was the quality of the opponents.

The Scranton game pitted our roundballers against a tough and talented opponent. The Pennsylvania nine jumped to a quick start and scored seven points before Shelly Rockach put YU on the scoreboard with a foul shot. This set the mood for the first half as Scranton pulled well ahead of the Mighty Mites. Whenever our quintet threatened, some untimely fouls would keep Scranton safely in the lead. In the second half, after an uninspiring halftime talk, Yeshiva appeared to come alive. With six minutes gone, the hoopsters cut a 24 point lead down to 10, mainly on the shooting of Rockach (36 points) and Abott (14 points). Once again, however, fouls proved costly as Scranton put together two 3-point plays to keep their lead safe. In the last minute, with two teams deadlocked with eight minutes left, led the game for Scranton and the Mites were down 18 points.

The Bridgeport game started in a similar fashion as Yeshiva scored only five points in the first four minutes of play. However, the difference in the pace of this game was quite apparent as Bridgeport scored only two points in the same amount of time. Yeshiva could not mount a good attack in the first half, but they did manage to lead 38-34 at the end of the half. The Mites (led by Rockach's 33 points) broke out of their lethargy in the early part of the second half and after six minutes were leading 52-43. This sudden burst of activity proved to be too much for our quintet as they soon collapsed and

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Fencers Smash Fairleigh Dickinson, 18,9; Boast Best Record Of Yeshiva Teams

by Bob Galbut

On its way to an tremendous season and aiming for great heights, YU's greatly improved fencing team breezed to their fourth straight victory as they smothered Fairleigh Dickinson, 18-9. The match was decided in the third round when Alex Zauderer narrowly defeated his opponent to give YU a 14-9 lead, thus insuring victory.

The swordsmen entered the match with a three game winning streak. They jumped to an early 6-3 advantage in the first round. However, Fairleigh Dickinson U. regained their composure to win the second round, 5-4. With the score 10-8 in YU's favor going into the third round, the Taubermen went on to win two of the three saber bouts, pulling ahead, 12-9. With the fencers anticipating victory, Maurice Zauderer won the first foil bout and his

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The Sidelines

Of Men And Boys

by Byron Itoled

Ruby Goldstein, one of boxing's all time great referees, in his book: "Third Man In The Ring," labeled any form of sports officiating "a lonely job." Later on, Mr. Goldstein added that although rules are supposedly standard throughout, interpretations vary considerably. In this respect, basketball is no exception.

The roundball sport, like all other organized forms of athletic competition, differs in play, from area to area. For example, the East is noted for slick handling and conservative, set-up offenses. The Midwest, on the other hand, is the land of the survival of the fittest. This cage-crazed section stresses racquetball style basketball complemented by bruising, bone-crushing rebounding. Inexplicably, however, officiating in the different locales is as different in interpretation and execution as is the play. This situation is very widespread.

Complicating matters even more, in various areas the level of refereeing is subject to different standards. Consequently, a team playing in different cities will find its referees of play cramped through fear of violating the "rules." An example at hand is the Mighty (not of late) Mites of Yeshiva.

The great gap in officiating was not so sharply defined until the Blue and White travelled to Madison, New Jersey, to tackle Drew University. For years, "Jersey refs" have been known to be notorious; however, there is no excuse for lack of knowledge and intimidation. Although YU did not play one of its better games, its whole pattern of attack was hampered continuously by the officials' ineptness. The second violation was totally ignored as was the offensive charge, thus enabling Drew to score many baskets which ordinarily would have been disallowed.

Naturally, YU fans became boisterous and soon they felt obligated to jeer what many called "the two jailbirds." Trying to be constructive at the same time, the Mite's faithful also began to assert themselves as "grandstand referees." Almost immediately the two officials lost their composure and were parroting the calls from the stands. A fan would scream "walk"—too, the ref called "walk." Intimidation and incompetency such as this is shameful and a disgrace to basketball.

Perhaps more even shocking, was the game at Scranton, Pa. Robert Freed and Terry Stoudt, two natives at officiating are quite fortunate (not to their credit) that no ballplayer was injured. Repeatedly, with schoolyard tactics and fallen battered bodies, the Scranton game was the absolute antithesis of what basketball, the non-contact sport, is really like. The charge, both offensive and defensive, was nonexistent and the sympathies of the officials were clearly favorable to the visitors. Course, referees are supposed to keep the ball rolling. When one court-side observer was overheard screaming, "Hey, Volpe, (Scranton's coach) you must have bought these refs, because they're too good to be true!" One fan summarily labeled the two gentlemen as: "Two zebras looking for an optimum run."