Speakers at the Yom Iyun Symposium are from left to right: Dr. Greenberg, Dr. Reckman, Dr. Lieberman, Dr. Lichtenstein, and Rabbi Parnes.

SOPHOMORES' PRESENTATION ADJUDICATED SUPERIOR AT SECOND ANNUAL STUDENT COUNCIL RECEPTION

By Alan Rockoff

The Second Annual Yeshiva College Student Council Reception was held Sunday, April 7, at George Washington High School. The Sophomore and Senior classes offered dramatic presentations for the dedication of the student body in general, and the Student Council in particular, to whom the evening was dedicated.

At 5:00 P.M., a horde of hungry students convened in Metz Hall's Room 501, the main auditorium prepared by the Student Council. Many were accompanied by non-student "guests," who, anxious to assess the quality of the proceedings at YC, had come along. When the eating ceased, six percent of those assembled decided to further tax their digestion by sampling the entertainment at George Washington. The seated remainder returned to their beds for more worthwhile pursuits.

Student Council成立以来

Once the guests assembled in the cavernous auditorium and had been fed with goldenvoiced Elihu Feldman in several national anthems, the reception proper got underway with the entry of the "guests of honor." The members of the Student Council and three generations of its presidents arrived.

YC STUDENTS FAVOR MCCARTHY FOR PREZ

Sen. McCarthy is the overwhelming choice of Yeshiva students, but still faces a national poll. Yeshiva College was one of over 1,000 colleges and universities in the U.S. representing almost 5,000 students, to participate in the National Collegiate Student Leadership Survey, April 24. The poll included 100 candidates running for presiding officer, with 22 million students in high school, college and university classes.

Chorus boys of the sophomore class belt out closing finale when they performed at its title. Noteworthy, however, was the extraordinary music con

Lectures Mark Observance Of Introductory Yom Iyun

By Earl Leibovitz & Danny Kortner

Monday, April 8, marked the introduction of the first annual Yom Iyun—day of intellectual discussion. On this day of "spontaneous regeneration" classes were suspended in Yeshiva College, the Israelites School and Emunah Michael College.

The day was supposed to have begun with a lecture by Rabbi Soloveitchik, but illness kept him away. In the afternoon, a panel discussion with faculty members of Emunah Michael College proceeded as planned: questions were submitted by "The Right" and "The Left" and each side was given time to respond.

The day was capped by a panel discussion on "Yeshiva College: The Next 40 Years." Panelists were Dr. Irving Greenberg, Dr. Charles Lieberman, Dr. Abraham Lichtenstein and Rabbi Julius Parnes.

Dr. Emanuel Reckman, assistant to the president for university affairs, served as moderator.

In their opening statements each of the speakers surveyed the element of prophecy in the discussion, preferring instead to focus on the long range objectives of the school and to suggest redirecting the course of instruction along these lines.

"The first speaker was Rabbi Frankel," said Dr. Lieberman, "who pointed out the obvious position on the opposite side of the table. The college is legitimate, he said, only in the sense that it can achieve the goals set at the yeshiva. Judaism permits selective exposure to the modern experience, but not total immersion in it. The goal of the college is to train the student to take advantage of the modern world, to be able to function in it.

Dr. Lieberman, the next speaker, agreed that a college at Yeshiva University is not an autonomous entity, but a part of the overall educational process. He pointed out that the college is not a school for "the training of rabbis," but rather a part of the overall educational process.

In an influential article, Ronald Gross, President of the Council, urged that the agreement between the Council and administration be written to ensure continuity of the academic program.

Juniors Elect Frankel As Editor Of Masmid; Stein To Share Lead

On Thursday, April 4, the class of '69 elected David Frankel as editor of the yearbook, Masmid '69. Mr. Frankel, a native of Binghamton, New York, is a member of the Pi Gamma Mu and Phi Chi Honor Societies and is on the Dean's List. In his position, he has served as representative on both the JSS and the Student Council.

Mr. Frankel says that it is too early to go into specifics, but that the decision has been made.

"The idea of a new financial plan is to eliminate the deficits and to allow the administration to set aside some money for the future.

"The main topic of discussion at the YCSC meeting on March 27 was the question of the ramifications of Dean Jacob Rabinowitz's proposed new budget. The Dean of Men had proposed splitting the student fees and monies, giving YCSC $25 for each of the first 400 students, $20 for each of the next 400, and $12 for each additional one. More money would go to the student councils, the religious organizations, and the YCSC would face a loss in income of from two to four thousand dollars.

At least 300 people attended the meeting, and the debate was intense. Almost all members present agreed that the $31,000 being offered would not be sufficient for an effective program and therefore decided to accept the proposal on two conditions: the university administration must pay all production and telephone costs—class to $2,000—and the YCSC must receive reserve funds to re-vive the budget proposal.

On an editorial note, Ronald Gross, President of the Council, urged that the agreement between the Council and administration be written to certify compliance.

The next issue of The Commutator will be on page six.
The most accurate yardstick of a university's progressiveness today is the amount of decision-making power wielded by its students. As a long-time observer of this power I found an article in the March 15 issue of Time on students power at the University of Pennsylvania, as well as the Report of the President's Advisory-Committee on Student Life published last week at Columbia University informative and useful for comparison with conditions here at Yeshiva.

Time reports that, as opposed to Berkeley, the University of Pennsylvania effected a "shift revolution." Both the faculty and administration of that distinguished institution of higher learning realized full well that students are mature enough to participate in policymaking at the highest level, and that formulating such policy without the students is both undemocratic and unrealistic. The Columbia Committee–consisting of five administrators, five faculty members, and five students–expressed a similar conclusion: "The increasing participation by students in University affairs reflects the growing awareness by students, faculty, and administrators alike that students can and should play a greater role within the University and that all elements of the University community benefit by this increased participation."

