



# THE OBSERVER

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF STERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Vol. XXXV

New York City

November 1, 1976

## Gush Emunim Discussed at Stern

by Esther Gross

Adir Zeig, a member of the steering committee of Gush Emunim addressed Stern College students at the October 20 meeting of Chug Aliya.

The origins of the movement and the positions on such problems as the Palestinians and negotiations for further troop withdrawals were discussed.

Although Gush Emunim gained prominence only recently, after the Yom Kippur War, its beginnings lie somewhere in the early 1950's, when a B'nei Akiva *shever* recognized the need to organize such a group. Most of the world heard about Gush Emunim for the first time in 1968, when they settled in the Chevron area. Mr. Zeig readily admitted that all of Gush's efforts came a little late. In his opinion, the time to settle in the "territories" would have been immediately after occupation in 1967. However, he feels that it is not too late, especially now when the Israeli government has begun negotiations for permanent borders. A 42% majority of all Israelis feel that Gush Emunim is not a threat to Israeli democracy, as opposed to the 28% who feel that it is. According to Mr. Zeig, it is the liberal media in Israel which condemns Gush Emunim.

"Israel exists to solve the problems of Jews, not Palestinians," stated Mr. Zeig. He is concerned about the unrest of Arabs on the West Bank and believes the only solution to be one of officially setting the border at the Jordan River. Today, with an Israeli army but no Israeli settlements, the situation is flexible. The Arabs are aware that with pressure, a Palestinian state is a possibility. Gush Emunim would like to alleviate this situation by establishing permanent settlements in these areas. Realistically, Mr. Zeig does not foresee a Palestinian state because he believes, "The Palestinian movement as a power was killed, burned, and buried in Lebanon."

Mr. Zeig was extremely candid. "The most sensible thing would be to pack up and leave for the USA. Living in Israel is dangerous and economically hard, but Israel is *Raisheet Ha'Geulah*, the beginning of the redemption."

Mr. Zeig stressed that Gush Emunim is a political power, not a political party. They have but one aim, to settle the land, so that if there should ever be a Palestinian state, that state will have a viable Jewish community.

## SCW Appointments Announced by Dr. Lamm

### Dr. A. Jablonsky New Acting Associate Dean

by Chaya Kleinerman

"The students of Stern College stand head over shoulders above students of other institutions," commented Dr. Adelaide Jablonsky, in a recent interview. "And I have been elsewhere," she added, emphasizing her varied background. The new acting associate dean of SCW is indeed qualified to make such statements, as she comes into her new position following a distinguished career in psychology, teaching, educational administration, and children's camping. She will work with Dean Mirsky on the academic operations of Stern. Dean Mirsky is continuing on as acting Vice President of Academic Affairs at Y.U.

In 1953, Dr. Jablonsky received her Ph.D. in psychology from Teachers College, Columbia University. She joined the YU community seven years later, in the capacity of Assistant Dean of the Graduate School of Education. As such, Dr. Jablonsky had experience working with Dean Mirsky, then the director of Admissions of YU. She reflects that her "skill from the position will be useful at Stern." Dr. Jablonsky continued her administrative functions at the graduate school, later designated as Ferkauf Graduate School. Since 1971, she has been a faculty member in the education department at SCW. Dr. Jablonsky views that experience as having been especially helpful in familiarizing her with the school and with the students. She adds that her knowledge of the school's operations was further increased when she became a representative to the Academic Priorities and Resource Allocations Committee (APRAC) of YU. She served on a special subcommittee studying every unit of the university.

#### The Library

The Hedi Steinberg Library of Stern College for Women is exhibiting a collection of some of Dr. Norman Lamm's works. The showcase is presently displaying his literary works which are found in anthologies and periodicals, as well as in Dr. Lamm's own books. Why not come into the library and take a peek at the collection? There is no charge.

In five years, the population in areas such as the Galil will consist primarily of Arabs. In ten years, should it come to a vote, these areas could secede from the State of Israel. Gush Emunim is working hard to prevent this grave situation because it adheres to the belief that foremost, "Israel is for the benefit of the Jewish people."



Dr. Adelaide Jablonsky

Throughout the years, Dr. Jablonsky was involved in various educational research projects and evaluations, publishing many of her findings.

The Acting Associate Dean also feels her 40 years experience in children's camping has added to her skill of relating to college youth. She recalls that experience with fondness, for it gave her the opportunity to practice her artistic and creative talents.

Dr. Jablonsky discussed her impressions of our school, and her goals for a constructive year. Her tone was confident, and her optimism apparent. Her self assuredness does not, however, detract from her desire for student participation in running the school. "I see a need that Dean Mirsky would have wanted to fill — to be a channel through which students and faculty can share and help." Already she has set up appointments for discussions with student leaders and other student groups, and she intends to continue speaking with students.

