Pool Plans Finalized

by Dov J. Pinchot

The plans to build a swimming facility on the Yeshiva College campus moved one step closer to fruition two weeks ago when Dean of Students Dr. Efrem Nulman, Director of Personnel Jeffrey Rosengarten, and Assistant Director of Maintenance Jeff Socol met with numerous student leaders to discuss the details and timeframe for building the new pool. The pool complex will be attached to the present Max Stern Athletic Center and will contain a six-lane, standard NCAA short course (75-foot) swimming pool, steam room, sauna, and whirlpool.

Two factors contributed to the delay in building the swimming complex. Initial problems in the funding for the pool have caused for a delay. According to Rabbi Kahm, a RIETS alumnus and Rabbi of Congregation Beth Hillel of Washington Heights, he recounted the saga of perseverance and eventually the program of persecution and extermination could proceed.

Kristallnacht Remembered

by Avrum Aaron

On Thursday, November 10, Rabbi Shlomo Kahn evoked memories of Kristallnacht before a full crowd at Lamport Auditorium. Rabbi Kahn’s address commemorated the 50th anniversary of Kristallnacht, what many consider to be the official starting point of the Holocaust.

The assembly began with a short introduction by Rabbi Israel Miller, Senior Vice President of YU. Rabbi Yohanan is of the opinion to commemorate the destruction of the Temple on the tenth of Av. The Rabbis, however, disagree, employing the rule that renders the beginning of the tragedy as the day of mourning. Thus, we known for the Temple on the ninth of Av, the beginning of the destruction. Second, nothing serious happened test the water for world reaction. “The Nazis ruled ruthlessly in Germany, but they watched nervously [for] world reaction.” Kristallnacht was a trial for that.

Third, the German psyche of anti-Semitism was unmasked. Rabbi Kahn related, through statistics, the destruction of Kristallnacht. 194 synagogues were burned, destroyed, 7000 Jewish shops were looted, 36 Jewish students were sentenced, 30,000 men between sixteen and sixty were taken to concentration camps and a fine of one billion marks was levied on German Jewry as an atonement for the assassinations of the German consular official in Paris by a Jewish student, son of Polish parents who had been deported to Poland.

In the most moving part of his speech, Rabbi Kahn recounted the memories of his twelve years old boy in Stuttgart, of the events following Kristallnacht. He recounted the tragic story of the synagogue burn as the fire engines stood idle by. He recalled the gentleness of the family friend, who served in the same platoon as his father during World War II, second, the family barber, and third, a former maid, all refusing to hide him, his father, and himself.

He relayed the tragic story of a Hebrew school teacher, a father of twin baby boys, who committed suicide and killed his family by leaving the gas on all night.

New Macs Continue Old Tradition: Blast Bard In Opener

by Mitchell Nathanson

Yudi Teichman’s 17 foot jump shot 1:56 into the second half put the Yeshiva Maccabees ahead, 46-21. For Teichman, it was his 22nd point of the game, and it gave the Maccs all they would need as they coasted to a 69-45 victory over the Bard College Blazers.

Thursday night’s season opener was played before a vocal Bard crowd, present to support their Stevenson Gymnasium. But Yeshiva did not oblige the crowd in its celebration, as had Bard in losing to the Maccs in the opening game of the Max Stern Athletic Center in 1985. The Maccs opened in a man-to-man defense, forcing the Blazers to take poor shots. But at the outset, Yeshiva could not capitalize, missing their first five attempts. Price Mason opened the scoring for Bard, as they jumped to a 4-1 lead. That lead lasted for only 4:45 into the game, at which time Ayal Hod pulled the first of his six rebounds and fed Eric Davis, whose driving layup put the Macs ahead 5-4.

“We didn’t have enough time to loosen up,” conceded co-coach Teichman. “Once the game was a few minutes old, we were able to shake the pre-game jitters.” And that they did, as they outscored the Blazers 37-15 to close out the first half.

Teichman scored 18 of his game high 24 points, and pulled seven of his 12 rebounds in the first half alone, as the team left the court with a 40-19 half time lead.

“The poor officiating,” asserted Hod, “did not allow us to develop an early rhythm.”

The officiating was certainly sub-par, yet calls which were glaring errors were overlooked as the game took its course. One call that did stand out was a technical foul assessed to Jon Erman, Erman, in his usual manner, hustled after a loose ball on the floor, apparently knocking it out of bounds by deflecting it off an opponent.

