Students Boycott Caf

by Sender Cohen

Responding to the Food Services Committee’s decision to raise the mandatory meal plan from $1,000 to $1,300 next year, YCSC staged a boycott of the Cafeteria and Minimart on Thursday, April 9, in protest of the fact that the lunch menu featured scallops, arguably the cafeteria’s most popular meal, and not all students could afford to nourish themselves at other local establishments. YCSC arranged special discounts at the local restaurants, and one of these, The Yum Yum Shoppe, reported a 25% jump in revenues.

The boycott was planned two nights before its implementation at a joint meeting of the incoming and outgoing YCSC boards. The following morning, YCSC President David Kay and President-Elect Avi Steinlauf met with Chairman of the Food Services Committee Dean Norman Rosenfeld to discuss the impending price hike.

Rosenfeld pointed out that since the motion had already been passed by his subcommittee, the final decision on the implementation of the plan rested with the Executive Vice President, Dr. Egon Brenner. Later that night, at a meeting which included current members of YCSC, next year’s YCSC, and the Student Food Services Committee, the decision to boycott was finalized. Signs were quickly printed and distributed early Tuesday morning. At 9:30 that morning, Kay and Steinlauf met with Brenner, who asserted that $1,300 was reasonable, adding that the issue was now in Dr. Sheldon Socol’s hands. Kay and Steinlauf pursued the issue, and phoned Dr. Socol, but he did not return their calls.

Kay noted that the administration’s Executive Council normally meets regarding motions that have been passed by committees, yet it appears that the issue bypassed the Council and was sent directly to Socol. Kay theorized that the proposal was probably rushed, in order to meet a deadline for sending out tuition material pertinent to Fall registration.

Student volunteers maintained the boycott by standing outside the cafeteria and apprising potential customers of the situation though they did not in any way impede those who still wanted to eat there. A mere fifteen YC students ate at the cafeteria for lunch and dinner, and many of those that did, said they simply wanted to finish off the remaining balance on their cards, or claimed that they were low on cash. Many University employees honored the boycott, however some prominent members of the Administration crossed the picket lines. Most MTA students did not honor the boycott, despite warnings that they may soon be handed a mandatory meal plan of their own.

Student Food Services Committee member Danny Faizakoff pointed out that the boycott held two years ago helped reduce the then newly created meal plan from the suggested $2,300 to $1,000; Faizakoff hopes that the recent boycott will be as successful. In addition to the boycott, YCSC, SSSSB and SCWSC sent out their first ever joint mass mailing. The letter informed parents of the University’s planned increase of the mandatory meal plan fees and provided them with Dean Rosenfeld’s office number. Approximately fifty parents called the Dean’s office to express their concern.

Rosenfeld sent letters to the parents who called, outlining the Administration’s position on the proposed increase. He indicated that Birchfield Food Systems, a food services consulting firm used by YU, has found that “compared to other universities in New York and the Northeast, the food prices at Yeshiva are reasonable and the portion sizes are large.” Moreover, the letter noted that the head of the consulting firm indicated that “student’s complaints regarding food services quality and prices is typical of college campuses regardless of the quality of the particular food service operation.” Rosenfeld claimed that the planned increase to $1,300 is extremely conservative, given “the current average student’s annual food related expenses which are currently estimated to be approximately $3,000.” The letter did not say how that figure was reached.

Continued on page 13

Gorbachev Honored At University Banquet

by Michael Eisenberg

Ex-Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev delivered an address extolling democratic values and condemning anti-Semitism, upon receiving the first ever Benjamin N. Cardozo Democracy Award. President Norman Lamm presented Gorbachev with the Award at a May 13 banquet honoring the former President. The banquet, held in the ornate Pierre hotel on Manhattan’s East Side and attended by over 700 guests and members of the press, raised over $2 million. Gorbachev reportedly received $300,000 for his address. Also honored was musical mogul Charles Koppelman, chairman of EMI Music.

The Democracy Award hailed Gorbachev for risking “his career, his reputation and freedom and, indeed his life to bring democracy and liberty to the republics of the former Soviet Union.” Accepting the Award with the ex-Premier asserted, “From a humanitarian viewpoint any nationalism is untenable and unacceptible in democratic countries.”

Highlighting nationalism as the underlying cause of anti-Semitism, Gorbachev stated “Terrorists reject and condemn them with the same fervor as the rest of the Soviet people.”

The former Premier received a resounding applause for his denunciation.

Returning to the main theme of his speech: democracy and democratic principles, Gorbachev urged the students “to remain barriers to Jewish emigration have been removed. Moreover, he stated that many Soviet Jews had in fact chosen to resettle misunderstandings, the student expressed his regrets that “people for whom Russia is their country and who have done a lot for the country and whose country needs them” have decided to leave.

YC Junior David Rozenson, who himself emigrated from the Soviet Union thirteen years ago, candidly stated, “Gorbachev is a person who was pressured by many sides, most notably Reagonomics and the dinner, emphasized that the “presentation of the Democracy Award is because he initiated the dialogue but because he didn’t impede it. He [Gorbachev] remarked that he was upset that Soviet Jews were leaving and that they [the former Soviet Jews] never tried.”

Proclaiming that it was the special responsibility of all those countries committed to democracy and democratic principles to react with due diligence, Gorbachev referred to the Holocaust as one of the most terrifying crimes of World War II. Rozenson added that this had assumed significance given the recent rise of Pamyat and other nationalist neo-Nazi organizations within the former Soviet Union.

Lamm complimented Gorbachev on being “wise enough to take a stand on freedom and liberty to the republics of the former Soviet Union.”

Citing an overwhelming dual curriculum, a lack of attention to their personal problems, and religious pressures, 13 of the 26 new Russian immigrants who currently rent at the Cardoza Dinner. Inset: President Lamm presents Gorbachev with wife Raisa, leaving the Cardoza Dinner. Inset: President Lamm presents the Award with wife Raisa, leaving the Cardoza Dinner.

Most of the departing Russians, and many of those who are considering leaving, have not yet received assurances to the contrary, “some of the Russians still believe they’ll be flanked if they tell anyone they’re leaving,” said Rozenson.

Dissatisfied Russian Students To Leave YU

by Jamin Koslow

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Diplomas For Sale

Dwindling contributions to the Alumni Association reflect a decrease in the number of YU graduates willing to donate their funds to the institution which should have molded and nurtured them through their college years. Will the future alumni be any different? How many of today's YU students will be willing to contribute once they have graduated? Will we look back favorably and fondly upon our years at Yeshiva, and on those we leave behind? Will we wish to maintain a connection? If the present alumni is any indication, the answer is a resounding "NO!"

"We don't have to pay attention to students like we do to workers because workers are here for a long time while students are here for three years and then they leave." Comments such as this one made by Executive Vice President Egon Brenner to a Revel student, are not mere aberrations. If the Administration insists on merely performing assigned jobs, they will find more and more students merely buying an education and moving on with their lives. Students treated like transients will respond in kind. Three years association, and no more!

An Administration unresponsive to problems, requests, and suggestions does not sufficiently encourage students to dedicate themselves to years of return service. We cannot endeavor to instill a rigid structure distinguished by unreachable deans and a President unwilling to discuss the issues.

Unfortunately, the self-serving Administration has transformed what should be, ideally, a family in which all members are respected and heard equally, into a profit-oriented enterprise. If YU is to be a "diploma business," Upper-Level Management should realize that the true customers are the students. And only by serving the needs of the students and their Yeshiva University will the business continue to run smoothly.