Some of the specific gains at Penn included allowing students to fashion their own major, having student representatives participating in curriculum committee meetings, and establishing the P or F system for a single elective course. While we at YU do have the latter, and while students leaders pushed hard to win it, there was still no formal channel by which students can bring about policy changes. The same holds true for unlimited cuts–a concession won under great pressure which could have been expedited if student representatives had had a vote.

The greatest development at Penn is precisely such a permanent, regularized channel, putting students on a par with the faculty and administration alike. At the University of Pennsylvania it is called the University Forum, "a group of 20 students and 20 teachers and administrators who meet monthly to discuss any issue they consider relevant. The Forum includes President Harwell, four undergraduate seniors, two graduate students, two faculty members, and two or three administrators. In normal academic terms, students will also choose new deans for men, women, and the College of Arts and Sciences."

A year ago, I had the privilege of discussing this idea at Yeshiva (Fordham, City and other New York schools already have them). But the attitude of the administration here is pretty much the same, a kind of "let the children play" paternalistic outlook. Could you imagine our world leaders (or even our own University Senate at Yeshiva (Fordham, City and other New York schools already have them). But the attitude of the administration here is pretty much the same, a kind of "let the children play" paternalistic outlook. Could you imagine our world leaders (or even our own University Senate at Yeshiva) tolerating such a committee?

One particularly outstanding practice, which the above quote indicates specifically that Penn has eliminated, but from which we still suffer, is the arbitrary appointment of administrators, particularly deans. Ongoing EMSC President Milton Sonenberg, in an article in one late edition of The Jewish Student, pointed out that the lack of a genuine concern for the education and growth of students led to the appointment of a new YMCA director. Not only weren't student leaders able to vote on the appointment, not only weren't they allowed to express opinions on it, but on the whole, their objections were ignored, but the whole affair was kept top secret (as if anything can be kept secret at YU) and has still to be officially announced (though our Putin issue gave the event a bit of advance publicity). Irrespective of the new appointee's qualifications–or lack of them–for the job, the fact that such a move was considered to be none of the students' business by the YU policy-maker reveals the anticipated philosophy YU has (if indeed it has one) on the proper role of the student in the University community. Resulting in the intent purpose, a major shakeup in the top echelons of YU's administration has taken place. I'll leave it to PR this time to scoop Connie and make the announcements. After all, it's some of the students' concern.

Among other things, Time continues, "Penn students have acquired an instrument of expression that is fast becoming commonplace—they annually issue hard-hitting critiques of courses and their professors. By the end of this academic year, the forum will have published more than a dozen of such critiques."

I admit our pales by comparison. The broad scope, statistical accuracy, and lucid comments on courses and professors are things to be admired and emulated. Criticism, as I have written a number of times in the past, is the only way to curb those who have no defense for their own actions refuse to concede the right of others to speak.

Going a step further, the Columbia panel recommends: "An effective procedure should be established for a sampling of the opinion of students on the teaching ability of faculty members and for achieving a representative student voice in matters of faculty promotions, curricular changes and admissions policies."

Dean Bacon has told me privately that he has had some sort of joint student-faculty council in mind for a long time and that he hopes to bring it up before the faculty in the future. He conceded, however, that its scope will be considerably narrower than the YU model, which is to adopt a plan such as that at Penn or propose at Columbia a group is just some committee, or if it is only advisory and not to make policy, it is worthless. Not only that, it is harmful, for it deludes students and young faculty into feeling that students have been granted some means of formalized power.

Dr. Buell Gallagher, now President of City College, wrote thirty years ago what is absolutely true today, particularly at Yeshiva: "With a few notable exceptions, students do not share directly in the actual process of making the policies of the college. They come to an institution which is made by the trustees, president and faculty. The students may, in some cases, influence it by applying the policies which were put out for them; but seldom are they included in the construction of the ideals, the elaboration of the objectives, the determination of policies. This kind of academic lock step is more stifling than the high-handed paternalistic process; it is a complete denial of the idea of the student, the idea that he does have the power, the right and the ability to participate in the democratic process, that he can bring about change by means of democratic phrases, often deceiving themselves into thinking that the democratic dream is being actualized through the paternalistic process."

Yom Lulun

For the first time in many a year the Yeshiva College administration, independent of the student body, proposed the incorporation of a new program, a new course, an idea of its own. It was not earth-shaking, but certainly a sound and meaningful innovation. Yom Yisyn, as it was called, was approved, it seems, by some official of Liberal Judaism, a group dedicated to Torah study. The idea was totally in keeping with, the finest ideals of Judaism and Yeshiva University.

Thus the administration, displaying even now the same spirit that preceded the current course at Columbia, should have done, and many a religious institution managed to manage and mismanage the idea almost beyond belief. The only thing which saved it from becoming total farce was the basic soundness of the idea.

Yet there was no publicity for the program of events except for the placing of the words Yom Yisyn on the academic calendar. Considering the fact that there had been never a previous Yom Yisyn, we do not expect unfair expectation on our part that the program should have been more fully explained. As it was, Yom Yisyn became a joke to the many students who had no idea what it was. Even in the weeks immediately preceding it occurred no publicity made available on the bulletin boards or to the student newspapers. The planning of the program itself seemed haphazard at best. There was no unified theme to the various lectures. Some rebbeim conducted regular sessions instead of giving special lectures and required their own students to attend these rather than participate in the Yom Yisyn observance. Also, many of these sessions were assigned to us without forewarning, and removed a great deal of what spirit had remained among the students.

As for the students, they are also to blame to some degree. Many used the day as a vacation day, or prepared for classes or for home. We condemn this negative attitude but we maintain that it was the result of the failure of the administration to adequately organize and conduct the program.

For the future, we suggest that Yom Yisyn should be the culmination of a year-long program, rather than a one-shot, hit or miss attempt at instilling religious spirit, which seems to be the only aim of the program. It goes without saying that the program should be more fully planned and implemented than this year's. We also believe that it should concentrate on one specific topic, not a string of topics, of Jewish interest rather than attempt to cover all of the problems of Judaism in one day.