Dr. Jablonsky is concerned with alleviating the dormitory difficulties that popped up when the dorm was shut down during the Yom-

Kippur-Sukkot recess. She succeeded in obtaining several amenities for the students who were housed at the uptown campus during the vacation period. In the future she stresses, the Stern dorm will be open for large groups of Stern students needing housing. "Next year there won't be three dorms open uptown and none here!" she stressed.

Dr. Jablonsky is particularly proud that a woman has been chosen for the responsible position of Acting Associate Dean. "I see the appointment as a breakthrough in YU for a woman to assume high level administrative duties. I very much hope it will set a precedent for other women to follow!" She believes she can be a model to the young woman at Stern, for she was able to transcend all the obstacles society placed in her paths to success. She forcefully added that a rigorous academic program is a necessary prerequisite for Stern graduates who enter the professional world. She will request of every department to make each course a rigorous one — a must if the learning process is to contribute to the students' growth.

## Planning Commission to Examine Future University Goals

Yeshiva University, as part of a series of ongoing efforts to determine how best to serve the nation and the Jewish community, has instituted a Presidential Planning Commission to examine the total operation of the institution and offer guidelines for its direction during the immediate future, it was announced by Dr. Norman Lamm, President.

Dr. Jacob I. Hartstein has been selected as chairman of the Commission.

The full commission consists of representatives from the University's academic and service divisions, and representation from outside sources, including professional agencies such as the Academy for Educational Development which is in the process of preparing its own series of

evaluations for specific segments of the institution's operations.

The Commission will be divided into groups of task forces which will examine and evaluate the various undergraduate and graduate programs of the University, its professional divisions, financial capabilities, and its broad range of service programs. A report is due in ten weeks.

In his announcement Dr. Lamm said: "I accepted the mantle of leadership of this great University with the understanding that no matter how skilled or knowledgeable or qualified the president of a university may be, he cannot alone shape its destiny or by himself carry its burdens. I must rely upon the continued help and constant assistance of my colleagues and associates so that we can work co-operatively in the best interests of the University. I have

The appointments of Dr. Adelaide Jablonsky as Acting Associate Dean and of Rabbi Saul Berman as Coordinator of Judaic Studies for the 1976-77 academic year at SCW were announced by Dr. Norman Lamm, President of Yeshiva University, on October 5, 1976.

Dr. Jablonsky, who has been a member of the University faculty for the past 17 years, will be working with Dean Mirsky on the programmatic and academic problems that arise daily in the College.

Dr. Jablonsky currently holds the rank of Professor of Education at Ferkauf Graduate School, where she was Assistant Dean for four years, and Director of the Summer Session for seven years. She has served the University in many capacities and she has received numerous appointments from within and from without the folds of the University.



Rabbi Saul Berman

Rabbi Berman's main concern as coordinator will be in serving in an advisory position regarding the Judaica courses that are offered.

Dr. Lamm is confident that the rearrangement of administrative duties at Stern will aid in the continuing growth and excellence of the University as a whole. He hopes that these changes will meet the ever increasing needs of the students and the college faculty.

therefore asked the Presidential Planning Commission to undertake a thorough review of the University in all its aspects. The Commission will gather data, evaluate our academic, administrative, and service operations, and chart a plan for future directions. They — and I — will be soliciting ideas and suggestions from all members of the Yeshiva family, faculty and students alike. It is my fervent hope that our collective wisdom will prove equal to the challenges confronting us, and that the deliberations of the Commission will assist us in ushering in a period of institutional vitality, intellectual excitement, and academic greatness for Yeshiva.

The chairman of the Commission, Dr. Jacob I. Hartstein, was recently elected president of the Council for Higher Educational

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## Congratulations!

The Observer joins the faculty and student body in extending most hearty congratulations to Dr. Adelaide Jablonsky upon her appointment as Acting Associate Dean of Stern College.

Dr. Jablonsky's 17 years of experience in the field of education will certainly serve her well in her new position.

We hope that with the cooperation of all parts of the College, Dr. Jablonsky's appointment will be an asset to Stern College. We wish her the best of luck.

## Degeneration of Obligation?

During the Yom Kippur-Sukkot vacation, the Stern College dormitory was closed, and hasty, last-minute, somewhat disorganized attempts were made to provide makeshift accommodations for Stern students in the Rubin dormitory uptown. The editorial board of the Observer wishes to thank Mr. and Mrs. Glasser for their efforts in making this arrangement. We do feel, however, that the Yeshiva University administration has the responsibility to keep the Stern dormitory open during those times it requires students to be in New York City. There is no reason for joint program students, student

## Fulfillment of Obligation

On the eve of Election Day, 1976, the Observer strongly urges each and every one of its readers to exercise their constitutional right to vote. We feel that it is not only a right but a duty incumbent upon us to take part in electing the next President of the United States. For the majority of the student body it will be the first opportunity to vote in a presidential election and we should not miss this chance to make our voices heard.