Facilities Mismanagement II

The response to last issue's special editorial "Facilities Mismanagement" has been overwhelming. With few exceptions, the entire University community, including board members, administration, faculty, maintenance and security employees, and most importantly students, has expressed support for our stance.

Since the article appeared, many more individuals have come forward with their own "favorite" tales, some of which further highlight the problem we discussed, and others which clearly illustrate a degree of sensitivity and paranoia generally associated with a cover-up. (See Response.)

The aforementioned indications of a cover-up were brought to our attention by eyewitnesses who reported seeing Jeffrey Socol throw out several stacks of Commentators when they first appeared on campus.

The purpose of an editorial is to arouse the indignation of its readers and to spur the relevant authorities to act. At present, to the best of our knowledge, four members of the Board of Trustees and a vast majority of the student body have expressed their outrage that this "Mismanagement" has persisted for so long. We still await the appropriate action.

Gorbachev, Democracy Award?

To the Editor,

Yeshiva University's Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law recently announced plans to present former Soviet dictator Mikhail S. Gorbachev with the Democracy Award at its upcoming banquet. Although the announcement states that Mr. Gorbachev was the President of the Soviet Union in 1990 and 1991, it neglects to mention that for the previous five years he was the Secretary General of the Communist Party. It also neglects to mention how many thousands of political dissidents, many of them Jews, were imprisoned, tortured, and murdered in the name of the Soviet state during his regime.

Bestowing this award upon Mr. Gorbachev presents a threefold irony. Firstly, Mr. Gorbachev still subscribes to the ideals of Communism and espouses its merits. It is certainly not becoming to present such an individual with a democracy award. Secondly, the Cardozo Law School claims to champion universal human rights, yet apparently have no qualms about honoring an individual who led a state with a seventy year history of systematically and violently eliminating advocates of democracy. Finally, while Yeshiva University professes to be concerned with the welfare of world Jewry, they apparently have no regard for the thousands of Jews that have been persecuted under the Soviet state. Although Mr. Gorbachev finally granted Jews their long denied rights to emigrate, he has never apologized for the anti-Semitic acts perpetrated by the Soviet Union during its seventy year history.

In light of Mr. Gorbachev's crimes against freedom, and against Jews in particular, Yeshiva's Law School should reconsider its decision to honor him. Or perhaps, now that plans to free Syria's Jews have been announced, Yeshiva will honor Hafez el Assad next year.

David Sack
YC '92

* I cannot accept this award for letting the Soviet Jews out of Russia - I give it to you for letting them out of YU.
From The Editors' Desk

Armchair Zionism

Jay Bailey, Editor Emeritus

Listening to reports from friends who bravely spent a year in the Israeli Army, I have concluded that our work this year as a Commentator staff closely resembled a military campaign. First, we had to be trained, first on crucial situations and filtering our distractions. We then pursued each target (sometimes using what may be called “unconventional warfare”), and finally, we had to adapt to the terrain's effectiveness. Each issue left us both exhausted and full of adrenaline (was it shell shock?).

In our dealings with many of YU’s inhabitants, some were eager to offer help, others quick to refuse. Like many other good military forces, we took it as our aim to make the territory a better place to live, to reduce injustices and oppression, and to assist the society in developing and healing itself. I looked many a time through the crosshairs, and, not surprisingly, managed to return, fired.

I cannot, unfortunately, deny that there were innocent bystanders caught — and, sometimes, injured — amid the crossfire.

Most importantly, this plateau of insanely dedicated, bleary-eyed minute-men came away from each sortie armed with invaluable experience that will help define our convictions and behaviors in the future. We have our memories, both pleasant and disconcerting, upon which we continually reflect, assessing their effects.

My decision to employ military imagery in this piece was deliberate. Unfortunately, the Administration-Student relationship has deteriorated to the point where every boardroom becomes a battlefield, every decision a tactic.

So let’s take off the fatigues. We are all tired, not a few are in some way wounded. If we cannot co-exist with the people within Yeshiva, how can we hope to function with the people on the “outside”? There are enough conflicts inherent in all Jewish identities — our unique and somewhat nebulous ideology; creating more only spreads our defenses too thin.

I was in a truly enlightening position this year, allowing me “off-the-record” discussions from both sides of many a feud. I learned one fundamental lesson: too much of the conflict on this campus is simply the result of each side trying to maintain a degree of control or dominance. What a silly priority for people working toward mutual goals.

I beg next year’s warriors — administrators and students alike — to beat their swords into ploughshares, to cultivate the earth of Contemporary Judaism; tend to the orchards of Centrist Orthodoxy and its fruits will be your reward. Progress is waiting to be made; we can do it efficiently as a team but ineffectively as adversaries.

Albert Einstein said it best in his Notes and Papers:

“Peace cannot be kept by force, but only be lived through understanding.”

It is my hope that harmony will permeate and brighten our University, reflect a light of hope to the Jewish community at large, and culminate soon as we join together in the ultimate harmony in Jerusalem.

Nie-reh, and L’tionato.

Parting Thoughts

Save Reb’ Now!

To the Editors:

Thank you for coming forward and exposing the faculties’ mismanagement that occurs at Yeshiva University. The story about the counter-productive actions of the administration for Socol was long overdue. Although much of the work that he does is certainly beneficial to the institution, his manner and unreasonableness may outweigh those pluses. Allow me to add two anecdotes to your anthology of horror stories:

Steamed About Socol

To the Editor:

Fall/Winter 1987: During club hour I had gone into the shower and in my absence, my roommate had come and gone, locking the door behind him. When I returned, I found the shower door locked. I went next door and called security. They said it would take half an hour to send a guard to open it. I returned to the room and we two scheduled to begin in fifteen minutes. I thought all was lost, until I heard the buzz of a walkie talkie and saw Jeff Socol and a few maintenance workers who were trying to get into the room. I asked Mr. Socol if he had a key to my room and he said that he did. I asked him to unlock my door. He refused. I explained that I was inside and that I would show it to him if he would only open my door and I explained that

it was imperative that I get in because my midterm was starting in ten minutes. Not only did he refuse to unlock my door, he refused to even call on the walkie talkie to tell the guard to hurry up. He suggested that I go out into the snow in the shorts, see shirt and thongs I was wearing so I wouldn’t miss my test. Needless to say, the guard came forty-five minutes later and I came late to the test.

December 1990: In serving as SOY Treasurer, I had the unfortunate opportunity to experience another encounter with Jeff Socol. In the process of running the Chaggiga we had filled out all of the necessary paperwork so that housekeeping could clear the bais Medrash and maintenance could set up the electronic equipment necessary for the band. When we put a student desk in the entrance way between the BM and the lobby to collect admission, we were told that our paper was incomplete. Mr. Socol was very curt and refused to let us have the desk there or provide us any alternative. Consequently, we were unable to stop everyone from coming in and paying. Needless to say, it was a disastrous event.

This is not meant as an indictment of the entire faculties’ management staff or all of the actions of Jeff Socol. However, when looking at the situation the negatives seem to outweigh the positives. If it isn’t time for a change in leadership, perhaps the leaders should be taught how to be more personable.