In line with this last suggestion we wonder at the failure of the administration to support any meaningful observances for Yom Ha'atzmaut. A discussion of "YU and Israel" planned and executed by the 40th Anniversary committee of YU, despite its obvious egoismocratic and publicity value, fell short of any strong impression that YU is seriously attempting to rectify its appalling neglect of Israel and things Israeli. The speaking program stuck together at the last minute is typical of the administration of the clear and strong bond with which Yeshiva University and its students, as Jews, are linked to the Jewish State.

Infamous Isolation

The platitudes had been offered by the President's office—and such sentiments were necessary and proper; and the time was right for a meaningful tribute to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King. Yet, not only was there no such ceremony forthcoming, but the administration showed its insensitivity to events on the American scene by allowing college classes to proceed as usual, both on the national day of mourning and the day of the President's funeral. When will those in charge learn that a public-relations type, black-bordered box in The New York Times does not free the fifth floor office from the responsibility of producing a genuine student sentiment?
PROFESSOR EXPOSED

Key To A Teacher's Success Is Blend Of Historical Ideology and Philosophy

By Bruce Horowitz

If the responsibility of a teacher extends to areas beyond narrowly defined subject matter, then the teacher must be interested in the development of general, vital abilities which a student must have or acquire; then Mr. Daniel Gasman is a teacher. In his new position as a teacher, Mr. Gasman is confined only to the subject matter, the Jewish education of the students in his class. However, he is expected to not only make his students study and analyze, but to consider the past and learn from the future. A few weeks ago, while a great part of the nation was mourning the national day of mourning, the day of Rev. King's funeral, Mr. Gasman returned and within a year had met and married a fellow teacher. His wife is certainly not to be outdone nor overshadowed by Mr. Gasman's intellectual scope. She was a prominent

(Continued on page four)

Conservative Philosophy Against Conspicuous Consumption: A Theoretical Violation Of Individual Rights

By Alan Gerber

It has been noted that the main topic of discussion among students of Yeshiva these days is the draft. For some time now, conscription by coercion into the armed forces has been an accepted way of life. Although with the class of 1968, a male citizen has been expected to register at his local draft board and stand ready for service in the army. The previous procedure was accepted as rational for most Americans. Criticism of the procedure was frequently directed to the lunatic fringe, served for those who distributed to those who opposed the draft and later were drafted. In the draft, the true conservative was shown. The draft set a concept that only points to the necessity of limited government. The very notion of a forced conscription is repugnant to the basic foundations of our republic. The draft set a basic foundation of our republic, government. But in practice, those in the resistance movement have gone beyond. The basic idea has been to cultivate, not only in the case of self defense, but also in the case of self defense, the idea of the life of his fellow man. In the draft, the true conservative

(Continued on page eight)

S cliff To Deliver Great EMC Valedictory; Praises Grinstein For “Very Wise Decision”

By Joseph Kaplan

Yeshiva University is unique, our Public Relations department proclaims. Yeshiva College is unique, our Yeshiva philosophy is unique, our administrators pontificate. Indeed, all are correct, and this uniqueness has been shown in several areas. And we continue to be unique. A few weeks ago, while a great part of the nation was mourning the national day of mourning, the day of Rev. King's funeral, Mr. Gasman returned and within a year had met and married a fellow teacher. His wife is certainly not to be outdone nor overshadowed by Mr. Gasman's intellectual scope. She was a prominent

(Continued on page eight)

Letters

To the Editor:
I wish to draw attention to the recent administrative decision to change the schedule of the summer session of Quality Analysis. Where previously the course was offered in split sessions, it will now become a single continuous session until July 15.

Although I do not deny that the scheduling and scheduling of courses is the right of the administration, I do deny the lack of consideration shown by the administration in its action. The decision to change the schedule was taken, in March, forcing in conveniences and in some cases hardships upon many of the affected students. Vacation plans have been altered, more important, and other opportunities forfeited because of this sudden objectionable turn of events.

The sophomore is particularly caught in the dilemma. He cannot

(Continued on page four)
Roth’s Lecture Deals With Science And Jewish Belief

“Science and Religion” was the topic discussed at the Yavneh concert held in Rabbi Doron, April 24. The speaker was Dr. Sol Roth, who opened his talk with some background on the subject. There are four basic problems regarding science and Judaism, he said, the first being one involving actual Anshe. Should a Jew study science in the first place? In the past, Sephardic leaders have been the foremost advocates of accepting this knowledge, but today most Ashkenazim joined them.

The three other areas of contention involved in the Jewish point of view, Dr. Roth quoted both the late Chief Rabbi Herzog of Israel and Malcolm X. if the community is to find evolution in the opening chapter of Genesis, Roth disagreed with this approach, saying that the Rambam’s idea of creation is in connection with Judaism and science are science.

To resolve the apparent conflict between the Jewish point of view, Dr. Roth quotes both the late Chief Rabbi Herzog of Israel and Malcolm X. if the community is to find evolution in the opening chapter of Genesis, Roth disagreed with this approach, saying that the Rambam’s idea of creation is in connection with Judaism and science are science.

Seniors Qualified For Honors On Dean’s List

To Receive Recognition

Dean Isaac Bacon announced yesterday that 132 seniors have agreed to record the appropriate honors on transcripts of seniors who qualify for Dean’s List Honors.

In the past, the Dean’s List for seniors has never been published on the campus, and Professor Serling has never gotten honors at graduation instead. The Dean has decided that the catalogue does not draw such a distinction in what students who are averaging in the fourth year have been given, even though their cumulative averages are not good enough to gain honors, have no record of having been on the Dean’s List for the senior year.

The new policy will correct this.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page three)

put off the course, because it is a pre-requisite for Organic Chemistry, which the student had planned to do well on his mid-terms, take in his junior year. If the administration had not made its rules, students could still have continued, soy- mores would have taken the course this academic year. Since, however, they were not forewarned, they proceeded to plan their schedule on the assumption that “Qual” would continue to be a split session course. The sopho­ more, for this reason, should not be made to suffer.