The Observer regrets that it is unable to endorse either presidential candidate. Although most of us share the same concerns we were unable to reach a unanimous decision as to which candidate is most qualified for the job at hand.

Nevertheless, we do reiterate the importance of everyone casting her vote on November 2 thereby re-emphasizing the commitment to the democratic ideals that this country established 200 years ago.

teachers, and dorm counselors who attend YU graduate schools to have to make the long and hazardous trip to Washington Heights or impose themselves on friends and relatives for over two weeks. We trust that this unpleasant and unfair situation will be avoided in the future by keeping the Stern dorm open during vacations.

## For Yellin Out Loud

### The Golden Age of America . . . And then?

by Sharon Yellin

In an article on American Jews and the Bicentennial which appears in the 1976 edition of the American Jewish Year Book, Professor Henry L. Feingold states that American Jewry may be "about to embark on its golden age" during the American Bicentennial year, and that "Jewish culture has a future in America."

Professor Feingold asserts that the Jews "are accepted in America's representative assemblies and they have a share of power. Singling Jews out as a target becomes increasingly unlikely." He believes that while there are certain uncertainties in the future of American Jewry the historian is hard put to find an analogy in history for the present condition of American Jewry. "The exceptionality of the American Jewish position is historically unprecedented. In other host cultures, like post-Emancipation Germany or Moorish Spain, the epoch of tolerance which permitted Jewish culture to flourish was temporary," he declares. "Both ultimately became murderously lethal environments for Jews. To a lesser extent, the same is true of other golden ages and places in Jewish history." But in America, "the threat to Jewish survival emanates only from the openness of the host culture. Outspoken hostility toward Jews hardly exists and therefore cannot feed Jewish differentiation."

### On the Threshold of a Golden Age

Let us assume that we are indeed on the threshold of a golden age. After all, who will argue that the American Jewish community does not possess the prerequisites? Jews have made names for themselves in most professions, in law, medicine, education, in the literary world, in the media, in the arts, and in commerce. Many American Jews have been distinguished for honors. Three Jews were just awarded the Nobel Prize in their fields. There are Jewish congressmen and Jewish statesmen, some of whom occupy high governmental positions. There are a multitude of synagogues, "temples," Day Schools and Yeshivot.

Supposing we are "about to embark" on a golden age (it we have not already done so) ought we not consider its durability? Gold often tarnishes with time. Jewish culture in America may have a future, but for how long? Professor Feingold, you mention the "temporary" epochs of tolerance that permitted Jewish culture to flourish in such host cultures as post-Emancipation Germany and Moorish Spain which ultimately became "murderously lethal environments for Jews." How observant! But are

you so sure that a similar fate does not also, G-d forbid it though, await American Jewry. You say that "outspoken hostility toward Jews hardly exists" and that "singling Jews out as a target becomes increasingly unlikely." But is this really true? Are we not falling prey to the same blindness and naivete that enveloped our brothers in Germany and Spain?

The National Socialist White People's Party (the former American Nazi Party) has been stepping up its activities here in the United States. This past summer it hosted demonstrations in Chicago and Washington DC. Other accomplishments include fire-bombings, window-smashing and the dissemination of its hate literature. The Nazis are "plastering their mark" often in the form of swastikas plastered on synagogues and Yeshivot. Jews in Chicago recently received hate letters from the Nazis informing them that the group would be moving into predominantly Jewish West Rogers Park, in order to "smash the Jews."

Last year Nazi Party activities in Milwaukee were declared a "public nuisance" by the judicial committee of the county's Board of Supervisors after it heard complaints from the Jewish community about damage to synagogues. Several rabbis had complained of having windows in their synagogues smashed and swastikas plastered and painted on buildings. "Members of the National Socialist White People's Party, wearing Nazi uniforms and carrying swastika banners have gained high visibility with a steady program of picketing Jewish events, passing out anti-Semitic and anti-Negro literature in crowded places and attempting to recruit high school students." (*Jewish Post and Opinion*, July 11, 1975). The article ends on a frightening note, "attempts to curb the Nazis have been dismissed by the courts in the name of free speech."

In the Rockwell Report of March 1963, the Nazis have this to say:

"But one of the major premises of the American Nazi Party is that MILLIONS of Americans are already aware of the treasonable and race-mixing activities of the Jews. We believe — and are proving — that it is actually only fear which keeps white Americans PRETENDING that they are ignorant of the Jewish question, and even pretending to love Jews and believe all the Jewish garbage about brotherhood and race-mixing. It is only because the vast majority of these enlightened white American have so much money, luxury, and "security," — ALL OF WHICH IS DEPENDENT ON JEWS — that most white men are forced to be "for the Jews and against anti-Semites."