Neil Torchynsky
YC ’92
New Bodega Opens

Two weeks ago, a Hispanic grocery store, or "bodega", opened on Amsterdam Avenue between 186th and 187th Street. Valentine Beltre, the owner, and his two daughters, will run the store, selling both kosher and non-kosher foods, as well as produce and non-kosher meats.

Beltre's decision to open the bodega, his second, in a predominantly Jewish shopping area instead of in a more Hispanic location has puzzled many YU students who have seen the shop. Beltre explained that "the public needed the store" because there were no other bodegas in the immediate vicinity. Additionally, the store is a short walk from the home Beltre has lived in for eighteen years. Beltre and his family also own a video store in Mount Vernon, New York.

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YU Bridges Falling Down

Inviting people to "help break the bridges", the Physics Club held the wood-shattering conclusion to their bridge building contest on Tuesday, April 14 in the Adler Hall 111th floor Physics lab. Approximately 40 students and faculty gathered to watch a press destroy the various contestants, under the supervision of physics professor Dr. Gabriel Cwillich.

Participants were required to build a bridge of popsicle sticks and Elmer's glue weighing under 500 grams and measuring at least 10 cm. wide and 50 cm. long. After weighing in, the bridges were set on a large scale. Supported by their ends, they were placed under a metal rod which applied pressure to the center of the bridge until it cracked under the strain. Dividing the weight which the bridge supported by the bridge's weight yielded each entry's score.

According to Shaye Moskowitz, one of the events organizers, "people like building and destroying things, so we thought it would be a good idea." After distributing 40 packages of popsicle sticks and sets of rules, the club received 15 applicants for the contest. Entries ranged from artistic, architectural masterpieces to blocky messes of glue and wood.

One of Zevi Adler's two entries won the first prize of two Mets or Yankees tickets, and second prize - two CD's or 3 cassettes - went to RGK Consulting. Michael Z. Kellman

Tec Delivers Yom Hashoah Lecture

On Wednesday evening, April 29th, approximately 600 people packed Adler Hall's Weisbarg Commons for the Yom Hashoah Memorial Program to hear Dr. Nechama Tec, a Holocaust survivor and professor of Sociology at the University of Connecticut at Stamford.

Jennifer Cole, chairperson of the Zachor club, introduced the program, emphasizing the obligation to remember. She asserted, "When an individual is murdered, it is a crime; when millions are murdered, it is a statistic." She stressed the need to look beyond the statistic and to remember the individuals.

Dr. Tec then delivered the keynote address. In all her works of literature, Dr. Tec has focused on the positive aspects of the Holocaust -- the rare, extraordinary acts of compassion, altruism, and particularly, survival. With a mild Polish accent, Dr. Tec recounted the "miraculous" story of her family's survival.

Tec was born in Lublin, a community of 40,000 Jews. She, her sister and parents were 4 of 150 Jewish survivors of that once vibrant community. Her parents needed the words of a "prophet of doom", a woman who described the horrors of the death camps, and decided to pay a Christian family to hide them from Nazi persecution. While the girls posed as orphaned relatives of the family, the parents hid in their house. Dr. Tec attributed her family's survival to "luck and something else." In addition to the elusive entity of luck, Tec maintained that survivors needed awareness, mutual help and care, and foresight. She contended that her experiences were a lesson in survival for mankind.

After the address, several YC and SCW students recited readings and conducted a candle-lighting ceremony. The program concluded with a powerful rendition of "Ke Malei Rachamim" by Yossie Rose. Student reactions varied. While some students appreciated Dr. Tec's emphasis of positive themes, others felt her address was lacking in emotional power, and "didn't really move people". Some students also expressed discomfort with Dr. Tec's self-professed lack of religious belief. One student commented, "I think a Yeshiva student should try addressing to religious speakers to deal with an issue as important to our faith as the Holocaust."

The events organization was particularly pleased with the strong turnout and hoped for similar attendance at future events.

--Joshua Haim

Mitsui Forum Focuses on Israeli Economy

On Monday night, May 4, SSBB and Mitsui-USA hosted a forum entitled "Israel in the World Economy: Problems and Opportunities," featuring Mr. Kenneth Blaikie, Esq., a partner in the law firm Skadden Arps Slate Meagher & Flom, and Shlomo Haral, Head of Israel's Economics Mission to North America.

Mr. Blaikin outlined the problems facing Israel's economy today. Particularly alarming, he said, are growth statistics: while the Gross Domestic Product of most countries around the world has increased, Israel's GDP has grown significantly since 1973, noting that in 1990 Israel's GDP was a meager $50 billion.

Israel's $4 billion trade deficit, due in large measure to the Arab boycott, is another particularly pressing problem. Companies around the world fear doing business with Israeli companies because of repercussions from Arab nations.

In contrast, Mr. Harel focused on the solutions and opportunities inherent in the problems Blaikin outlined. Highlighting the proliferation of government enterprises, Harel stressed that Israel must swiftly move to a free market economy and privatization. To date, approximately $1 billion worth of previously government-owned corporations have been privatized, including 25% of the national phone company, Bezek. Also, he explained, that foreign companies are recognizing the "brain gain" - the pool of highly educated, skilled labor available in Israel and are starting to take advantage of it. These companies, particularly computer companies like IBM and Intel, are seeking to branch into Israel by opening subsidiaries. Harel claims that "our future lies in the high-tech industries that are investing in Israel."

The forum drew an unusually large crowd, attracting 70 SSBB and YC students.

Senator's Aide Talks Politics

Special Assistant to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Dr. David Luchins, delivered a March 17 address entitled "Priorities, Politics and Pollard: Dialogue with a Jewish Liberal Democrat." The lecture, attended by 60 students, discussed Senato Moynihan's disapproval of the Gulf War. The Senator based his opinion on his understanding that President Bush had struck a deal with Saudi Arabia that would ultimately upset the balance of power in the Middle East and threaten Israeli security. However, Luchins added that many elements of this executive order remain classified. Later, he commented on Jonathan Pollard's unfortunate situation, and reminded students that he had in fact endangered American covert operations by passing on "raw" material to the Israelis.

--Avi Frohlich

Dr. James Buchanan

Nobel Laureate Discusses Socialism

Nobel Laureate and George Mason University professor Dr. James Buchanan addressed approximately 60 students and faculty members on Thursday night, April 30, on "Production Without Consumption: The Impossible Socialist Idyll." Buchanan, who delivered the speech as the Alexander Brody Distinguished Service Lecture, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1986.

He explained that socialism failed because the separation of production from consumption leads to individual attempts to cheat the system, forcing government to move closer to a market economy. While calling his explanation of socialism's downfall "embarrassingly simple," he claimed that because economists consistently focus on other issues of socialism, attention has been diverted from the obvious problem. Responding to questions from the audience, he also admitted that his model required some qualifications. For example, in a small, highly idealistic environment such as a kibbutz, individuals do not often attempt to circumvent the system.

--Joel Haber

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--Joel Haber
New Revel Dean Discloses Plans
Calls For Greater Sense Of Community
by Michael Eisenberg

The Bernard Revel Graduate School has undergone numerous changes since the announcement of its impending restructuring. Dr. Arthur Hyman has been installed as the new dean, and the course offerings and structure have been altered. Consequently, in the aftermath of the "Revel crisis", the Commentator conducted an interview with Dean Hyman, eliciting his views on the future of various facets of BRGS.

Commentator: BRGS has never actively recruited in the past. What are your plans in this area?