We, therefore, strongly urge the administration to consider the inconvenience imposed on the students and to reinstate “Qual” as a split session course. We further suggest that if the administration’s scheduling is preempted by over-crowding in the course, that registration be limited to sophomores who, unlike the freshmen, must take the course.

Mark Fletcher ’70

Strike Out

To the Editor:

On the morning of April 25, the self-styled Students Op­ posed to the War in Vietnam called upon the student body to organize a “Strike for Peace” by not attending college classes. The request for the student body was to “support the symbolic action of the strike and to thereby declare the end of the university as a withdrawal institution.”

It would be foolish to suggest to the leaders of the national anti-war movement the fact that a strike by students at Yale would not be effective. It is only when there is a student strike that a university can understand the students are serious about their goals. It is only when there is a student strike that a university can understand the students are serious about their goals.

We, therefore, strongly urge the administration to consider the inconvenience imposed on the students and to reinstate “Qual” as a split session course. We further suggest that if the administration’s scheduling is preempted by over-crowding in the course, that registration be limited to sophomores who, unlike the freshmen, must take the course.

Mark Fletcher ’70

Yeshiva University And The State Of Israel Theme Of Symposium

The second function in the observance of 1968 as the 40th An­ niversary Year of Yeshiva College will take place May 3, at 3:30 PM in the Silver Lecture Hall. The event will be “Yeshiva University and the State of Israel.” To be moderated by Rabbi Israel Meir Lau, Chief Rabbi of the American Zionist Council, the symposium will include talks by three prominent Jewish leaders. Rabbi Dr. S. Lockstein, Chancellor of Bar Ilan University, will speak on “Bar Ilan University and Its Growing Influence in Israel.” He will be followed by Dr. Aaron Greenbaum, Director of Cultural and Religious Affairs, J.D.O.S., on “The Role of Yeshiva University Alumni who have Taken Permanent Residence in Israel.” The final speaker will be Professor Finchas Peli, Editor of Panim El Panim who will speak on “The Growing Need for Foreign Aid for the State of Israel, since the ascension of Harold Wilson’s Labor government in October of that year.”

Lord Caradon Will Address YU Students And Faculty

A graduate of Cambridge, Lord Caradon has had a long and dis­ tin guished career in the Colonial Service, in the course of which he has studied himself into the peoples advancing toward indepen­ dence. His first post was as an administrative officer in Palestine in the 1930’s and his second was as assistant British Resident in Trans-Jordan. From there he went on to Nigeria and finally back to Ja­ maica where he served as Governor-in-chief.

Caradon has been associated with the United Nations since 1961, when as Sir Hugh Foot, he was permanent United Kingdom representative to the Trusteeship Council. In 1963 he was appointed Consultant to the UN Special Committee on responsibility for dealing with govern­ ments of new countries, particularly in Africa, concerning eco­ nomic development.

Gasman Praises YC Men As Superior

(Continued from page three)

artist in Romania and today her work is in the museums of that country.

This spring Mr. Gasman will receive his Ph.D. from the Uni­ versity of Chicago. He has a three-year grant with the relationship of science and national socialism in German history. One of his main mentors is that area, he and his wife, will journey to Europe this summer where he intends to do research on the German youth movement.

Though he seldom goes out of his way to criticize or praise peo­ ple or institutions, he readily ad­ mits that his opinion of Yeshiva College is a good one. The school, he says, is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize.

Theodore Kupferman is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of City College. His district encompasses the “barefoot” Greenwich Village section and the “Silk Stocking” area near the end of Central Park.

Kupferman Proposes Yemen Withdrawal; Calls Conflict Stupid And Costly For U.S.

“The Vietnam conflict is the most stupid war it’s United States’ history,” stated Theodore Kupferman, Republican representative of New York’s 17th Congressional District.

Speaking in Hurst Hall on Tuesday night, March 26, he repeatedly advanced immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Vietnam, all the while maintaining that he is not a dove. The withdrawal, he said, should be made for five basic reasons. The United States, a first rate power, cannot lose more honor or have her reputation more marred than it already has been by its fighting a losing battle with a fourth rate power; by its continued presence in Vietnam, the U.S. is losing men, money and materials at a constant pace while the Communist powers replenish the Viet Cong with little loss of North Vietnamese manpower; our here­fore unsuccessful east in Vietnam has caused government spokes­ men and military leaders to flatly reject our position in the war (Kupferman supported this stance by citing several examples which he returned from Vietnam); our withdrawal from Vietnam will probably result in a Communist comeback, but since they now control most of the area and have even infiltrated our so-called “controlled territories” no greater change; finally, unlike the Korean War, the people of South Vietnam are not really backing any one side; they just want an end to the fighting. The only South Viet­ namean backing our position are those directly on the U.S. gov­ ernment payroll.

Representative Kupferman maintained, however, that although he advocated prompt withdrawal, he was not a dove but rather an “owl.” He emphasized that he advocated hearthing a new foreign policy towards the Vietnamese and working with the Vietnamese. He is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize. Mr. Gasman says, he is better than the students realize.
Jerusalem—Constant Conflict Shatters Aesthetic Serenity

Jerusalem—city of truth, city of justice, city of eternal peace. And yet wars have raged there for thousands of years. The soldiers have sent their armies here, over tremendous distances, to conquer her. They destroyed her holy places. They left behind them ruins upon ruins, so that the generations that followed were called upon to build her anew.

We, too, in our own day, have seen and again and again how war has raged in the streets of the city. We have seen the city cut into two and traversed by concrete barriers and long rolls of barbed wire, and men and women being killed in the streets or on the balcony of some house standing too close to the demarcation line, by snipers’ bullets. We have seen her victimized by shellfire, sparks flying as shell struck stone; and clouds of smoke rising ominously from the charred remains. Doubled ran through the winding streets, from one corner to the next, trying to prevent themselves getting into the rain of missiles. We fixed our own weapons at the enemy. We saw our comrades fall, mortally wounded. Again we fought, and we prayed for peace.