The Nazis outline their plans for the Jews:

## The Observer

Published by Stern College, an undergraduate division of Yeshiva University  
 First Class Rating. Printed by KC Automated Printing Systems, Inc.  
 Published every two weeks — Subscription \$3.50 per year.

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"Our battle is planned not for today, when the white man has two cars, a power lawnmower with a little seat for his lardy bottom, a bathroom with a bidet and all the rest of the easy living of today's white Americans but for the inevitable day when our phoney, debt-ridden, war-scared and "foreign aid" economy blows sky-high. When that day comes, as it must come, the white man will no longer be afraid. The Jews are not a people of force but a people of conspirators, secret terrorists, and, most of all, buyers and sellers."

Professor Feingold, "Singling Jews out as a target becomes increasingly unlikely?"

Let us not gloss over the recent anti-Jewish remarks emanating not from the traditional anti-Semites but also from the upper echelons of American government. General George S. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told a Duke University audience in 1974, that Jews have undue influence in Congress and control banks and newspapers in the United States. Recently, the General commented that Israel has to be considered a burden to the United States. And then there is Spiro Agnew who believes that there exists a "Jewish Cabal" which dominates and controls the media and Congress. He also makes references to "Zionist influences in the United States."

Professor Feingold, "Outspoken hostility toward the Jews hardly exists?"

What is more disturbing is the American government's response to these anti-Semitic outbursts. In the case of the Nazis, the courts have refused to take any action in the name of free speech. In the case of General Brown, although he was reprimanded, he was still nominated by President Ford to a second two-year term as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff without having fully renounced his anti-Jewish remarks.

It is indeed a pity that we Jews cannot learn from history. Instead of understanding the lessons of Moorish Spain and especially of post-Emancipation Germany, we say that America is different.

A German Jew, in a pre-World War I speech, exclaimed, "Loyalty is the root of our religion, as our religion is the root of our loyalty. Providence ruled it that we be born as Jews. The commandment to every man of honor is Rally 'round the flag! Round a flag which has been held aloft for 3,000 years, a flag which has remained immaculate. There is blood on it, but it is our own! This is the flag on which there stands inscribed: The Lord is my banner. Deutschland, Deutschland über alles!"

In 1928, the German Jews were optimistic. After centuries of oppression they had finally won their "Emancipation." Conditions were improving, or at least they appeared to be. Jews became political

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'Z' Last Word

"Get up and VOTE!!!"



by Gail Zaret, Student Council President

With all four of the election debates behind us, the only thing left for the American public to do is cast its ballot for the man it deems most qualified to be president. To express my reasons for supporting either Carter or Ford would not only take up too much printing space, but, to be honest I'm still not 100% sure who I am going to support.

Yet, there is still something more basic that I would like to express in this column. For those of you who have been listening to the news carefully, I'm sure that you have heard, as I have, that election officials are expecting only a 50% turnout at the polls on November 2. I find this greatly disappointing!!! All this shows is that our freedom to choose our government officials is being taken for granted by many in the U.S. Many react to this criticism by saying that their one vote out of the many millions cast really doesn't make a difference. So many have used this argument that half of the

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leaders in the Weimar Republic. Almost all of the German parties were founded by Jews at least in part. In fact, a Jew had even drafted the constitution of the new republic. The official organ of the Jewish War Veterans of Germany, *Der Schild*, ran a series focusing on heroic German Jews, especially military figures. The Jews had taken on conspicuous vocations: commerce, liberal professions, literature, theater, entertainment, the press. In the large cities, more than 1/3 of the total number of lawyers and doctors were Jews. The Jews in general were middle class and well-off.

And as the Jews rose politically, economically, and socially, there also came a rise in anti-Semitism. Whenever a Jew was involved in a financial scandal or a bankruptcy, anti-Semitism grew. But then the Jews comforted themselves with the facts that the Berlin Kehila was growing, that there were numerous synagogues, cantors and children's homes.

The Prussian government may have been anti-Semitic but still allocated 400,000 Marks to needy Jewish communal institutions. Jews no longer were required to go to court on Saturday, in Prussia. The Federal Minister of Labor, Braun announced that he would assist Sabbath observant Jews in getting jobs, despite their having to leave work early on Fridays.

In Moorish Spain, one of the wealthiest and most cultured countries in Europe, at that time life for the Jews was flourishing. Solomon Grayzel in *A History of the Jews*, describes the years 900-1200 as "An ideal age in the Diaspora." He writes, "There is one period in the history of the Jews in Europe to which Jews

population is not expected to vote. Furthermore, the principle of taking this freedom for granted is something to which everyone should give considerable thought. Voting today, is not something restricted to one race or social class, but a privilege extended to the entire population. Take advantage of it!