When the referee blew the whistle and indicated overtime, “We were the better team. Their talent isn’t really on par with ours”, some of the teams we will face later in the year.”

“I never really get in the flow against weaker teams,” reasoned Hod, who scored 24 points nonetheless. “I’m sure I’ll do better in our next game.”

The Yeshiva Maccabees’ next game will be their home opener on Tuesday night, Nov. 29.

Student Leaders at Kristallnacht ceremony.

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He relayed the tragic story of a Hebrew school teacher, a father of twin baby boys, who committed suicide and killed his family by leaving the gas on all night.

“The next day, there was...”
Where to Study?

While midterms are finally over for most, the frustration among some students with the lack of appealing places to study on campus continues. The noise in Pollack Library during midterms often reached levels more akin to the Paladium than a serious place of study. “Let’s go to the gym and get some work done,” said one beleaguered student. Another study spot that falls short of being conducive to effective studying is Morgenstern Lounge. The sofas are literally falling apart, and the absence of writing or studying is an eyesore in the hands and mouths of the student body.

Macs Face Two Foes on Nov. 29

The significance of the Yeshiva Maccabees opening 69-45 victory over the Bard Blazers extends far beyond the won-lost column. Season number 56 in the Maccabees’ sometimes illustrious history has begun, and around campus excitement and expectations are rising steadily. School spirit at YU is a difficult phenomenon to gauge, and organizing this lecture should seriously consider the conflict at hand and rectify the oversight.

In fact, these Macs face the toughest challenge in the team’s history in attempting to follow up on last year’s first ever post-season tournament bid. An eyesore is in the hands and mouths of the student body.

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Before and after: Mrs. Erica Jesselson at unveiling of Leonardo Nierman sculpture donated by Irwin Friedland. That night, Dr. Norman Lamm dedicated the Weissberg Common in Belfer Hall and announced 12 new Benefactors at the annual Joint Boards Dinner. Photos by J. Sindler

ED ITORI ALS --

Erica Chiartoff also deserves credit for pursuing the matter with dispatch upon receiving complaints on the matter but is ready and willing to act if students voice their displeasure. Senior Vice President Dr. Miller, for example, says certain classrooms can be made available for all night study without too much trouble if the need is real. Its up to students to stop complaining to each other and start expressing themselves to student leaders and administrators. Exactly how long Morgenstern Lounge remains an eyesore is in the hands and mouths of the student body.

War of the Walls

While the cleanliness of the YC campus is undoubtedly a virtue, the often random and careless removal of activities fliers seems more a misuse of power than a fulfillment of duty. The sight of YU Maintenance staff ripping down hours of hard work and creativity embodied in the fliers produced by YC’s numerous societies and organizations has a most unsettling and discouraging effect. Additionally, such action may exert a negative effect on ultimate attendance at otherwise little-known events sponsored by such groups as the YU Library or Museum, or some of the smaller clubs. The sight of YU ¥aintenance staff ripping down hours of hard work and creativity embodied in the fliers produced by YC’s numerous societies and organizations has a most unsettling and discouraging effect. Additionally, such action may exert a negative effect on ultimate attendance at otherwise little-known events.

All home openers are special; this one could become a classic. Who could forget the thrilling opening game at the MSAC against Molloy two years ago, a 73-70 Macs victory?

A failure to resolve the conflict will inevitably hurt both events. Let’s avoid discovering which would suffer more.

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ANXIETY & DEPRESSION CLINIC

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Rabbi Dr. Norman Lamm is undoubtedly a fine man, but his recent public controversial. This type of assess-
ment would be largely unfair. Dr. Lamm incorporates two the
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classification types, the intellectual and the political.

Both of these useful truths

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by Barry Kaye

November 22, 1988

The Commentator

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The Commentator

October 25 issue of THE COMMENTA-

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As a responsible Yeshiva

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by Behnam Dayanim

Room only crowd of approximately 400 students from a number of colleges throughout Torah education, but its composition has changed dramatically over the years. Today, approximately two-thirds of JSS students do have a yeshiva background.

With this added dimension, non-yeshiva students still enjoy much success with their learning, with particular shiurim planned exclusively for them, as the Freshman (beginners) track. Students are expected to enter the learning process with a rebbe for the first time.

JSS has another unique aspect to its student population. A large percentage of Sephardic descent comprise approximately 15% of the student body. These Sephardic students are integrated educationally in the various shiurim, but some students have expressed a feeling that JSS caters its courses more to Ashkenazim.