There are seven gates in the wall of the Old City of Jerusalem, and each one of them is different from the others — in appearance of its towers, in its ornamental decorations, in its layout, and in the mountainscape. Each of them has a splendor of its own. But the most splendid of all is the eight gates. One of them is the one in the north, whose opening has been sealed for a generation, with layers of heavy stones. The open gate of this facade of the gate is discernible, in all its splendor, from afar: but the gate itself is hidden among the ruins. Its name is “Gate of Mercy.” Some call it the Golden Gate, or Gate of Eternal Life.

The greatest gate is the one in the eastern wall of the Old City, on the heights of Mount Moriah. Beyond it, to the right, is the Temple Mount, and the house of the ancient holy places — the courtyard of the ancient Temple; and, to the east, the mound slopes down into the Valley of Hinnom, where, in the past, the Mount of Olives rose on the opposite side of the vale.

The Poet’s View

Yehuda Hanania: The Israeli poet, writes: “In Jerusalem, the stones speak.

“The rocks scattered on the hillsides all round, the proud towers, the massive gray walls, the ancient burial caves and the caves of the rockface, the vestiges of ancient structures, the narrow winding alleys, the courtyards of the houses — all tell us, in various ways about thousands of years of history. We live here our ordinary days, but beneath our feet, across the milk and at the grocer’s, go to the store, the workshop or the office, hear our homes on long winter evenings, by the car, by the train, and listen to the rain pelting against the window-pane; on summer evenings we go to the park, to the train station, to the movie houses, and the children run through the streets on their way to school...

“But that history, the history of the stones that speak, generation after generation, lives and breathes a life of its own. It constantly makes its presence felt, and we have learned to live side-by-side with it and, indeed, in the midst of it — at times frustrated and helpless by the fact of the homeland’s responsibility imposed by its demands, but at other times (as Isaw a feeling of uplift and elation).

A Military View

Moshé Dayan writes: “It has been said that land should not be won by force of arms. I was brought up on the slogan “one more dunam and one more goat” but the reality of the past 30 years has been otherwise. Israel arose by force of arms, against her will. She was compelled to take up weapons, and it has been war which set the borders of the State and ensured her existence — not because we wanted it, but because we had to face up to Arab bellicosity.

It must be made clear that when peace is offered, the territory of the State of Israel must be such as to ensure that peace will endure. The old borders — 15 kilometers from Mitzpeh Ramon — are unrealistic, and the fact that they were set in 1948 does not mean that we have to go back to them. If we want a viable state, we must not go back to the frontiers which created a situation of perpetual warfare.

But that is still hypothetical. There is a drawn-out, arduous period ahead of us and to assess it properly, we must look at it from the point of view of the other side. For example, the security, enjoyed by the settlements of Upper Galilee since the Golani Heights were taken has been pointed out often, but how do the Syrians see this? Israeli armed forces now an easy 60 kilometers from Damascus, from the government which has shown less enthusiasm than our diktat to come to terms with Israel. The Syrians are unlikely to accept this as a basis for peace, and we wish to stay on the Golani Heights so that we shall have the basis of a lasting peace.

Near the Arab leaders nor their policies have changed. The rules have not been required to pay the price for dragging the people into war and losing it. So we must be prepared for a renewal of war.

But in order to achieve this, and to win the respect of the nations of the world, we must discontinue the attempts to dislodge us from the present positions in a defensive manner, aimed merely at regaining territory they lost as “victims of aggression.”

The transition to military defeat has been a change in the style, but not in the content of their policy. In order to gain time for military preparations, they speak of political solutions. They declare that it was a mistake to announce an intention of destroying Israel — not that it was a mistake to want to destroy Israel, but to announce this fact.

Once the war aims were achieved, and Egypt’s Jordanian and Syrian allies dealt with, the question was: What were our peace aims? They can be defined as new relations — not the armistice agreements, but workable peace, treaties as are normal between states — and a secure frontiers.

Direct negotiations and freedom of navigation are among our objectives and they are terms upon which we shall insist, but they are essentially functions of peaceful relations. If there were peace, there would be freedom of navigation.

And if the Arabs were prepared to make peace, they would not object to direct talks. The refusal to sit down to talks is part of the rejection of reconciliation and recognition of Israel. This is the importance of direct negotiations, which, although not an end in themselves, are the means of attaining recognition and new frontiers.

We have in no interest in a resumption of conflict, and Israel’s interest is to ensure the cease-fire. Our forces have not to open fire automatically when fire is opened on them. But the other side also has a policy and one of their assumptions is that Israel is not capable of maintaining the cease-fire lines and the new territories, with the opposition of the one million Arabs living in them. It is a policy to make things difficult for us.

However, they will fail in carrying out this policy, just as they failed in the war. We do not wish to act like colonial officials or commissioners. The municipal administration of the towns has been left intact. We do not wish to have an Israeli in every office and in every classroom. Of the 4,600 employees of the education department in the Arab areas, nine are Israelis.

Perhaps if we are able to deal directly with the 80 million Arabs without the interference of the Great Powers, we could come to an arrangement with them. Even from the military point of view, sure that he would like to see direct talks and peace treaties. He was being realistic: they are unrealistic, because the Arabs do not want them. But we in this country have seen the unattainable attained many times.

Our aim is to make the unrealistic realistic. And this can be done by showing that the alternative is even less realistic, that we cannot be compelled to withdraw to the previous borders and the previous armistice agreements.

Current Problem

Meanwhile, the problems are far from over. Documents seized by Israeli Defense Forces during their March 20 raid into Jordan, together with the information gleaned from interrogation of prisoners taken during the action have shown that Jordanian reactions have taken place of many of the border villages.

K armeh, the main target, had long ceased to be a civilian habitation; instead, it had become the headquarters of the El-Fatah Liberation Army. Thousands of pieces of arms were found, including mortars, machine guns, bazookas, rifles, sub-machine guns, ammunition, and tons of explosives and mines of different types, all of them purchased from the Chinese and terrorists trained in Egypt and in Communist China.