In terms of the election process here, Jews have something very important to consider. In order for any candidate to receive a majority in the electoral college, he only has to win in the 12 most populous states. It so happens that the vast majority of Jews are situated in these states. As a result of the electoral college, Jews have a large say in terms of votes. Without this system, I sometimes wonder if Israel would even be an issue in the election.

I'm not urging you to support either Carter or Ford. What I am saying, though, is consider all the issues, especially Israel, choose your candidate and VOTE. It is your duty as a Jew and as an American

have always looked back with pride which has served as an example and inspiration and which they therefore call 'the Golden Age.' An age rich in poets and grammarians, moralists and philosophers, scientists and statesmen, it is comparable to the best produced by any people at any time" (p. 323)

Jews cooperated with the Mohammedans in scientific and philosophical studies as well as teaching at the schools which the Spanish kings established.

But after the 1200's, when the Christians gained control there was a growth in anti-Jewish sentiments. Christian merchants resented the minister of Jewish advisors and financiers that the king had appointed. And so Grayzel concludes, "The Spanish Jews had been more closely connected with Spanish culture and had produced a superb culture of their own. They had risen much higher, consequently their fall was more spectacular, their contribution to the development and strength of the Spanish kingdom the more obvious, hence the ingratitude with which they were treated is more striking" (p. 400)

Professor Feingold, the "Golden Age of Spain" lasted for nearly four centuries. Its 400 years a "temporary" haven when we've been living in America for only 200 years (or even less if you consider that the major influx of European Jewry was in the late 19th and early 20th centuries)?

Just as the golden ages of Germany and Spain terminated so too I fear that the golden age of America will come to an end. Jews should learn from experience for "those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." (George Santayana)

Carter for President

by Ellen Cherrick

After making sure that no one was watching, I put the money on the counter and quickly slipped the magazine into my bag. Whoop, I had actually done it. I had bought that magazine — the entertainment magazine for members of the male sex, i.e. *Playboy*. It was not without great hesitation that I made this purchase. Although I am a strong believer in first amendment rights I simply do not care for the likes of *Playboy*, *Penthouse*, et al regardless of their alleged literary value. Nevertheless I wanted to read in total *Playboy's* now "infamous" interview with Jimmy Carter. I was hoping to find something that would shed new light on the Democratic Presidential candidate — something more than his widely publicized comments on lust and adultery.

I had ruled out voting for Gerald R. Ford almost from the start of his administration, when he pardoned Richard M. Nixon. In the statement he issued at that time he said regarding the Nixon family:

There is an American tragedy in which we all have played a part. It can go on and on, or someone must write "The End" to it. I have concluded that only I can do that. And if I can, I

must. And later, he continued by saying: As a man, my first consideration will always be to be true to my own convictions and to my own conscience. My conscience tells me clearly and certaintly that I cannot prolong the bad dreams that continue to reopen a chapter that is closed. My conscience tells me that only I, as president, have the constitutional power to firmly shut and seal this book. My conscience says it is my duty, not merely to proclaim domestic tranquility, but to use every means I have to ensure it.

President Ford sought an end to Mr. Nixon's personal nightmare but he did not seek an end to the Nation's nightmare or Vietnam, nor did he grant a "full, free, and absolute pardon" to those draft dodgers still living underground or abroad.

This is not the only issue that disturbed me. I too believe in *détente* but when it means not being able to extend the White House invitation

**REMINDER**  
All students must verify and sign their computer program printout in the Registrar's Office IMMEDIATELY.  
Failure to do so may result in errors on their records and transcripts.

to Alexander Solzhenitsyn for fear of insulting the Russians, something is wrong. Another statement that was made quite recently bothers me. During the second debate, President Ford led us to believe that he was vehemently opposed to the Arab Boycott and had done everything in his power to prevent major corporations from succumbing to this type of blackmail. In reality, the truth tells us otherwise.

These are just a few of the specific incidents that prevent me from voting for Gerald Ford. Yes, I believe he is a "good and decent" man but so is the guy next door and that does not mean that I would vote for him. The fact that President Ford's predecessor lacked these qualities does not mean that we should be eternally grateful to a man that does have them and elect him to his first full term. The office of the Presidency of the United States requires more than goodness and decency.

Next, I focused my attention on the Democratic candidate. From the start he had intrigued me because once again, a candidate had come out of nowhere to capture his party's nomination to the amazement of both pollsters and political

analysts alike. Yet, like a lot of the electorate I simply did not know who Jimmy Carter was. He tries to answer this question in his *Playboy* interview where he explains the apparent contradiction between the life style he has chosen while at the same time maintaining a close association with those whose life style is so completely alien to his. As he put it:

Well, in the first place, I'm a human being. I'm not a packaged article that you can put in a little box and say, "Here's a Southern Baptist, an ignorant Georgia peanut farmer who doesn't have the right to enjoy music, who has no flexibility in his mind, who can't understand the sensitivities of an interpersonal relationship. He's gotta be predictable. He's gotta be for Calley and for the war. He's gotta be a liar. He's gotta be a racist."