To suit the needs of these students, R. Yudin, Director of JSS, and I have been trying to work with the students to establish a special track for Sephardic given as an elective to the upperclassmen of JSS.

A problem that bothered me since my freshman year is a major misconception shared by students at Yeshiva. This is that Torah study is inferior to that of IBC and especially MYP. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

I know personally that, in the higher level shiurim, we do extensive commentary, learning shiurim in a whole new mode as the Freshman (beginners) track. Students are expected to enter the learning process with a rebbe for the first time.

Black students continue to be a unique institution catering to the education of both those of a non-yeshiva and non-background, imbuing the students with a strong feeling for Torah and Yiddishkeit in their lives ahead of them.

Many students complain about mandatory attendance in the shiurim. But this point is moot. Students do not come to YU just because of its great job and graduate school placement in its secular departments, but for its dual program, combining secular and religious education. If attendance were not mandatory, the system would be abused too easily, as it is by students in another Jewish studies division without enforced attendance requirements. When the final grade is given, rabbis should take into account the rigorous schedule and not test attendance policy as a black and white test.

JSS does have rabbis who do not have the kind of approach to establish a rebbe-talmid relationship, but there are a few rabbis who consistently do just to teach. These rabbis should realize that this is the last chance for a student to make a decision to continue with Torah. The rabbs should capture this chance to build on rebbe-talmid relationship deepening class awareness and participation of class members in this essential area.

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JSS was established primarily to alleviate the security problems at Yeshiva's Uptown Campus. Although the meeting was called to discuss ways to improve campus security, it is here to harass the students, not to protect their safety and security.

Several solutions were proposed, but they included no idea of this (the security problems) must be immediately changed on a permanent basis--a mere short-term response to the stabbing of November 3, or an obscure project, buried in paperwork for several months, is not acceptable.

Specifically, the apparent problems addressed include lax dormitory security, inadequate patrolling of our campus and neighborhood, and an attitude in which many security guards seem to have, causing students to receive that security is here to harass the students, not to protect their safety and security.

During the session, Rabbi Fine suggested various techniques that one may utilize in order to overcome stress. "These basic techniques," the Rabbi said, "are the result of extensive research done at major universities and behavioral institutes for the past twenty years. They really work." The extent of how well they work depends on the individual. Rabbi Fine further emphasized that the techniques must be performed on a regular, daily basis, otherwise helping to fight their effect is cumulative. The techniques include: learning to stomach stress with tolerance, patience, and ease, and then relaxing different parts of the body for a designated period of time.

For further counselling, Rabbi Fine urges students to refrain from meeting with him. He is available in the Guidance Office on the fourth floor in Furst Hall.

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Security Discussed in Stabbing Aftermath
by Jonathan Greenblatt

On November 7, Rabbi Yehuda Fine, the psychological counselor at Yeshiva College, gave a session on stress management. Rabbi Fine, originally from Seattle, received his Masters from the Ackerman Institute of Family Therapy. He has been working at Yeshiva College for the past two years.

Rabbi Fine commented that stress has rather serious effects on many students. He spoke of students who have suffered from weight loss, overheasurization, and depression. The Rabbi felt that enough people had come to him complaining about stress to warrant his giving a general session on the subject.

Many students suffer from particularly acute stress problems during the midterm period, due to the sometimes enormous pressure to succeed in earning a good grade point average and the perceived importance of these tests in relation to their future well-being.

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For further counselling, Rabbi Fine urges students to refrain from meeting with him. He is available in the Guidance Office on the fourth floor in Furst Hall.
This Thanksgiving Day, Yeshiva students will once again be given vacation so that they may spend time with their families and friends. Some students, however, will not be able to go home this year because certain MVP shiurim have been scheduled to meet on Thanksgiving.

Rabbi Moshe Tendler has chosen to give shiur this year as he has in past years. The reason that "certainly on Thanksgiving Day we should learn; it's sufficient that they give off from the college, but Torah is a constant activity."

While Rabbi Blau acknowledges the shiurim held on Thanksgiving, he views things ambivalently. "Certain rebbeim give shiur on Thanksgiving which may or may not have a negative connotation. It certainly means something."

The value of Thanksgiving is accepted unquestioningly and held in high regard by both rabbis. As Rabbi Blau illustrates, "where did we have a national holiday in 1789. Although present members of the synagogue lack the patriotic fervor of earlier congregants, a special service for Thanksgiving still remains. Included in the ceremony is the recital of Hallel without a bracha, prayers for both the American and Israeli governments as well as abstention from thanksgivings (supplications). However, according to Rabbi Angel, the ceremony is much more low key than it used to be.