In a speech before the Knesset on February 12, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol put the blame for the need for the excision of the status of the United Nations. The Security Council has continuously drawn a line between “official” raids on the part of Israel and “official” raids on the part of the Arabs. That is an understatement of destruction, which would be a lot easier and simpler. But the power is involved in many and serious repercussions.

When U Thant, some months ago, said that it was not realistic to speak of direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab, or of peace treaties, he was not disproving of such measures: I am
Reception Hits Aenea At Intercession; Finally Grinds To Halt

(Continued from page one)
posed by lyricist, pianist and co-author Howard Rome '70. His eleven songs proved to be uniformly attractive, stretching the imagination, provoking anticipation that Mr. Rome, at last, is destined for something beyond floorshowing.

Schubert Comments
At the sophomore play's conclusion, Harold C. Schenberg, music critic of the N. Y. Times, made several comments to our reporter before leaving to meet an automation deadline. "The sound quality here at George Washington is very interesting," he said, "particularly when compared with the lack of audibility. The acoustics at the Philharmonic, for example, have been accused of producing a 'hard' sound, but George Washington, oddly enough, doesn't really seem to have any acoustics at all, and consequently produced no sound to speak of. Most unusual." Shouldearing, his ear trumpet, Mr. Schenberg departed.

Next on the agenda was the debut of "Sunflower," a singing group comprising Alan Schwartz '68 and David Zigelman '69. The pair, who had appeared on preceding productions of a major revue, delighted the audience with a humorous account of the Dramatic Society's marvelous production of "The Good Doctor." The audience was a delightful audience with a wide range of taste, from the clash of the middle-aged establishment with the young, at least a generation younger than the play's cast.

Dr. Simon Is Given Nat'l. Arts Grant To Finish Research
Dr. Ernest Simon, associate professor of French, has been awarded a stipend from the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. The award is granted to young American writers who are cvsors by American universities, from among 148 insti-

...the clash of the democratic myth with the elitist reality; instead I found myself exploring the tension arising from the clash of a bored audience with an incompetent producer. The alternative was distinctly less fascinating.

"But perhaps I exaggerate," he continued, "since by the end there wasn't much of an audience to be bored anyway, and besides, think how wonderfully relieved those who left must have felt when they arrived. Anyway, I ought to get the last word, since they will probably ask me to write up a humorous account of the reception for The Commentator.

When the Senior play finally closed, a president Gruszko vote to announce that the freshman judging panel had awarded the prize for the evening's best production to the sophomore class.

"I was not expecting much of an audience," he explained. "I had intended to explore the tension arising from..."
**Letters**

(Continued from page three) war efforts that one might better show reverence to contemporary problems of social and political nature by working on them directly. It certainly is more pleasant to sit on the lawns of the nation's universities and think about efforts, than to work tirelessly to correct the faults. Besides, what show of strength can there be in a united, organized, smooth-running community that would realize in such an effort that the dilemmas of American society are being solved.

Now, with regard to the target of the strike, it is preferable that the institutions which have little do to with affecting the actual structure of our society, but much to do with our lives. We can thereby impress ourselves with the needs of society, rather than take a perhaps too hasty grasp of the real, external issues, and thereby make them even easier to ignore.

I submit that this national organization raise funds to initiate projects of a useful, rather than futile nature. There are profitable ways to sway masses of people, none of which include the childish sit-down strikes. Propaganda, mass-media—the same organs which sell Pepsi-Cola can also send out messages—but with greater effect and greater ease and less disturbance to the fabric of society. There must be, of course, a greater, more well-organized effort in a softsell campaign.

One may, of course, believe that it is a prime good merely to disturb the complexity of a society. Then he may join one of

(Continued on page seven)

**Seniors Upset Unbeaten, Sophs As Bauman Excels**

(Continued from page ten) agressive play, took a 25-24 lead. In the final quarter the Seniors continued their clutch play, ousting the Junior by a basket to win 41-38. Edelbaum had 19, Korn 15 for the winners, while David led the losers with 17, Marty Halbringer netting 13.

The Sophs again took to court to face the unbeaten Sophs. With a record of 6-0, the Sophs had already clinched first place over the Seniors who were 3-3 at the time. The Sophomores missed the tremendous rebounding power of Harry Winderman. Nevertheless, they jumped to an early 14-13 lead sparked by Mike Friend’s 3.

In the second quarter, however, Marty Edelbaum had the hot hand and directed the Sophs to a 20-9 lead at halftime.

The second half began and Jacob Bauman scored ten points for the Sophs, mostly on driving shots. The Sophs led 45-38; in the fourth quarter fous told the story. The Sophs got only 3 field goals, but made 15 of 21 free throws, to offset 11 more points by Friend. The Sophs won 68-57, to bring their record to 4-3 giving them undisputed possession of first place in the Sophs with a marred 6-1 record.

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**Taubermen Anticipate Success Despite Graduation Of Stars**

(Continued from page ten) Looking ahead to next year, the Taubermen will have a tough time repeating this year's successes as nine of their ten stars, all of whom had winning records. But with a nucleus of captain-elect Norm Beldenfeld, co-captain elect

Lazar Fruchter and Leo Brandt, and a host of hopefuls such as Murphy Rothman, Herbie Krantman, Sally Dan, Jack Lara
tus, Irwin Hamme, Azira Wad
tan and Bruce Marcus, Coach Tauber should come up with another winner. He usually does.

next and direct confrontation with working assumptions in the college experience, that conflict with those of Yeshiva can prove fruitful. Only when one faces the racial claim on its terms at an independent value can one honestly come to grips with it, he said.

In his opening remarks Rabbi Lichtenstein pointed to the primacy of landsht at Yeshiva as the only real way to properly understand Torah. What he called "secular or topical approaches to Torah" often acquire a fundamental difference in tone from that of landsht, lacking a sense of reverence for chazal which is crucial to its comprehension.