Hyman: Recruitment is one of our first priorities; we must actively recruit students. We organized an open house for this purpose and have placed two advertisements announcing the open house as well as three advertisements announcing registration.

C: Do you plan to offer fellowships as is the policy at other graduate schools?

Hyman: I would encourage in Hebrew and emphasizing the if the Stem family chooses not to

C: How do you plan to foster cross-registration with YC?

Hyman: I would encourage undergraduates to avail themselves of Revel courses as electives.

C: Some students have complained about the lack of courses available in Medieval Jewish History in light of the number of majors in that department.

Hyman: I’ve put together what I believe is an attractive and reasonable program under the circumstances. I hope we can build on it so that the student response is what we hope it will be. I’m quite aware of the needs of the department and we will be responsive to the students.

C: What do you plan to do to foster better communication between students and the Administration after this year of tension-filled confrontations?

Hyman: I view Revel as a community of scholar teachers and students, and I emphasize community. I met with a group of students to foster student, faculty and administration communication. We agreed to setup a student committee of five representatives to consult with.

We passed through the crisis and the crisis is over, I would not repeat it. What we’ll have to do is create this sense of community, become more peaceful and make sure bitterness goes away. We should all dedicate ourselves to what we’re here for, to study and teach.

I’m very impressed with Dr. Lamm’s effort to put Revel on a viable basis very quickly. I’m very gratified by the community response, academic response and individual response. Communities have shown solidarity, and unsolicited contributions have come in.

I’m very upbeat about the school. The reason I’m doing it is because of commitment to Revel and what it stands for. I have high hopes that we can develop it in a traditional Jewish framework. Our faculty, person for person, is probably better than any other in the United States. We have a student body with very high concentrations of learning, and a Board and president that are committed. This is our strength.

Model Seder For Russian Kollelniks

Ten new Russian immigrants and their families participated in a model seder on April 12, marking the formal culmination of their three month stint in the Kollel L’bnei Chorin program. Founded by former YCPS President Danny Wolff and funded by the "Small Change for Big Changes" campaign, the program provided the kollelniks with a $100 stipend to attend their three weekly classes in Torah, Halacha and Hebrew. Tzvi Bornstein led the model seder, leading the kollelniks step by step through the Hagada and teaching them to conduct their own Pesach seder. Philadelphia Society member Jason Schwartz commented, "I think the goal of this project is to target handsheds of households, in the hope that we can save not only them, but an entire family -- for generations."

Female Student Mugged

On the afternoon of April 26, a female BRGS student passing in front of Furst Hall had her necklace ripped from her neck. The victim recalled that "as I was walking toward Amsterdam Avenue I sensed a Hispanic man staring very intently at me." Soon after, she continued, the stranger "approached me, ripped off my valuable necklace, and ran off toward Audobon." Immediately, a YU student who witnessed the crime notified a Burns Security Guard posted nearby in front of Parking Lot "B." The witness was appalled that upon reporting the incident and requesting that the guard pursue the mugger, the guard refused to leave his "post".

Moss To Leave

At the end of this semester, YU will bid farewell to Robert Moss of the Biology department. Moss has been a full-time assistant professor at YU for the past four years.

Citing financial considerations as the key factor in his decision to leave, Moss said, "I don’t feel that what things have to be determined by money. I would have loved to have stayed here." Dr. Moss will be teaching next year at Hofstra College in South Carolina, where, he says, the administration appreciates the faculty more than YU’s does. At YU, he said, "the Administration doesn’t really consider their faculty as important as it is."

Moss To Leave

--Michael Schachter

Max Stern Scholarship To Continue
by Adam J. Anhang

In an attempt to squelch rumors that the MSS program will lapse next year due to a lack of funds, Associate Dean Michael Hecht stated, "There is institutional commitment at the very highest levels to the Max Stern, Burns, and Belkin scholarships....There is absolutely no possibility that academic merit scholarships at YU will be curtailed."

Although the Belkin scholarship program, the MSS awards are funded with a bequest by the late Max Stern, and are perpetuated by his son, Leonard Stern. With high interest rates and a review by the Stern family in 1993, there is concern that the family will choose not to renew the scholarships. Leonard Stern was unavailable for comment. If the Stern family chooses not to renew the scholarship, it is unclear where new funds for the MSS could be found.

Nevertheless, according to Hecht, "there is no doubt that the Stern scholarship will be continued. If need be, university funds or monies from the general scholarship trust will be tapped." Indeed, the Belkin scholarships, which currently fund more dollars each year than the MSS’s do, are completely underwritten by the general scholarship fund.

There is no question that YU benefits immeasurably from the MSS program. "Top students who wouldn’t even have considered YU now take a second look at us because of the MSS," explained Associate Director of Admissions Michael Kranzler. Hecht correlated Kranzler’s statements with statistics of the approximately ten Max Stern Scholars who attend YC each year, roughly four of whom likely would have matriculated at another college had it not been for the award. "Moreover," said Hecht, "the MSS allows us to compete with the Ivy League for top students; when we go head to head with top schools like Princeton, we tend to win more than we lose [in terms of attracting students]." In addition, Stern Scholars enhance YU’s public profile by raising average SAT scores, and by attracting positive media coverage.

Degree classes range from approximately $6,000 to $11,000 since the scholarship’s inception, the MSS’s annual stipend has remained at $5,000. Expounding that the MSS was not made even more effective by increasing the dollar value, Hecht cited the MSS’s prestige, not money, as its key attraction. In addition to the MSS scholarship, the Max Stern Scholarship allows prestige-oriented parents to send their children to Yeshiva over Ivy League colleges. And based on the current interest from the parents whose children have attended YC with the MSS scholarship, Hecht said, "it is not lost its cachet." Even Kranzler sees slight astonishment at the prestige of the MSS. "At college nights, I have parents of tenth grade students asking which courses their kids should be taking to have the best shot at winning an MSS."
Controversial Elections Prompt Large Turnout

by Avigdor Butler

This year's YCSC elections featured some interesting innovations. According to David Kay, President of YCSC and organizer of the Election Committee, the changes were made to save time, money, and to give the newly elected officials a "jump-start on the year.

One such change was the ranking system employed for electing the presidential candidates. Instead of simply choosing one of the three candidates, voters indicated their first, second, and third choices. If none of the candidates received more than 50% of the first place votes, second place votes were also taken into consideration. Kay remarked, "I didn't change the format. It's the same format that has been used here year after year.

However, he continued, "we've never had three people running for an executive committee position while I've been here.

Voter turnout for this year's elections was remarkably high. 77% of the student body (651 out of 850 students) voted in the election. According to Dov Kesselman and Marty Goldberg, Chairmen of the Election Committee, students not on campus for the voting who phoned for absentee ballots, indicating strong student interest.

One reason for the large turnout was the controversy surrounding Herzfeld's campaign. His platform included a proposal to allow women to visit men's dorm rooms. As Herzfeld pointed out, "When I spoke to someone, I was able to convince them [to vote for me]. At one point I thought I had 70% of the vote. When I see people they say, 'that's not my President, you're my President.'"

Some students maintained that Herzfeld's provocative platform reduced Schreiber's chances of winning by discouraging MYP students from voting for either of the two JSS candidates, leaving most of the votes for the only MYP candidate, Avi Steinlauf. Herzfeld commented, "What upset me the most about the election is that I may have hurt Carey Schreiber's candidacy.