Rabbi Angel singles out the growing number of vacationers during the holiday season and new immigrants who don't identify with Thanksgiving as contributing factors to the gradual decline of interest in Thanksgiving in his synagogue. Whereas once a choir recited Psalms to many assembled, present members recite the regular tefillah with the aforementioned additions followed by a breakfast.

Rabbi Blau identifies two groups of Jews who do not celebrate Thanksgiving for other, not necessarily religious, reasons. He maintains that Jews who arrived in America after World War II were suspicious of gentiles and therefore were not ready to adopt American holidays as their own. "The Jews in America were very patriotic and there's ill will about that since the time came when it didn't matter, all the friends we thought we had were silent," he explained. "The Jews have become more skeptic." He also maintains that the emergence of the State of Israel is another factor. "One feels a different sense—there's not the same identification with America now that we have our own country. We celebrate Yom Ha'Atzmaut more than Thanksgiving."

While Rabbi Blau believes that there is no problem with pukat hayagim (imitating the customs of the gentiles) and asserts that the Rov, too, has no problem with Thanksgiving Day and celebrates the holiday in the traditional manner, he identifies with the immigrants who came after the war. "Jews who came after the war don't share the same mentality as American-born Jews. They bring up questions as to the values of turkey on Thanksgiving and hukat hayagim."

Rabbi Angel responds, "They probably don't know American history, because it wasn't proclaimed a Christian holiday by George Washington—rather it was for all religions. Washington urged the people to 'pray however you pray'; it wasn't and still isn't a Christian holiday or service."

Rabbi Tendler created two scenarios embodying two conflicting opinions. He began with an example of the inter-faith services which have become common throughout America. "That is certainly forbidden; not because of hukath hayagim, but because we are worshiping whoever they are worshipping. Thanksgiving is a religious day and there grew up around it turkey, cranberry sauce, etc. Then joining with them is no different than any of the classic hukath hayagim questions. It's as if someone put up a Christmas tree. To use the same method to worship our God is forbidden."

However, this is clearly not the case with Thanksgiving. As Rabbi Tendler explains, "I personally believe that, unlike Christmas, which is associated in the minds of most non-Jews with a religious, historical event associated with church-going, or Yom Kippur, where people will go (to synagogue) who normally don't, Thanksgiving was never that kind of religious holiday and it has lost whatever religiousness came to be associated with it. It is as American as apple pie to most of our people."

Theory is quite often different from practice. Rabbi Tendler, however, "would find it very hard to fault a family who serves turkey. For those who grew up with it, Thanksgiving has no religious significance outside of the fact that we should give thanks to God occasionally." Rabbi Tendler claims that Rav Moshe Feinstein z"l was quite negative to Jews making a party on Thanksgiving Day. Rabbi Tendler explains Rav Feinstein's fear as twofold. First, "not being born in America, he was impressed by the pilgrims and therefore was concerned that the Jews do not share with the non-Jews in any kind of religious service. Second, there is no need to add more (festive meals) to the (Sages) already made. It's a secular day being raised to religious value," a level which it doesn't merit.

Rabbi Tendler interpreted Rav Feinstein's reaction as an expected response from a posek with no longstanding ties to America. "Any foreigner, especially a wise Jew, asks 'Hanukkah, Ma Hee?' (Talmud Shabbos). What's Thanksgiving?" the wise Jew will ask, and upon hearing about its meaning, "which surely sounds like a religious story," will say it's hukath hayagim. Nevertheless, Rabbi Tendler concedes that "it is non-sectarian."

"Both views," comments Rabbi Tendler, "are valid. Furthermore, they are not wholly antithetical one to the other. They simply represent two different backgrounds. Rabbi Tendler suggests an approach for the bewildered student. "Your approach should be one with integrity and appreciation, measured by the yardstick of halacha."

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November 22, 1988

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The Commentator

Thanksgiving: Halachic Questions and Answers

by Jeff Ilah

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**The Commentator President Norman Lamm**

In this interview with *The Commentator* last summer, Y. D. Asara, Dr. Norman Lamm discussed issues facing YU and world Orthodoxy.