You know, that's the sort of stereotype people tend to assume, and I hope it doesn't apply to me. And I don't see any mystery about having a

**"History in the Making"**  
The Editor-in-Chief and the entire staff of the *Observer* wish a hearty Mazel Tov to Dr. Larry Grossman, of the SC History Department, upon his recent engagement to Barbara Pinedes.

Goldie's Korner

A Memorable Summer at Mt. Scopus and French Hill.

by Helen Goldkorn

Mt. Scopus has a strange and unique history. It lies within the territories that were recovered from Jordan in '67, yet the mountain itself has always been occupied by Jews.

The Hebrew University had been started there, many years before the War of Independence. According to the armistice agreement of '48, the Mountain and access to it, had been granted to the Jews. But, like so many other agreements which the Arabs had violated, access was, in fact not granted to the Jews, and only the Israeli military and police had been stationed there until '67 in the hope of regaining the surrounding areas. In '67 this vision became a reality, and the University on Mt. Scopus once again became, a center for learning.

I was fortunate enough to spend this summer in Israel, attending classes at the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus. The Campus itself is a combination of old and new with some buildings dating back before '48, and others still in the process of being built. The view of the Old City and other parts of Jerusalem from the Mountain is breathtaking, one can see the Golden Dome of the Mosque and the wall surrounding the old city of Jerusalem.

The walk between Mt. Scopus and French Hill, where I was staying is most interesting. While taking a short-cut back from school one day, I inadvertently found myself in the midst of a British cemetery near the school. Upon leaving the Mt. and nearing French Hill, I encountered Arab shepherds leading their flock to graze on some shrubbery growing between the rocks. The shepherds attempted to steer their "followers" away from the modern Israeli apartment house complexes which stand only yards away from the seemingly prehistoric huts, yet one or two drifted away. As I left the modern Western-style supermarket in one of those buildings I was caught somewhat off guard when a stray goat bumped into me, jostling the bag of groceries in my hand.

French Hill itself is both a wonder and a maze. A wonder, because it juts out in the middle of nowhere amidst surrounding Arab huts, and a maze, because each and every one of its buildings are identical. To find your building at night is an accomplishment in and of itself. Yet, it is Jerusalem and it is Israel. It is like no place else in the world — and it is beautiful.

CORRECTIONS

It was incorrectly reported in the past edition of the *Observer* that Colonel Robert Marmorstein is the head of the department of buildings and grounds of YU. He is in fact, the head of security.

An inaccurate reference was made to "YU's Community Service Division." In actuality the CSD is associated with REITS.

Mention of the fifth member of the Bet Din was not made in the "Kissinger Excommunication article. He is Rabbi Gerald Meister.

The "Education for Timely and Timeless Mitzvot" article was dedicated to Dr. S. Shul-singer, not Dr. S. Shlessinger as written.

The "New York Jewish Women's Center" article was written by Connie Lerovsky.

friendship with Hunter Thompson. I guess it's something that's part of my character and it becomes curiosity for those who see some mystery about someone of my background being elected President. I'm just a human being like everybody else. I have different interests, different understandings of the world around me, different relationships with different kinds of people. I have a broad range of friends: sometimes very serious, sometimes very formal, sometimes lighthearted, sometimes intense, sometimes casual. (*Playboy*, November 1976, p. 77)

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# Jimmy Carter Gerald Ford

by Cindy Goldstein

A total of 74% of registered Jewish voters in New York State prefer Jimmy Carter to Gerald Ford for our next President, while 14% prefer the latter, 11% are undecided, and 1% favor another candidate. (These figures were part of the first of three New York State poll surveys conducted by Research Analysis Corporation of Boston, based on random telephone interviews with registered New York State voters.) On what criteria will you base your vote?

### Call for Stronger Ties with Israel

Carter is against any U.S. intervention in the Middle East, favors economic and military assistance to Israel, and calls for stronger ties with our American ally in the Mideast, Israel. Carter accused Ford of almost bringing Israel to its knees after the Yom Kippur War. "We in effect tried to make Israel the scapegoat for the problems in the Middle East, and this weakened our relationship with Israel a great deal, and put a cloud on the total commitment that our people feel towards the Israelis." Carter pledges a "clear unequivocal commitment without change to Israel."

### More Support for Israel —No Offensive Weapons to Egypt

Carter does not favor supplying offensive weapons to Egypt. He calls for the stamping out of international terrorism. "We would quit being timid and join Israel and other nations in moving to stamp out once and for all international terrorism." He protested that "under the last Democratic Administration... 60%... of all weapons that went to the Middle East, only 20% went to Israel. This is a deviation from idealism; it's a deviation from a commitment to our major ally in the Middle East, which is Israel; it's a yielding to economic pressure on the part of the Arabs on the oil issue."