In an unusual step, Rabbi Yosef Blau delivered a short speech after ma'ariv the night before the election in the main Beit Midrash. He stated that rarely has he shared his thoughts on an election. "I am very careful not to be political," he recalls saying. "Often elections don't touch directly on the issues of the nature of this Yeshiva," he continued, "but when a high risk campaign is introduced, it behooves students who have particular opinions about it to express them not by kvetching, but through the ballot box.

Rabbi Blau stressed that he would students which candidate they should or should not vote for. However, he did admit that, "if a student had drawn the conclusion that I was not thrilled about women being in the dormitory, I would not be surprised."

Herzfeld acknowledged that "Rabbi Blau should have a certain say in the elections," but objected to the fact that Rabbi Blau did not approach him before speaking in the Beit Midrash.

Steinlauf contends that he was elected because he was the best candidate, and while Herzfeld's proposals may have caused a shift of votes, it wasn't significant. Steinlauf also denied the implication that he won because he was the only MYP student, noting that "some of Careys issues were more yeshivish than mine.

Herzfeld additionally maintained that, "People who already know me were in the dormitory. I often-improving profile in the business world, with finance, marketing, and accounting firms in attendance, along with the presence of various government agencies, the evening provided students with a chance to network for both summer and full-time positions.

SSSB Dinner A Smashing Success

by Adam J. Anhang

On Monday, May 11, businesspeople, students, faculty, and Administration gathered at New York's Marriott Marquis hotel for the annual SSSB dinner. Chaired by Nomi Dafen and Samuel Hook, the dinner was hosted by the Joint Business Society, the Mildred Schlessberg Accounting Society, and SSSBSA. The dinner honored SSSB's Class of '92.

Ms. Marcy Syms, a SSSB Trustee, and Lourenso, Executive Vice-President and a SSSB Board member, thanked the students for having the dinner. Laizer Kornwasser and Malka Raul delivered a short speech after ma'ariv the night before the election in the main Beit Midrash. He stated that rarely has he shared his thoughts on an election. "I am very careful not to be political," he recalls saying. "Often elections don't touch directly on the issues of the nature of this Yeshiva," he continued, "but when a high risk campaign is introduced, it behooves students who have particular opinions about it to express them not by kvetching, but through the ballot box.

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Undergraduate Disciplinary Council Formed

by Michael Eisenberg

Creating a framework to discipline students and faculty involved in campus unrest, and responding to State law and a Board of Trustees mandate, the Administration, in a draft document, has conferred jurisdiction "over allegations of violations of the Rules and Regulations made against" an undergraduate student to a newly created University Undergraduate Council.

The council, headed by Executive Vice President Dr. Egon Brenner, and composed of five members of the Executive Council of the University (Dr. Ruth Bevan, Dr. Carl Poi, Dr. Sheldon Gelman, Dr. Jeffrey Gurock, Mr. Jack Nussbaum) and two students (Student Council Presidents David J. Kay and Susan Schlussel) will rule on the accused's culpability and then pass its decisions on to the appropriate authorities for determination of punishment. According to the original document which set up the Council's procedures (as of present time the Council's members are still awaiting issuance of the revised document), the Council will not employ the standard rules of evidence used in court systems.

Neither the Respondent nor the University shall be represented by counsel, and majority vote will determine the outcome. Additionally, no statute of limitations exists, prompting some students to suggest that the Council will be used by the Administration to prosecute those who participated in the Revel protests.

Dean of Students Efrem Nulman denied that there are any such intentions. "My understanding is that they will not be pursuing any past incidents and that they only established rules and procedures," said Nulman.

YCSC President David Kay expressed concern over the council's explicit and implicit role. "I hope that the Council will never convene to discuss such matters," said Kay. "However, I fear that the Administration will use the Council as a tool to deter future student protests and demonstrations. Students need to be free to express their views in the most powerful way they can, but the pall cast by the council's mere existence may preclude that."

Dwindling Alumni Dues May Lower YCSC Funding

by Gideon Shloush

According to the office of Alumni Affairs, the number of alumni paying dues has dropped by 133 people in the past year. The decline in YC Alumni Association membership could mean a decrease in funding for many YCSC clubs and events.

In recent years, the Alumni Association has allocated $15,000 - $20,000 annually to YCSC, earmarked for specific uses. This year, President Manny Adler (YC '76) appropriated $16,000, explaining that the biggest beneficiaries of Alumni support this year were The Commentator and the Yeshiva College Dramatics Society. Association funds also help sponsor the Senior Dinner, the SSB Dinner, the yearbook, and various club journals.

Director of Alumni Affairs Tobie Weiss could not explain the recent drop in membership. Weiss expressed skepticism regarding future Alumni support for YCSC: "we don't know if we can commit ourselves to such high numbers in the future."

YCSC Treasurer Judah Kaplan warned that next year's YCSC "will have to be a lot more frugal throughout the year," in the event that they receive less funds from alumni.

President of YCSC David Kay noted, "I think all YU students should be grateful to the Alumni Association for allowing us to further provide services and activities to the students of YC" adding that he hopes the funding will continue in the future.

Evil Russians continued from p.1

Director of Sephardic Studies, Rabbi Mitchell Serels, who has been acting as a temporary liaison for the Russian students, echoed similar concerns. He asserted that the current YSS program for Russians is "too much at once; they need more philosophical guidance." Some suggest that YSS is no longer equipped to deal with students lacking a background in Jewish Studies. Unlike twenty years ago, YSS is now comprised primarily of students who possess such a background. Despite the changed demographics, Rabbi Michael Shmidman, Dean of BCS and JSS, insists that YU can meet the needs of students with no Jewish background. "We still take people with no background...as long as the commitment is real."

At the Thursday meeting, called by Associate Director of Admissions Michael Kranzler, Rozenoud, Rudy, Berman and other student leaders discussed the issue with Dean Shmudman, Rabbi Serels, Rabbi Blau, Rabbi Louis Bernstein, and Dean of Students Efrem Nulman.

Several of the participants addressed the need for more "internal kiruyn on campus, noting that much time and effort YU spends on kiruyn outside the University. Rabbi Bernstein stressed the need for YU to alleviate the financial pressures now facing Russian students so as to eliminate their need to work part time. Rabbi Bernstein also suggested that one teacher be assigned to the Russians for all their Judaic Studies classes. Another proposal advanced concerned the hiring of a liaison for the Russians who would serve as a "Russian Rabbi Serels."
The sounds of silence. On June 7, 1967, a single shofar's cry stifled the raging blasts of enemy mortars which were terrorizing the Old City of Jerusalem. For the first time in nearly twenty centuries, the sounds of war were replaced with shouts of "Jerusalem is ours! Jerusalem is ours!"

Unfortunately, even as we mark the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of its reunification, the City of Peace is not truly ours. We must seize this moment in history to reflect upon the events that shaped our city, and we must forever guard the Holy City from those who would attack her. Although bullets are no longer fired upon her ancient walls, the pens of diplomats and national leaders have engaged each other on the fields of world opinion and global politics, and Jerusalem has been caught in the crossfire. It is on Jerusalem's Twenty-Fifth Anniversary that we pray for the calm of peace, and that Jerusalem remains forever secure.

by Rabi Meir Goldich

translating by Michael Freund

The following is a translation of an interview. We attempted to preserve Rav Goldich's original oration style.