**In conducting this interview with Y. D. Asara, Dr. Norman Lamm, President of Yeshiva University, on the topic of the responsibility of Orthodoxy in the post-modern world, I asked him to expand on its discussion in his article, “Who’s a Centrist?”, which appeared in The Commentator last spring. As a member of the Board of Advisors of The Commentator, Dr. Lamm is particularly qualified to discuss this topic.**

**Q. I’d like to begin with general questions about the current situation in Orthodoxy, the nature and purpose of YU, and your role in it.**

Dr. Lamm: Norman Lamm discusses issues facing YU and world Orthodoxy.

**Q. seem to me a very vital role.**

Dr. Lamm: Indeed. I think it is a very vital role. I see it as my role to give a balanced view of what is happening in the world of Orthodoxy, to present a perspective that is informed by my experience and knowledge, and to offer guidance and advice to those who are interested in understanding the issues that confront us.

**Q. What is your role as President of YU?**

Dr. Lamm: My role as President is to provide leadership and direction to the University, to ensure its continued success, and to foster the intellectual and scholarly development of its students and faculty.

**Q. Can you describe the nature of the Yeshiva University system?**

Dr. Lamm: Yeshiva University is a comprehensive, coeducational, research-intensive institution of higher education. It consists of several schools and colleges, including the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, the College of Arts and Science, the School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, the School of Health Professions, and the School of Social Work.

**Q. What is the mission of YU?**

Dr. Lamm: The mission of YU is to provide a rigorous and challenging education that is characterized by excellence in scholarship, the development of ethical principles, and the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake. The University is dedicated to the advancement of learning and the dissemination of knowledge.

**Q. How does the University achieve its mission?**

Dr. Lamm: YU achieves its mission through a combination of research, teaching, and service. The University is committed to excellence in scholarship and to the promotion of discovery and innovation. The University is also dedicated to the educational development of its students, and it provides a range of academic and extracurricular opportunities that are designed to foster intellectual growth and personal development.

**Q. How do you see the role of YU in the world of Orthodoxy?**

Dr. Lamm: I believe that YU has a unique and important role to play in the world of Orthodoxy. The University is a leader in the field of Jewish education, and it is dedicated to the pursuit of excellence in scholarship and teaching. YU is also committed to the development of ethical principles and the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake.

**Q. What are some of the challenges that YU faces in achieving its mission?**

Dr. Lamm: One of the challenges that YU faces is the need to balance the demands of academic rigor with the need to ensure that students are well-prepared for life in the modern world. Another challenge is the need to maintain a strong commitment to excellence in scholarship while also ensuring that our students have the opportunity to engage in meaningful and transformative experiences.

**Q. What are some of the successes that YU has achieved?**

Dr. Lamm: Over the past decade, YU has achieved significant success in a number of areas, including academic excellence, research, and service. The University has expanded its portfolio of academic programs, and it has attracted a wider range of students from diverse backgrounds.

**Q. How do you see the future of YU?**

Dr. Lamm: I believe that YU has a bright future. The University is committed to the pursuit of excellence in scholarship and teaching, and it is dedicated to the development of ethical principles and the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake. I am confident that YU will continue to be a leader in the world of Orthodoxy, and that it will continue to make significant contributions to the advancement of learning and the dissemination of knowledge.
The Vision of Dr. Revel

by David Ottensooser

Dr. Bernard Revel, one of the most innovative Jewish intellectuals of this century, planned and implemented the dual education comprised of Jewish and general learning, his impressive intellect, and nurtured this nation's first Yeshiva College. His vision of a society of the American Jewish people was to erect the institutional framework of the American Judaism that today serves as the foundation for American Jewry. It is for this reason that Dr. Revel is often referred to as the "Father of Modern Jewish Education." His highly acclaimed speech on Central Orthodoxy was delivered at the Fifth Avenue Synagogue on Manhattan in 24 March 1983.

Since assuming the presidency, Dr. Revel has taken many steps towards improving Yeshiva University. One of these steps was the establishment of the President's Planning Commission, which would help to prepare him for a position of leadership in American Orthodoxy. Dr. Revel's vision of an institution of higher learning and Phi Beta Kappa key, the Dr. Belkin engaged in an ambitious plan of expansion, begun by Brian Polin

Dr. Samuel Belkin served as Yeshiva University's second president from 1943 to 1958. Born in Swistaland in 1911, he studied at the yeshiva at Breslov prior to the creation of yeshiva (ordination) at seventeen. The years that he spent under the tutelage of the Chofetz Chaim at Radin had a profound impact upon him and his manner of speaking. As a result of his education, he adhered to the motto, "I never regret what I have not said." When Rabbi Dr. Belkin arrived in America in 1928, he immediately enrolled in English language classes and began his studies at Dropsie College. In 1931, he was awarded the bachelor of arts degree summa cum laude from Yeshiva University. After being ordained a rabbi at the Rabbi Elchanan Theological Seminary in 1931, Dr. Lamm went on to earn a Ph.D. in Jewish philosophy in the Bernard Revel Graduate School.