### Favors Direct Negotiations with Arabs

Carter favors direct negotiations with the Arabs, and has also hinted that Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy in the Mideast has reached the end of its usefulness.

The present resolution of 242 of the Security Council calls for a withdrawal from the post-1967 borders "to some degree." Carter protests that "any withdrawal ought to be commensurate with advantages derived by Israel. If I were the Premier of Israel, I would not relinquish control to the Syrians of the Golan Heights, and I would never relinquish control of the Christian and Jewish places in the City of Jerusalem." He pledges to "never force such territories."

### Pledge to End Arab Boycotts

In his letter to Sen. Jackson, Mr. Carter assures all Jews that he refused to succumb to foreign blackmail, and he promises to push for legislation which would legalize such immoral boycotts. What Carter is referring to is a requirement by some Arab nations, forcing U.S. companies to sign certificates pledging support and willingness to participate in a boycott of Israel before they can do business with those Arab nations. These so-called Arab boycotts violate our standards of freedom and morality and they must be

The Jewish Telegraph Agency recently questioned President Ford on campaign issues relevant to the Jewish vote what follows are Ford's answers as published in the *JTA Daily News Bulletin*, October 19, 1976.

### The Sinai Pacts

"With regard to the Middle East, our relationship with the State of Israel is firm and enduring. Relations between our two countries are at a peak.

"The agreements reached between Israel and Egypt and Syria are in effect and working. Not a single Israeli or Egyptian soldier is dying in the Sinai or on the Golan. The forces of moderation throughout the region are being strengthened. It is important to note that the Sinai II agreement was the first Arab-Israeli agreement that was not just an armistice in the aftermath of a war.

### Basis for Mideast Peace

"As we continue our search for a lasting peace in the Middle East I can tell you there will be no imposed solutions and there will be no one-sided concessions. A just and lasting solution depends on the will of the parties themselves, although we stand ready to assist at their request as we have done successfully over the past three years. I am proud to stand on my consistent 28-year record of support for Israel.

"In just a little over two years the funds I have proposed for assistance to Israel amount to over 40 percent of all the aid Israel has received from the United States since

stopped — period! "If I become President, all laws concerning these boycotts will be strictly enforced and you can count on it! It's not a matter of diplomacy or trade with me, it's a matter of morality." Carter promises to uphold the commitment of our Constitution and Bill of Rights by protecting "people in this country who happen to be Jews."

### Supports Jackson Amendment

Sen. Jackson released a letter from Gov. Carter expressing his support of more free Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, and an end to repression of human rights. The letter cites the senator's 1974 legislation that barred the Soviet Union from getting "favored-nation" status unless it granted free movement to its Jews and equal human rights to all. Although this proposal as an amendment to a trade bill was opposed by the Administration in 1974, Gov. Carter has now pledged strong implementation of the "Jackson Amendment."

### The Education Issue

"As President, I will initiate a comprehensive education program as one of my early, major priorities for implementation by the President, the Congress, and the states. I will not hesitate to propose and support such basic and controversial changes as:

A. The creation of a separate Department of Education. A Department of Education would consolidate the grant programs, job training, early childhood education, literary training, and many other functions currently scattered throughout the government. The result would be a stronger voice for education at the federal level.

ce 1948. And Israel's armed forces are today much stronger than they were in October 1973 thanks to U.S. weapons and Israeli determination and skill. We will continue to provide Israel with the political, economic and military support needed to ensure its security.

"With regard to the PLO, I can say categorically that the position of the United States is firm and will not change."

### The Arab Boycott

"The Arab boycott has been in existence since 1952, and I have opposed it since 1952. I am proud to be the first President to have taken strong comprehensive executive action to combat the boycott and put an end to discrimination. I respect the views of those who urge further action. Where we may differ, it is on means and not ends. Our moral and legal opposition to the boycott is clear to all. I will not tolerate the translation of foreign boycotts into domestic discrimination against American citizens."

### Soviet Jewry

"During the years I was in Congress I worked to bring to America's attention the plight of Soviet Jewry. I have raised the matter personally with Soviet leaders since becoming President. We must increase the flow of those emigrating. I assure you I will not let this matter rest. I will also work with the Congress to modify existing legislation in such a way as to increase the prospects for greater emigration.

I had the occasion recently (Oct.

12) to visit the Center for Holocaust Studies in New York. I received there a pin which said in Hebrew, Remember. I will remember. From the greatest tragedy of the Jewish people came the greatest achievement of the Jewish spirit — the rebirth of the State of Israel."