Around the time of the Six Day War, both during the war and afterwards, I spent many weeks in the Old City of Jerusalem. I wanted to relate some of my experiences of those early years of elementary school, how I saw the great drayim that Am Yisrael endured.

If one reads the newspaper today, the first thing that comes to mind is the dire straits of war, the sound of death and destruction. But when one reads the newspaper of those early years of elementary school, how I saw the great drayim that Am Yisrael endured.

For me, the first era before the war was a period where we were filled with great tension, since it was not always known where the next bullet would come from. As a child, I lived in the neighborhood of Shaar Hashamayim, and I could see Jewish neighborhoods filled with smoke and fire, and I could hear the sound of the guns. But I was too little to understand what was happening.

We davened shema, which describes the Avedas in the Bais Hamikdash. We were taught by the Rebbe, Rav Menachem Zalman Schneerson, zt"h, the source on the importance of the shema, and how it is based on the idea that every individual has a personal connection to Hashem.

As far as I can recall, there were at least one or two occasions when we were taught by Rav Menachem Zalman Schneerson, zt"h, the source on the importance of the shema, and how it is based on the idea that every individual has a personal connection to Hashem.

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Black-Jewish Relations: 

The Lessons of Crown Heights

"In 1991, for the first time in recent memory, a mob's cries of 'Kill the Jew' echoed on an American street. The awful threat embodied in those words was soon realized: Yankel Rosenbaum, a 29-year-old Jewish scholar, was stabbed by a group of young rioters during unrest in Brooklyn's Crown Heights on the night of August 19, following the tragic accidental death of a black child in an automobile mishap. Rosenbaum died later in a local hospital.

The Crown Heights outburst, with its dozens of assaults and acts of vandalism, was the most dramatic and disturbing eruption of anti-Semitic violence in America in many years. These attacks were among the most noteworthy of the anti-Semitic incidents reported to ADL during 1991 - the fifth straight year of increased anti-Jewish acts nationwide."

-ADL Audit of Anti-Semitic Events, 1991

Who Was To Blame?

In an exclusive interview, Commentator Features Editor Robert B. Fagin discussed the incident of violence in Crown Heights with Franklyn Snitow, Esq. of the law firm of Snitow and Pauley.

The Commentator: Would you briefly describe the legal action that might be contemplated on behalf of the Rosenbaum family?

Mr. Snitow: Let me just clear up that my law firm does not represent Mr. Yankel Rosenbaum or the Estate of Yankel Rosenbaum individually. We represent the Crown Heights Community and have been retained by the Crown Heights Emergency Committee in connection with the pogrom that occurred in August of 1991. In that connection we have been asked to investigate and are investigating the possibility of bringing a lawsuit against various civil rights violations under the federal civil rights laws as well as bringing an action for various state tort claims. That type of lawsuit could be brought in either a federal or state court and would basically allege government discrimination by both individuals and, possibly, members of city government, in connection with the Crown Heights matter.

The Commentator: What do you hope to gain by the legal action?

Mr. Snitow: The objective is to bring to a judicial forum the denial of civil rights by both individuals, members of city government and the city government itself on the basis of American citizenship. Furthermore we believe there is the possibility of money judgment as well as injunctive relief. I believe it is necessary, and the members of the community believe it would be necessary if the basis for the actions...

Mr. Snitow is a lawyer representing the Crown Heights community.
exist to bring to a judicial forum the questions of discrimination against Jews by the City of New York and by private individuals. I am familiar with the problems of the Jewish community.

When I refer to the "Jewish community" I refer to the Jewish community which resides in Crown Heights. I refer to the fact that the Jewish community happens to be mostly Hasidic, although there are other Jews who reside in that community. I refer to the fact that the Jewish community is based on the investigation that we've done thus far is this clear that this was not directed at Hasidic individuals. Thery that filled the streets on the part of the police department is the Jewish. Not kill the Hasidim - is "Kill the Jews" and there can be little doubt that that conduct was motivated by anti-Semitic religious and anti-Semitic bias.

Do you think that the legal action will have any negative effect on the Jewish community? obviously responsible lawyers as well as responsible members of the community really believe that, there can be people who will react in a negative fashion towards any exposure of discrimination by one ethnic group against another ethnic group, or by city officials against one ethnic group. However, I think that the question raises very serious issues where an ethnic group in that community would be really be confronted with the possibility of political reaction. The peacefullitigating is just going to NEGATIVE reaction by other community members of the city officials and the city. I trust that it will not be the reaction. In fact, I think that to suggest that one ethnic group would react in a fundamentally different manner towards a peaceful, judicial resolution of the dispute is really suggestive of a negative view of that ethnic group. In any event, I suggest that because people are confronted with litigation which we believe to be valid, it will engender a negative reaction, really states that the people of that community believe that the police department or other members of that community would not be prepared to peacefully pursue their case.

What type of response from the non-Jewish community do you expect? This is a difficult question that can generalize in terms of a community. I think there will be some who will understand and appreciate that much of the vein of civil rights actions in the 60s, we are on behalf of communities which are facing a very fundamental rights which have been exercised on behalf of Black Americans the same rights which are exercised on behalf of an equal rights in a courtroom as a basis for a negative response. However, I imagine that within any group of citizens there are those who will understand that there are those who will be of the opinion that that is not the appropriate way and that they can, in essence, act out their frustration or their anger in other ways.

Describe the difficulties that you encountered with NYC officials in regard to this case, specifically the issues of the Tensions of the Emergency Services Department.

We went into court and asked to be provided with critical tape recordings for playbacks and we got them. The first week was the initial week of the pogrom and I do not use the terms "riot" or "civil disturbance" because it must be understood that the people who were being directed at Jews for being Jews. The media, in almost every pronouncement, referred to the situation as a "riot". A Cato child to the killing of Yankel Rosenbaum or to the August 19 pogrom. I think that any person who has seen the tape recording that poor child died as a result of a very unfortunate accident. Clearly, nobody has ever established that there was intentional or direct incitement or anything that would be Black. On the other hand, there is no question that the events of August 19 and afterwards clearly represent a far more serious event and we asked and the City for the tape for the tapes, initially the response was a consent order, a temporary restraining order in which the City agreed to provide the tapes. Thereafter, the City resisted efforts claiming that it would incur tremendous expenses to allow the tapes to be played, we were able to determine that we were talking about I believe $17,000 in potential loss. And while I am very sensitive to the fiscal concerns that are now imposed on the City, the claim that master tapes could not be preserved because of a possible loss of a valuable asset is really out of line with a case which has a budget of billions of dollars, so that the potential victim or a potential class that we have to show proof of a particular action would conduct the appropriate investigation, was an astounding revelation.

What do you think is the source of the hesitation on the part of the police department? I wasn't talking about the police department. Very frankly, I was talking at another hearing in the administration of the CHP. I don't want to attribute or ascribe more to them until we have an opportunity to examine the tapes themselves. What I do attribute to them is a lack of sensitivity and, very frankly, an institutional prejudice. I was reminded of the character of the康熙 series. This was the first time in the history of our existence as a community the response was so inappropriate at the time of the pogrom. It was the first event that made the case that was in the papers. The case that was made was that the dan rides tonight but the police are going to be out fishing at the time it occurs. There was just never a follow up in terms of the appropriate investigation of the case. The next thing that happened was responsible for inciting the riots was arrested, I'm not talking about individual acts of violence, but those who were responsible for the acts of incident, for inciting, for organizing this.