Dr. Revel's manifold responsibilities included being President of YU, Dr. Lamm was rabbi of The Jewish Center in Manhattan, and was later appointed to the faculty of YU, initially as an instructor of philosophy.

Dr. Lamm has gained wide recognition for his writings and discourses on Jewish philosophy and law in many countries. His unusual combination of Jewish and general learning, his impressive intellect, and character were quickly realized by the leaders of the deep faith, who is nonetheless unfraid to write on the topic of the modern Jewish state. Public speeches have served as a powerful forum for Dr. Revel to discuss his views and controversial issues. In July of 1986, speaking before 1,000 alumni in Jerusalem, Dr. Revel condemned religious extremism and called for moderation in the contemporary Jewish life. He addressed the need to recite from memory and occupy the current political scene, including the revolution of 1905, Dr. Revel decided to emigrate to the Yeshiva of Telshi where he was enrolled in the Rabbi Isaac Kook's course in the yeshiva.

Tulsa and New York until 1921, when he severed his ties with Philadelphia and moved back to New York. He then went to Brown University on a scholarship for the duration of his studies. A more urgent problem was his feeble health, which was already in existence in this city. It is a true college of liberal arts and science, and religion nor in a pseudo-science.

During his tenure as President, Dr. Revel attracted the attention of Rabbi Benjamin Fels, who later became his close friend and confidant.

In 1909 he married Sarah Tuchman. Together they founded the Oklahoma Petroleum and Gas Company. In 1912 the Revels moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma. Dr. Revel managed to expand the family oil business.

Dr. Revel was persuaded to return to New York in 1915 to assume the presidency of the new yeshiva created by the merger of Yeshiva and Yeshiva Eitz Chaim. He traveled frequently with a dispute that resulted in one of the most famous lawsuits in America's landmarks. Decisions. In 1980, the Court upheld a ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit that the faculty members at YU are managerial personnel under the National Labor Relations Act and are not able to engage in collective bargaining.

Dr. Revel also led the Yeshiva through a period of difficult times. His unafraid to write on the topic of science and religion and the creation of a secular society with sacred elements, it is not the subject matter of these fields, but rather within the Jewish tradition, we hope to achieve this synthesis.

While president, Dr. Belkin received numerous honors and titles, including honorary doctorates from Brown University and Dropsie University, alma mater of his predecessor, Dr. Revel, and various medals from the city of New York. He began teaching graduate courses in Greek and Hellenistic literature. This teaching was done not out of a sense of duty, but out of a genuine love for learning.
Interview

Continued from Page 7.

courses, in more liberal arts because of the simple reason that they come here for an education, not to become tradesmen. But you know preaching doesn't always produce anything more than good sermons...

I have cited two themes to students since I came here, and they are as relevant today as they were a dozen years ago. Number one....we don't have enough students who are prepared to devote their lives to the Jewish community, in Avodat HaKodesh. And number two....in the colleges there is too much emphasis on professionalism and pre-career training and not enough on genuine liberal education. Now those have been themes that I've felt from the day that I walked into this office...regarding the first, Yeshiva has a special responsibility to the Jewish community...[concerning the second theme] The rest of the university world is beginning to see a return, or reeducation, or interest in liberal arts. Maybe we will too. The professional, vocational things, as long as there is an interest in liberal arts. Maybe we will too. The professional, vocational things, as long as there is an interest in liberal arts. Maybe we will too. The professional, vocational things, as long as there is an interest in liberal arts. Maybe we will too. The professional, vocational things, as long as there is an interest in liberal arts.

Future of Education Nationwide

Q. In light of yesterday's [Nov. 8] election, what do you see the educational climate being...for higher education insitutions under a Bush administration?

A. Well, I'm a bit apprehensive. But you can't take higher education out of the context of the whole economy....I don't think Bush is anti-education. The fact that, in the administration, Ed Bennett [ED. Secretary of Education who was honored at a YU function two years ago] was a conservative and riled a lot of educators who were enounced in their pristine liberalism, that doesn't mean he was anti-education at all. He was not for their form of education. But I think the question will be decided by the economy, and then everyone's going to fight for a piece of the pie....From my own limited experience here, I can imagine what a President of the United States has to go through....Every part of the economy is desperate for fund...It's impossible that everyone should get what they minimally need. It'll just have to be hard choices....This is Madison's concept of federal government, you know. All the various factors, each one fights for its own and out of the boiling caldron of this encounter, somehow the commonweal emerges. I just hope that when the commonweal emerges, we don't drown in that caldron.