Rabbi Lichtenstein also called on Yeshiva University to develop a greater sense of responsibility to the Jewish community and specifically, to its "desperate need for qualified teachers. He charged students with placing personal considerations of career and schooling ahead of communal needs. "Given our collective situation this is nothing less than criminal," he said.

Dr. Greenberg also outlined a number of areas that Yeshiva University had this far neglected. It had not succeeded in training a new generation of rabbis who are "in real contact with the reality and thought of our time," particularly in the area of the emergence of the Jewish state and its consequences for religious life. He called on Yeshiva to expand its educational program in Jewish studies so as to fill many of the chairs that are opening up throughout the country in this area.

Furthermore he implored YU to develop a deeper appreciation for the principles of Torah Judaism.

Dr. Greenberg sees this principle as a character to personally involve oneself in social responsibilities, "What is Yeshiva, College company in scope and intensity to their Yeshiva U’s graduate schools’ involvement in the Jewish community? Calling for a plural Jewish curricula that would be respectful of both laymen and educators, Dr. Greenberg also charged the college president "to develop the infrastructural capacities that could give some direction to secular departments."

At this point Rabbi Lichtenstein took exception to Dr. Greenberg's apparent stress on "plural tracts" rather than "landsht", which Rabbi Lichtenstein has defined as the primary learning experience even for the layman. Greenberg replied that he did not mean to deny the legitimacy of traditional model, but since the bulk of students will not go into religious education, a need to establish multiple tracts or different models by which to serve God is evident. Lichtenstein agreed that the multiple tracts can be considered legitimate religious models, but only if they have some "immediate exposure to landsht."

Furthermore, given our communal situation, priority at Yeshiva must be given to what is going on in secular education.

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Abolishing Legal Impression Would Serve As Valuable Check On U.S. Foreign Policy

(Continued from page three) basic principles of modern liberal-ism view man as part of a col-laborative process, rather than as an individ-ual. According to the dom-inant orthodoxy of today we are either members of a par-ticular racial, religious or economic group or class and are to be treat-ed as such. Our individualism is sub-margined in the mass. Thus, following the above to its logical conclusion, we see the concept of the draft in its proper perspective.

Legal Impression

The power to legally impress a segment of our population into involuntary servitude is a dan-gerous precedent for our govern-ment.

Eshkol Attacks United Nations

(Continued from page two) Yeshiva is "left with one single alternative — to act in self-defense — not to punish or to retaliate, but to go to the par-ry the terror base and disrupting their organiza-

Arab spokesmen seek to justify their attacks on Jewish civilians, saying that their governments are powerless to stop them. This is far from the truth. The invaders are often non-Palestinians, "soldiers" who are members of regular Arab armies, and are always trained by the various Arab states. Those Arabs who are in areas recently reconquered by the Israelis, "Pale-stinians," refuse to fight against Israel and are quite satisfied with the status quo.

In light of the above, Israeli sources have emphasized that "all the terror incitement and the provocation from the Jordan frontier has been in the form of direct and open incursions supported and encouraged by the govern-ment of Jordan," which is re-quired to prevent them under the terms of the cease-fire agreement.

If it does not, Israel will have no alternative but to take all mea-sures necessary to secure the security and well-being of the pop-u-lation in the area under its juris-diction.

Yeshiva Lacks Concern In Social Relationships

(Continued from page three) money might have been lost, a few students might have been angered, several plans might have been disrupted, but at least the student body would not have been harmed. YCSC represents the student body and this recep-tion, held when it was, offended a substantial part of that student body. It is interesting (and sad-dening) to note that while the High School realized this and postponed its Senior play, our student leaders did not. I feel that I am a part of the Yeshiva student body. I usually do. That Sunday I could not and did not. And, yet, Yeshiva's insensitivity to Dr. King's death is not the disease— it is merely another symptom of a far larger malady. For all of Yeshiva's expansion and accomplish-ments, it is so concerned with itself that its response (or non-response) to the world around it is quite poor. Its atti-tude towards Israel, Public Rela-tions notwithstanding, is apa-thetic, as was shown in the Editor's column a few issues back.

The Jewish community, indebted as it might be towards YU, has not received nearly as much from Yeshiva as it should, especially in the realm of Jewish educa-tion and scholarship. Concern with Israel is relegated to the graduate schools, as was pointed out by Rabbi Grenfell at the YU Yiddish symposium.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page seven) the present action— or, perhaps— groups that do the face of America. But of course, one must always choose between his actions— between non-violent con-structive action— or, sub-violent, non-constructive reaction.

Louis E. Koplowitz

Israel Policy

To the Editor:

Each year the Yeshiva College calendar lists Israeli Independence Day as a day of "special observances," with no observances. In future years the calendar will list Yom Yisrael as a "day of medita-tion" with no mediation. Six million Jews were slaughtered and we meditate. Thousands died in the Warsaw Ghetto and we meditate. Our parents fight for the birth of Israel and again we meditate. The Israeli Rabbinate has already set aside days for com-memoration of these events, and Yeshiva University has set aside a day of medita-tion. I cannot sit com-fortably and meditate when Yeshiva does not cry out for its brethren in the Soviet Union. I cannot meditate when the mem-ory of six million of our brothers and sisters goes unnoticed. I will not meditate when after thousands of years we regain our homeland and have pseudo-celebrations at Yeshiva University. Let this hype-racy stop now, or else let us "close up.

Indeed, Yeshiva, "the oldest and largest" Orthodox university in the world should be the vanguard in the struggle of the State of Israel and attacking its enemies. This is the only division which has the capability to discuss these prob-lems and the ability to act upon them. EMC states that it is Zim-mist and nationalistic: well, action speaks louder than words.

Thus, EMC must now take the responsibility of modern Orthodox Judaism in these secular national matters. Our failure to do so has already caused a new teachers college to open down-town.

