Prospective Students Tour Stern During Open House

Over 250 high school students and parents attended the Stern College Open House Annual Program on Sunday, December 11. A tour of the building conducted by student hostesses was first on the agenda. At 10:30, everyone gathered in the T. A. Nechemious Auditorium for the morning session. After Dean Elisabeth Issacs and Dr. Dan Vogel welcomed the students, a variety of faculty members spoke on the educational opportunities at Stern. Representing the Behavioral Science was Dr. Dean Issacs, and Professor of Education, Mrs. Sarah Friedman, Humanities, Mr. John Gribel.

New Ed. Professor Added to Faculty

Dr. Ernest Schwartz announced a new visiting assistant professor of education has been added to the Stern College faculty for the spring semester. Dr. Schwartz comes to Stern with a wide range of experience and background. He received his M.A. at the University of Melbourne in Australia and his Ph.D. at the University of Buda- pest. Formerly the director of education at Mt. Sinai College (Australia's Jewish college) until 1969, Dr. Schwartz is a visiting professor of education at Queens College. He has also taught at Columbia University, and the Yeshiva University Graduate School of Education.

The April issue of the Jewish Parents magazine featured a recent publication by Rosalie Lancaster titled "Under Milkwood." Lancaster, who is the producer of the Stern College Drama Club's production of "Under Milkwood," as this year's production, December 19, 1984, at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel.

"Under Milkwood" Scores Success In Annual Dramatic Presentation

The office announces that on October 13, 1984, R.S. 1-J, the Jewish Family, will be a required course for all students and it is also part of the Jewish Studies program. It is preferable that this course be taken in the sophomore year. The introductory course is offered as a non-credit elective, passing because of the content and abilities of the students. The course is designed to help students understand the Jewish heritage, and to encourage them to become active participants in Jewish life.

Image of The American Jew Delineated by Dean Vogel

"Jewish Novelists Image of the American Jew" was the topic of the Student Council sponsored forum held on Monday, December 25, in the Student Lounge. Chairman Kenneth Karon presented Dr. Dan Vogel as the speaker of the evening. Dr. Vogel delineated the image of the American Jew as depicted in novels and popular culture. The presentation was well received and encouraged further discussion on the topic.

Dean Vogel speaks of Overall Sterne

Dr. Eleanor Strauss, professor of political science, outlined the scope and purpose of the new course "Politics and Government of the Middle East." The course will be given at Stern College next term.

New Ed. Professor

Dr. Ernest Schwartz, professor of education, announced the appointment of a new visiting assistant professor of education. The professor is Dr. John Gribel. Dr. Gribel has a wide range of experience and background. He received his M.A. at the University of Melbourne in Australia and his Ph.D. at the University of Budapest. Formerly the director of education at Mt. Sinai College, Dr. Gribel is also a visiting professor of education at Queens College. He has also taught at Columbia University, and the Yeshiva University Graduate School of Education.

"Under Milkwood" Scores Success In Annual Dramatic Presentation

by Rosalie Lancaster

Last weekend when the Stern College Drama Club presented "Under Milkwood" as this year's production, December 19, 1984, at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel, hundreds showed up, and sincerely human, the play was wonderfully read. The cast of twelve girls, each having a part in the 79 parts, brought a sense of urgency, timelessness, and almost in a whisper. Few in the audience heard "timelessness" because of the content, the human quality of the play, the focus of the characters.

Other noteworthy performances were given by Judy Schmuck and her staging, which effectively set the scene. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell, the said, softly drawing out the words. Toby Timmersch, being quite frank, sincere, and sexy, was seen off at Mac Rose Cottage. "Call me Dallow, just like they do," she said. Toby was quite moving, and in one of the memorable scenes, Toby, Dallow, and a gang of three men and a woman sang and danced to a beat and a beat-like tune. Other members of the cast included Rima Mindik, Carol Hart, Andres Schlos, Sandy Crislion, Vivian Eisenstat, and Helen Karpen.
Letters to the Editor...

Dear Editors,

December 12, 1963 was girls' night out at Stern College. All the women of Stern were subjected to the usual sexual, dressy, meaningless and absurdly Execute Loutev. In this case production, a Jewish boy from Brooklyn, decided, despite his parents' dream of his being a Yeshiva student, to become an actor. This druggist vs. actor conflict within our perceived hero seems to be the starting point for a worrying trend of girls being encouraged to stay away from your readers' enjoyment of the article you wrote.

You are doing a wonderful job, though the newspaper was not only literarily worthy, interesting, and informative, but also made me feel nostalgic, almost as if we were back in the halls of Stern.

I appreciate and enjoy our conversation being sent to me. Thank you very much.