Who indicted the riot? At the beginning we do not use names, but I am very much aware that this was not a spontaneous act, and surely by the second and third night there does not seem to have been any effort to identify those persons who were responsible for inciting the riot. It just did not get the response.

What was the motive of the riot or was it a spontaneous happening? Surely spontaneous occurrences don't last over days. Also, we have information that there was never any follow up in the Brooklyn looking community saying tonight take the streets - get the Jews. And I believe some case claims.

At this point, I am not able to divulge that, but I am able to say to you that I am in possession of a sign with a Nazi-style black and red emblem on it. That was not the product of something that was not organized. This was a regular, organized event, and yet there was no meaningful response until very late in the day by the City of New York. It took the mayor two weeks to respond to the incident. Do you believe that the mayor or the police or both, misbehaved this situation?

That is what we are investigating at this time. The vital point is that the conduct of the City went beyond a negligent mishandling, as it were. I believe we have the strongest evidence that there were determinations that were simply not attributed to mishandling.

Do you believe there was any of the non-action was deliberate? I believe that it was intentional. I believe that clearly. I have heard the theory that, somehow the city decided that there was no riot, the city just didn't talk. I suggest to you that if other than with Jews - if an ethnic group, for example, a group of men - well, would it be appropriate for the City to sit back after night and allow that action on the theory of eminent domain. I believe that the conduct of the City was so grossly irresponsible, that there was someone who was improperly incarcerated at Foley Square or on Centre Street or in Brooklyn and a riot ensued, because in any event the model that the police could do, that one type of outrage was not forthcoming when Hasidim were being attacked. I recognize that in the mainstream media, Jews, as a sub-culture, or non-religious community, there is, often, sadly enough, a prejudice that arises against anybody whose payo (sidewalkers) are a little bit different than ours, whose method of prayer is a little different than ours and therefore we don't have the same sensitivity, I am not talking about the mainstream forms of Antisemitism. In other words, how can you tell?

commercially speaking in Crown Heights. I think that's a job that the Black and Jewish communities in that neighborhood cannot do as well as they could if any more than one would expect them to provide their own fire protection.

Commercially, the local store, the local store, and the local store is not going to grow and blossom into deadly violence. Just like in the 1970s and the 1980s, in Crown Heights, there is a lack of attention by the police to the gladness of media attention focused elsewhere, the politicians, and their good words disappeared. They left behind, unwarranted and unheeded. And to worst, there is another tragedy: inevitable people inhabiting the same space and an absence of sufficient skills to understand each other and live well together, let alone appeal to hate.

We are to be effective courting anti-Semitism and bigotry of all kinds, we must react to last summer's anti-Semitic horror similar to the way, earlier in this century, the Crown Heights riot. A few minutes before the fire, that horror, in which many young workers died, was seen as an untouchable political event, a change in government's policies regarding working conditions and fire hazards.

The Crown Heights riot is a metaphor. The fact that, in which many young workers died, was seen as an untouchable political event, a change in government's policies regarding working conditions and fire hazards.

The tragedy of last summer's riots was spread over all the news. The continuing tragedy, hardly ever mentioned, is that we are to be effective courting anti-Semitism and bigotry of all kinds, we must react to last summer's anti-Semitic horror similar to the way, earlier in this century, the Crown Heights riot. A few minutes before the fire, that horror, in which many young workers died, was seen as an untouchable political event, a change in government's policies regarding working conditions and fire hazards.

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The Reb's continued

remains a bastion of quality education here at YU, one which will be sorely missed. Once again, the Administration's fear of the "traditional" and anyone who strays from the "traditional" has provoked their actions to cut off the "threat" and "protect" the students and the department. The only thing being protected, however, is the assurance that if the barrage on our valued educators continues, we will surely receive an education far from exceptional which will damage us for a lifetime from enlisting. We the students are confused and disappointed with this approach to education and the threat to the student body. We seek to expand rather than be re pretrained.

Tune Out: Justice, Tune In: Travesty

To the Editor,

Ex-Jewish University, I think of an institution which is a paradigm of justice and democracy. Generally, I think that Yeshiva University, in both its religious and secular areas, demonstrates these two principles. It is the responsibility of the students as well as the administration to see that justice is carried out. Unfortunately, I see a flaw in the student administration. On this, I am referring to Yeshiva University's radio station, WYUR 64 A.M. and its Governing Board.

Firstly, I would like to state that I am not accusing Mr. Fuld, the current Student Council President, of any wrongdoing, since I know he is a great person. However, I do believe that the actions of the WYUR Governing Board have been unfair and unjust.

The board has been accused of violating the rights of students and of being unfair in its decision-making process. I feel that the board has not been transparent in its decisions and has not been fair in its treatment of the students.

I have spoken to several students who have been affected by the board's actions and have heard their stories of being denied opportunities and being treated unfairly. I believe that the board has not been acting in the best interests of the students and has not been acting in a democratic manner.

I urge the board to reconsider its actions and to act in a manner that is fair and just to all students. I encourage the students to speak out against the board's actions and to demand that their rights be respected.

Y.U. Student

SCWCC Pres. Responds

To the Editor,

I am writing this letter in response to Renee Glickman's letter to the editor on behalf of herself and Becky Ehrenpreis. I do not have a personal relationship with either Becky or Renee Ehrenpreis and feel that they have been victims of an injustice and feel the need to put the blame on myself and members of the WYUR governing board.

For the past six months I have been trying to resolve this conflict between Glickman and Ehrenpreis. I have spent much time on this issue and have consulted with several people to try to find a solution. I believe that the best way to resolve this conflict is to put the blame on myself and members of the WYUR governing board.

P.S. I would also like to make a public apology for any inappropriate conduct.

Becky Ehrenpreis

SCWCC Pres.
In any event, some students did attempt to have their voices heard. Some of us believed that we were consumers who deserved to get a reasonable value for our ever increasing tuition dollar. Regardless of the fact that most of the money that we pay for our education is spent on Ferkauf (almost 60%), the brochure said that we were coming to an institution that had great concern for the student body. As a matter of fact one student stated that the faculty often stayed until 10 O’clock at night to work with the students. It’s funny, but this year I have been around past noon on occasion, and the offices and halls are empty. Perhaps they feared speaking their mind, but to act in the best interest of the student body, which I feel I have done.

I have dealt with many of the other arguments that Glickman brings in her letter, however I do not feel this is the appropriate time or place to go into lengthy debates or rebuttals.

I would like to wish Ehrenpreis and Glickman the best of luck in their two years remaining at Stern College and I hope that they will use their tremendous energy in the many other clubs and projects available to them.

Sincerely, Susan Schlussel
SCWSC President 1991-92

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Unattentiveness spreads to Ferkauf

To the editor:

Recent years have seen a growing number of Yeshiva University undergraduate students applying to Ferkauf [Graduate School of Psychology]. We, the students at Ferkauf, want to give you a realistic picture of the current state of affairs in our school.

The following is a personal account written by David Ganoff, a student who was appointed an elected member of the student government. His views are supported by the majority of the student body.

“Having been part of an ongoing movement to effect change at Ferkauf, and after exhausting all efforts to be heard by the faculty, the Dean, and the Y.U. administration, I thought it was time to commit some thoughts to writing. This way, others may be able to understand the systemic and personal forces at work in this disturbed (from my perspective) community. In other words, here goes.