### Neighborhoods and Schools

"Preserving our neighborhoods is an important objective. We must preserve our religious traditions, the family, the home and the rich heritage of many cultures and neighborhoods throughout America.

"I am totally dedicated to quality education for our children. I am equally dedicated to the elimination of discrimination in America. Whether busing helps school children get a better education is not a settled question. The record is mixed.

"I have proposed legislation which would establish specific guidelines for federal courts considering busing as a remedy for segregation. Even were busing necessary, I believe it should be a transitional remedy of only limited duration.

"I believe that our non-public schools provide an important element of diversity and competition to our education system. Within constitutional limits I believe we must seek ways within the tax system to ease the burden on families whose children attend non-public schools. Similarly, I support efforts to consider ways through the tax systems of easing the burden on families whose children are attending college."

## Planning Commission

(Continued from Page 1)

Institutions in New York City. He was a founder and first president of Kingsborough Community College, was dean of the School of Education and the Graduate School of Long Island University, and was professor and dean at the School of Education and community Administration and director of the Graduate Schools of Yeshiva University. A graduate of Yeshiva University, he also holds degrees from City College, Columbia and New York University.

Also announced was the selection of Rabbi Robert S. Hirt, director of University planning for B. Expanded vocational and career education opportunities... Community colleges and other existing programs must be strengthened and extended. By 1980, 80% of all jobs are expected to require education beyond high school but less than a four-year degree.

C. The expansion of educational rights of the handicapped... Since such education costs five to six times that of non-handicapped children, increased federal expenditure is necessary in this sphere.

D. Imaginative reforms to strengthen colleges and universities in times of financial difficulties. For example, parents whose children attend private colleges understandably complain that they must support public colleges and universities through taxation as well pay high tuition fees. During my years as governor of Georgia, voters authorized annual grants for each student attending private colleges, at a smaller cost to taxpayers than if these students enrolled in public institutions.

Jewish Education, Yeshiva University, as staff coordinator.

The new Commission is the latest and most comprehensive in the series of the University's self-evaluation. In 1969 a Budget Review Committee was established to determine how best to offset increasing costs and the variety of factors contributing to decreases in funding. In 1974 the Academic Priorities and Resource Allocation committee was formed, consisting of representatives of all areas of University life to examine the University's academic and service structure in light of the worsening higher education financial scene. The University also recently engaged an outside agency, the Academy for Educational Development, which is conducting a series of studies on methods of strengthening the institution during the critical period of financial crunch and changing currents among the nation's school of higher learning.

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## OBSERVATIONS

When we first walked into the American Place Theatre and saw the five folding chairs on the otherwise barren stage, we thought we had arrived two hours too early. However, when characters appeared on stage, we knew that the *Rehearsal* had begun.

Jack Gelber's new play: *Rehearsal* is about the rehearsal of a play written by ex-con Danny in his attempt to portray the living conditions in prison. While Danny sees the play as a means of registering his social commentary on prison life, the others involved in the production view it in terms of their selfish interests. Once again, Danny is imprisoned, even here, in the theatre. So, therefore, we see that *Rehearsal* is also a comment on the state of the theatre. We are able to catch a glimpse of the conflicts and frustrations behind-the-scenes.

Along with the serious message that the play conveys, humor can be said to play a "supporting role," as the humor is based on the tragedy of the situation.

The *Rehearsal* is not your typical Broadway "glisten and glitter," yet, it affords one with a thought provoking evening.

(Continued from Page 3)

Yet he does admit that he would apply his standards of morality and ethical behavior to foreign policy. After all the recent C.I.A. disclosures I find it refreshing that he says:

When Kissinger says, as he did recently in a speech, that Brazil is the sort of government that is most compatible with ours — well, that's the kind of thing we want to change. Brazil is not a democratic government; it's a military dictatorship. In many instances, it's highly repressive to political prisoners. Our Government should justify the character and moral principles of the American people, and our foreign policy should not short-circuit that for temporary advantage (*Ibid*, p. 74).

It would be quite naive of me to accept these statements and the rest of the comments that were made in the interview at face value. However, I am willing to take that gamble because I feel that it is worth taking. In this past decade we have survived a Vietnam, a Watergate, and two years of utter mediocrity. If the choice is between maintaining the status quo or taking a risk and trying something new, I choose the latter. It is time to get this country moving again, and I think we should give Mr. Carter that opportunity to do just that.

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**Spot Poll on Voting**  
\* An *Observer* spot poll\* on the voting plans of Stern College students revealed the following results:  
\* 81% are planning to vote.  
\* 17% are not planning to vote.  
\* 2% are undecided.  
\* Of those students planning to vote—  
\* 51% support Jimmy Carter.  
\* 12% support Gerald Ford.  
\* 2% support another candidate.  
\* 35% are undecided.  
\* The spot poll was conducted on Wednesday, October 27 in the Stern College school building.  
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