We, the Yeshiva community, have slept through the holocaust. We, the reestablishment of the State of Israel and the repatriation of Jerusalem. The Six Day War has given us one last opportunity to lead the Orthodox community in America. Let us begin this Indepen-dence Day with celebrations the like of which New York has never seen.

Norman Bertram '69
Sports Panorama '68
Epstein Combines Proficiency At Sport With Teaching Zeal
By Kenneth Kostow

Mr. Epstein has been the tennis "pro" at Grosovian's Hotel and Country Club. In addition, Coach Epstein's time is further occupied by his position as chairman of Health Education at the High School of Art and Design.

Although these activities would seem to be enough to fill anyone's schedule, they represent only a fraction of Coach Epstein's life.

A prolific writer, he has penned tennis articles for the New York Post and has also published three books on tennis. As an instructor, Mr. Epstein has taught such celebrities as Eddie Fisher and Jackie Robinson while he has also coached Israel's Davis Cup Team and the U.S. Men's National Team since 1955.

Coach Epstein came to Yeshiva through the influence of a former student of his at Grosovian's Hotel, whom he met at Grosovian's Hotel. He also has close ties with Israel as he was an instructor of physical education at Weingarten College in Netanya. The physical education program at Yeshiva is a major factor in Mr. Epstein's success as Head Coach. When asked about the success of the program Coach Epstein said, "It is amazing how we have managed to develop championship varsity teams and players from boys who have had little experience in the sport before entering Yeshiva."

Although Coach Epstein admitted that "we operate under the burden of the dual program with very little time to practice" their difficulties have been surmounted by "supplying the boys with the proper motivation and capitvating coaches."

The second round began with a victory for Yeshiva over Brandeis and Brooklyn Poly in the third round, the Yeshiva boys dropped all their matches in Yeshiva's sabre teem managed to show a winning slate.

Arthur Wulsh opened the season with a win, and then a loss by Leo Brandstatter. Capt. Adley Mandel followed with another win. However, both boys dropped all their matches in the first round to put the Taubermans at the short end of a 7-2 score. In the second round, sabre won three bouts (Wulsh, Brandstatter and Mandel) and Capt. Zauderer and Seinfeld won their foil bout to narrow the gap to 7-5.

Despite ending on a poor note, the 1967-68 season was an awesome year for Coach Tauberman's saber team. They ended the season with a record of 12-2, after losing to Dory and Stratford, but they beat the fourth-ranked teams as Brandeis and Brooklyn Poly and in the process regrew their only defeats of the previous season. In fact, in the recent NCAA championship held in Detroit, Brooklyn Poly placed ninth, Capt. Lightbourn and Zauderer both finished in the top ten. Next year he hopes to send four fencers to the NCAA championship to be held at Duke University.

Perhaps the main asset of this year's squad was balance. Each weapon had three very capable starters. Sabre was led by Capt. Adley Mandel who not only compiled a fine 20-10 record but also was a very good leader. Another graduating senior, who played a key role was Arthur Wulsh who

St. John's Spoils Tauberman's Finale
But Fencers Show Best YU Record
By Eby Zorad

A three week layoff and the rigors of a long season took their toll on the Yeshiva fencing team which dropped from 197-5 to 7-2 in the year 1969-70 to a fine St. John's team. St. John's, which ended its season at 11-1 (its only defeat at the hands of Yeshiva) was only a 12-2 record in the season. The Sabres' team managed to show a winning slate.

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Frost Romp Over Semicha; Seniors Beat Juniors, Sophs
By Sheldon Steinbrot

In perhaps the most impressive performance of any team all year, the freshmen whipped Semicha 70-40, for their second victory of the spring term. It was a great team effort, as three freshmen scored in double figures.

The pattern of the game was really established right in the beginning as the freshmen ended the quarter with an incredible 5-0 lead. By five points, it was over in the third quarter, and won by scores of 29 to 24 in the end.

The freshmen were led by Larry Jacob with 12 points, Charlie Sprung with 10, and Boyd Sprung who popped in 11. Matty Shatzkes led 9 for the Semicha team and Jerry Shatzkes, had 8.

Seniors Win Two

The next game proved to be a close match. The Juniors, out to average an earlier 74-60 loss to the Seniors, started fast. Sheldon David and Matty Halbinberg combined for ten points, to offset six by Gene Korn, and the Juniors led 12-7. They again outscored the Seniors in the second quarter, as Sheldon David pounded through 7 points. Thus, the score at halftime was 22-16 in their favor.

The title carried in the third quarter. Unable to buy a basket, the Juniors got only two points in the eight minutes, as the Seniors, led by Matty Edlenbaum.

Uh! Another Field House Article
By Bruce Splawn

There is one subject within the realm of Yeshiva College activities which elicits the same response from each member of the student body. In fact, the very mention of the words "Field House" seems to evoke the image of a student sitting on the edge of the bench, passed out from exhaustion.

In fact, due to the expansion undertaken in the last few years, we may even be farther from this goal.

Columns discussing this topic have been written by every sports editor in the past year. Each has been critical of the condition of the field house. There is no need, then, for a statement of facts. The plea will make little impression upon an administration which has been deaf to previous appeals. This article is intended to bring to the attention of the administration a problem that has been going on for the past few years in an effort to raise the money for a student center.

This building is intended to house all student activities and organizations, in addition to a basketball court. The University, however, is certainly in no financial position to undertake another building venture. The only way a student center will be built is through the efforts and the kindness of the students who are working to raise the money for a gymnasium at Yeshiva.

In a recent interview, Rabbi Abraham Avrech, who is serving in the dual role of Director of Religious Affairs and Chairman of the Athletic Association, discussed the work that has been going on for the past few years in an effort to raise the money for a student center. This building is intended to house all student activities and organizations, in addition to a basketball court. The University, however, is certainly in no financial position to undertake another building venture. The only way a student center will be built is through the efforts and the kindness of the students who are working to raise the money for a gymnasium at Yeshiva.