Possibility of Honors Courses

Q. [Concerning] what SOY President Jeff Paley asked you in that meeting [with student representatives]...He asked about honors courses and you said you'd confer with Dr. Brenner. Just to follow up....A. Yes, I did. It's important....Dr. Brenner is philosophically against honors courses in general. In a school this size, he feels that it's much healthier to pepper many courses with a few very good students who can raise the level, rather than taking the cream off and leaving the other classes bereft of anyone particularly scintillating. I have a feeling that he may be right. It may be more fun for very bright students to be together and challenge each other, but they will lose little in their education if they have others with them, and the others will gain more....more educational benefits for a larger number....I believe that kind of calculus is an intelligent one. Q. The needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few? A. Not quite that, because the needs of the few are not as pronounced qualitatively as the needs of the many...to be inspired to greater activity of their own. I've seen fellows who graduated from colleges mediocre who became intellectuals in their thirties. Different people develop in different rates.

Challenges of Office

Q. Finally, Yeshiva University Presidents have histories of necessarily long terms in office. Do you intend to continue that tradition?

A. Are you suggesting that mine is already overlength? Q. Do you have plans beyond Yeshiva? A. ...I don't know. I still have 'a long way to go and many promises to keep'. Am I quoting Frost properly or not? There's a lot to do. If I felt I had fulfilled all I had to offer to Yeshiva, I would begin looking for a replacement tomorrow. I think it's in an institution like Yeshiva which is as enormously complicated as it is, far more complicated than any university I know of, it takes you many years just to master it. Even if you've been a student and a faculty member here, it takes years to know what's going on. It took me five or six years before I began to understand what I was dealing with....It's very, very difficult, very, very difficult job. In many ways it's draining and straining, but for someone who believes in it, it's the greatest job in the world. I wouldn't change it for anything.

Belkin

Continued from Page 8.

be an "accident" and said that the challenge of "building and solidifying a University...has been a very satisfying 32 years for me," but the time had come for "a younger man to assume the heavy burden of the presidency."

Two months later, he was awarded the title of Chancellor, the first person in the history of Yeshiva University to hold such a title.

After his death on the follow­
ing Passover, April 18, 1976, Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik eulogized Rabbi Dr. Belkin as a "restless dreamer...taintless scholar...and teacher par excellence." The Rav concluded by saying that "he declared all personal ambition and was always committed to learning and scholarship, imbuing thousands with the spirit of Torah U'Mada. Torah and knowledge."

At the Chag HaSemikha celebration on the centennial of the institution, Dr. Norman Lamm, his successor and current president, commented that "Dr. Belkin taught us by example that to be a scholar, you need scholarship; to be a Heaven-fearing person, you need faith; to be a teacher, you need love of your pupils as well as your subject matter. But [he taught us] to be a rava, a rabbi in the classical Jewish sense, you need all of these and more; you need the gift of leadership."

HAPPY THANKSGIVING! from THE COMMENTATOR
Monday Nov. 28, 1988
Careers at Macy's
Stern College - Room 418, 8 p.m.
Van leaving 7:30 p.m., Lot A

SSSB Happenings

Monday Nov. 28, 1988
Careers at Macy's
Stern College - Room 418, 8 p.m.
Van leaving 7:30 p.m., Lot A

SSSBSA Council
Wed. Dec. 7, 1988
Chanukah Party at Cheers
120 West 41st Street, 8 p.m.
Van leaving 7:30 p.m.
Lot A
“I wasn’t rubbing it in—I just wanted Eddie to know the score of last night’s game.”

Baseball—Continued from Page 12.

A.D.’s Response both know that classes must come first.

Why can’t we meet the 12 game minimum by playing double-headers on Sundays, you ask? The IAC schools don’t like to schedule on Sundays for two reasons. First, they don’t want their teams playing and/or practicing seven days a week (most intercollegiate baseball teams, during the season, play or practice six times a week). Second, most schools save Sundays to make up games that have been rained out.

Exacerbating the whole problem is practice time—when do we practice? Most of our students don’t get out of class until early evenings. If we don’t have enough time to play our official games, what in the world can we do about practice time?