It was about a year ago that the Clinical Ph.D. program, the meat and potatoes of any self-respecting graduate program, was in turmoil. The student, handed down by Egon Brenner, Vice President of Yeshiva University, stated that the decision was a “done deal”. The students had no say in the matter, and oh, by the way, tuition was going to increase in the 10-13% range. This tuition raise seemed to be a yearly occurrence which, this year I have been around past noon on occasion, and the offices and halls are empty. Perhaps they feared speaking their mind, but to act in the best interest of the student body, which I feel I have done.

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Sincerely, Susan Schlussel
SCWSC President 1991-92

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Boycott

Continued from page 1

Kay strongly disagreed with the Dean’s assessment, arguing that “the $500 increase is entirely arbitrary; they are just picking random numbers in deciding whether they like them or not. There is no formula.” While emphasizing that he does not believe that a mandatory meal plan is the answer to the Cafeteria’s financial woes, Kay argued that if a meal plan must exist, its cost should be decided intelligently. Kay proposed tying the meal plan’s increases to tuition increases, which are approximately 7% to 10% per annum.

Reflections

Continued from page 9

we felt was born of the mourning and adversity of the soldiers of the Israeli Defense Forces. May we merit to have our nation see the return of God to Zion soon.

In reference to the third story in which I described the great joy which I felt as a boy walking to the Kotel, I would like to add and to conclude by saying that in walking with my father, hand in hand, from the Western City to the Eastern City, to the Kotel, and especially as we entered the Old City, I felt how his thoughts were focused constantly on those who fell, on the great difficulty with which we conquered the Old City and on the great and incredible emotion that overcame him on this, the first time that he returned to the Old City, as a boy who was born there who had been forced to abandon the Old City.

These three points: The event which overcame me more than any other, the event that affected me emotionally more than any other, and the event which made me rejoice more than any other — these are the things which accompany me all the time, they give me a greater depth of understanding into the great miracle which God did for us in the liberation of Jerusalem, the holy places and all other parts of Israel.

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Sports Editor Says Goodbye
by Eric Melzer

As I reflect on my past two years as Sports Editor of The Commentator, I recall the many fun memories which will accompany me as I leave Yeshiva University. I have seen a lot in my four years at YU such as star basketball players, ranging from Ayal Hod and Yudi Teichman to Eric Davis and Jon Rosner to Daniel Aaron and Donny Furst. I saw the Macs in turmoil from "Halpert must go" to the five point overtime thriller vs. Mt. Saint Vincent last December.

However, I would like to leave you with some criticism. I feel that besides basketball, the students show a large degree of apathy towards the other collegiate sports. Perhaps we do not have enough major sports at Yeshiva. In my opinion, the department should expand to add baseball, hockey and football either outright or as replacements for sports which have little or no fan interest, such as fencing. As outgoing Intramural Basketball Commissioner, I take tremendous pride in the enthusiasm displayed by all players. I truly can say that I enjoyed running the league; best of luck to whoever runs it next year.

I credit Athletic Director Dr. Julius Shevlin and Assistant Athletic Director Mr. Stanley Watson for doing two of the finest jobs of any Yeshiva University administrators. I will miss working for the Commentator and for the Athletic Department. I need not wish good luck to the new sports editors, Yoni Epstein and Michael Glass, because I am one hundred percent certain that they will do a terrific job.

Snitow
continued from page 11

a Crown Heights of the future be avoided? I'm not sure that I have the wisdom to reply. I know that we as a people live, at times, as a nation alone, and those who live in a certain separate fashion become a target because they are different-as all minorities become targets of other groups. We are simply in that position, and I am not sure that I can give you the answer as to how that problem can be avoided. But I know this: I really believe that action taken by this community, if and when it is taken, is not necessarily aimed at gaining equality or God Forbid assimilation-a condition grounded in a belief that we are the same, or even that our rights can always necessarily be equal. Because the Hasidim in Crown Heights live in their own society, their practices are in many respects different. I think the objective of such a lawsuit is not necessarily to gain equality but in some fashion to prevent and make clear to the communities which surround us that we are not fair game in every way for any group that wants to act out against Jews because they are Jews.

Finally, one last question: What is your definition of justice? My definition of justice in an imperfect society that we live in is to be provided the governmental services to which we are entitled; to be free of racial animus and to be free of decision making on the basis of ethnic animus, and to be allowed to not be melted in this great melting pot- to be allowed to maintain our integrity as Jews and to function free of the fear of visible violence, emotional violence and discrimination.

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Intramural Playoffs

By Daniel Gelbtuch

The Spring basketball intramural playoffs commenced Monday evening, May 4, with a first round triple header featuring the 2nd through 7th seed matchups. The #1 seeded Mavericks received a first round bye to Tuesday's Semi-final round.

HorNETs: 55 Nets: 42

The Hornets, coached by the injured Jonny Shore, were plagued early on by poor shooting and the foul trouble of team leaders Brent Levinson & Motty Schiff. The Nets Yoni Epstein started out hot with 12 first half points. However, the Hornets tied it up at halftime, 22-22, behind the leadership of Brian Kardon, and 12 first half points from Schiff. Despite picking up his fourth foul early on in the second half, Levinson continued to play solid defense and even poured in 12 points down the stretch. With 9 minutes to play, the Hornets started to pull away with superb inside play down the stretch, despite the rest of the playoffs.

Kings: 50 Magic: 38

The Kings, led by Yehuda Appel's outstanding shooting and low post defense, capitalized on the Magic's horrible shooting, and jumped to a 20th halftime lead. Appel was unstoppable, connecting for 17 of his game high 25 points in the first half. More importantly, the Kings were able to contain Magic star center, Moshe Benarroch, holding him to 7 points. Still, the Magic kept things close and cut the Kings lead to 6 with 130 to go. Forward Burton Katz led the Magic with 9 points and Adam Samber finished with 8. Neil Bromberg chipped in 9 points for the victorious Kings, who will face the Hornets in the Semi-finals.

Tennis Team Ends Mixed Season

Commentator Sports Staff

The Yeshiva Tennis Team's three match winning streak came to a sudden halt at the hands of Steven's Tech, the I.A.C. division champs. Yeshiva's best proved no match for the Ducks, and the result was a disappointing and tiring shutout.

On April 29th, the team travelled to New Jersey Tech to play a match rescheduled from Erev Pesach. The players appeared too relaxed, and most lost their individual matches in straight sets. Captain Brian Kalb provided the team's only highlight of the day. Down 6-1, 5-1, and just one game away from losing the match, Kalb began what may go down as the greatest comeback in YU Tennis history. Kalb suddenly regained his top form and struck back, winning the next six games, taking the second set 7-5 and the third 6-4 in a grueling match which lasted over 2 hours.

On May 4th, YU met York College in the season finale. David Boim helped end the season with a bang, dominating his opponent 6-2, 6-1. Kalb triumphed again 6-2, 6-0, and Avi Baumol battled back to win his match 3-6, 6-1, 6-3. Ari Zaison also played exceptionally well, winning 6-3, 6-3. The captain duo of Boim and Kalb helped clinch the meet by overwhelming York in doubles competition 10-0. The match marked the end of a successful season which saw Yeshiva finish 5 and 3, and place third overall in the conference. It also marked the end of Boim's legendary tennis career for Yeshiva.