I hope that you’ve begun to see it as a sport at YC. Unfortunately, given our somewhat unique circumstances, I don’t think it was meant to be.

If you like to “bat” this around some more (forgive the pun), my door is open.

Response—Continued from Page 3.

Moreover, in regard to the Political Science Society of which I am president, I was dismayed to find a number of factual errors in a newspaper which has traditionally exhibited excellent investigative talents. To begin with, the claim that “the society has failed to run a single event this year” is utterly ridiculous. A voter registration drive (65 new voters registered), a girls’ shabbaton at Stern, and the U of Pennsylvania Model United Nations have already taken place. Indeed, rather than being inactive, the J.P. Dunne Political Science Society remains one of the most active clubs on campus.

Additionally, you criticize the fact that no event was coordinated for election night. Once more, had you bothered to use either common courtesy or common sense and ascertained the facts, it would have become clear that Poli-Sci did in fact schedule an event for election night as early as the end of September.

At a later period in time, it was proposed by the SCW and YC student councils that the event be co-opted, with Poli-Sci as a co-sponsor. At a subsequent council meeting it was further decided rightly or wrongly, by the councils, that because election night fell in the middle of midterm’s, it should be toned down. Therefore the event was not publicized Uptown and while there was an event at Stern for Stern College students, YC was not involved—again, due to the decision of the councils. It is hoped that in the future, editorialists will be both more informed and informative, maintaining the high standards established by the editors and expected by the student body.

David Adelson
YC ’89

(ED. Two of the three events Mr. Adelson mentions, the University of Pennsylvania Model United Nations and the women’s shabbaton at Stern, took place after the publication of the editorial to which he refers.)

Kristallnacht—Continued from Page 1.

in the square, two adult coffin and two little ones. He recalled the man who had been beaten so badly that the keys in his pockets had been broken.

Rabbi Kahn concluded his address by asking the famous question, “How could this have happened in twentieth century Germany? He warned us of the dangers of complacency and admonished us, “we must not forget.”

Intramural Basketball—Continued from Page 12.

23 points. Pesach Skulnik dominated inside for 12 points. For the rebels, who didn’t do much running, Dov Goldman scored 11 and Darrin Hirt added 9.

Team Gardner shooting guard Shuki Grossman is the winner of the intramural player of the week award. Grossman pumped in 18 points from the outside, most of them with at least one defender in his face. “It’s invigorating, I just wish I could have incorporated a win with my individual effort,” mourned Grossman.
By Shmuel Bulka

The third week of Intramural basketball featured an early season bout for league supremacy between Team Gardner (2-0) and Team Lubetski (1-1). When the battle was over, Team Lubetski emerged victorious, 39-37, and both teams stood at 2-1, mired in a four-way second-place tie. The Hirshes now stand alone on top at 3-0.

"The key to the game is to stop their point guard," said Team Gardner's substitute captain, Mordi Leifer, before the game. In the first half they didn't, and it showed on the scoreboard. Team Lubetski point guard Jeff Silverberg sparked the team with great passing and tenacious defense, allowing them to go into the locker room up 20-15 at the half.

Team Gardner apparently studied the videotape at halftime as they returned from intermission and rattled off ten straight points. After forcing numerous turnovers, Team Gardner opened up the floor and began to break ahead at will. Even in their set offense, they were patient and usually found the open man. But Team Lubetski had the last word as they were able to suppress the uprising and went on to seal the victory. "The key was going to the man-to-man trap," explained captain Shaul Lubetski. The Lubetski trio of Silverberg, Steve Judkowitz, and David Weinstein combined for 29 points in Cruise Grossman led Team Gardner with eighteen.

In other week 3 action, the Hirshes maintained their unbeaten record by nipping the winless Goobers 43-44. Jeff Muehlgay led the Hirshes with 14 points while David Speiser and Miller Zaid each chipped in 11 a piece. Eli Leibowitz led the Goobers, who suffered their third consecutive 2-point-wrenching loss, scoring 15 points, while Ellis Malovany continued to impress, adding 11 points.

Jeff Lefkowitz, Yoni Weber, and Larry Hartstein led a balanced hart-throb attack, all scoring in double figures, producing an impressive 56-42 romp over the Terps and improving their record to 2-1. The Terps, not looking at all like their Maryland namesakes, were paced by Lazy Marcus with 15 points. Team Taragin also joined the ranks of the 2-1 teams with a victory over the winless Runnin' Rebels. Ari Blaine led the winners with a season high 15.

Continued on Page 11.