Sue Mitchell

Dear Editors,

After reading the recent issue of The Observer, I felt compelled to write you and thank you for the enjoyable experience I had as an alumna.

You are doing a wonderful job, though the newspaper was not only literarily worthy, interesting, and informative, but also made me feel nostalgic, almost as if we were back in the halls of Stern.

I appreciate and enjoy our conversation being sent to me. Thank you very much.

Sue Mitchell

Segregation, Discrimination, Prevalence, Says Delegate to Annual Youth Conference

by Phyllis Coeett

On Dec. 10, 1968, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, an ancient supporter of this declaration, spent most of her life in tireless activity on behalf of the rights of man. John F. Kennedy was a man who died because he believed in human rights. It was at his assassination that Universal Declaration of Human Rights was made part of a new beginning.

The program on Saturday began with a report on apartheid in South Africa. Mr. Robert Sobukwe, one of the speakers, was speaking abroad the fact that blacks in South Africa are not included in the democratic process. The rights of the black South Africans are being denied.

The program went on to discuss the problem of black Americans. It was pointed out that in the United States there is still a lack of understanding of the rights of the black American. The program ended with a discussion of the rights of the black American and the need for a new beginning.

From December 5-9, 1963 the First National Youth Conference held in memory of Mrs. Roosevelt and President Kennedy was attended by more than two hundred delegates from thirty-two states. It was held in Washington, D.C.

The program on Saturday began with a report on apartheid in South Africa. Mr. Robert Sobukwe, one of the speakers, was speaking abroad the fact that blacks in South Africa are not included in the democratic process. The rights of the black South Africans are being denied.

The program went on to discuss the problem of black Americans. It was pointed out that in the United States there is still a lack of understanding of the rights of the black American. The program ended with a discussion of the rights of the black American and the need for a new beginning.

Mr. Allard Lowenstein, Professor of Political Science and author of "National Mandate gave an enlightening talk on the southern states. He said that there is no justice in the courts — neither for people to turn — only hope lies in the vote. However, Negroes are not allowed to vote.

He cited one example of a person going to register at the counting office and being held. The person then went to the police, where he was repeatedly asked the same question. He had proved that he had been beaten and that he had tried to register. However, he was unable to declare "discrimination in the north"

(Continued on page 5)
Religious Kibbutzim

Mr. Perlman, a representative of Reali Akiva of Israel to the United States, visited Yavneh, one of the biggest religious Kibbutzim in Israel, that has recently come to New York to work with the Reali Akiva youth movement.

In my interview with Mr. Perlman, I asked about the active power of the religious Kibbutzim as a force of religion in Israel today.

Q. What is the number and population of religious Kibbutzim which include 1,000 official members and are also members of the religious Kibbutz?

A. There are 10 Kibbutzim which include 1,000 official members. There are also 500 other religious Kibbutzim who are not members.

Q. What are the religious Kibbutzim doing?

A. The religious Kibbutzim have sent representatives to the religious party in the Parliament. An organization called "The Religious Kibbutz" includes all these religious Kibbutzim which are politically and ideologically joined to the Mizrachi - HaPalmah movement.

This unity helps the religious Kibbutzim to face certain important decisions upon problems of religion. The Kibbutzim are the only place where theory and facts of religion meet. It is the only place where problems concerning religion are argued by religious persons. Such problems are discussed in the supreme committee of the religious Kibbutz, which meets once in two years. The decisions made by this committee are binding on all the religious Kibbutzim.

The body of the religious Kibbutz finds it very important to give a correct explanation of Jewish history to the young people such as the "Simchat Beit Hashavim". Life on a kibbutz enables the teachers to explain the historical development of the country and the study of Jewish history.

Q. Has the religious Kibbutz had any influence on people in places outside of it?

A. I am proud to tell you of the achievements we have reached in this field. Many of our students are in partnership with other religious Kibbutzim in factories or in other businesses. Even though the other part may be non-religious Kibbutzim, the businessmen are closed on Shabbat.

Religious Secular Studies Taught At "Ulpiana", Unique Girls' School

Judged proof of its success in the development of Yeshiva education for boys, the Reali Akiva movement in 1960 opened the question: What about girls? The answer prevailed that it was also necessary to work towards laying a foundation for a religious Jewish outlook among girls. In order to this, and a "Yeshiva" be established for them. The idea took root, and in September 1960 Reali Akiva opened what was called an "Ulpiana", an institute of religious studies specially designed for girls.

The first class of this new institution was started in Kfar Pines, a veteran settlement of HaPoel HaMizrachi near Pardees Hanna. The class consisted of 27 girls between the ages of 14-15 who were graduates of Government religious elementary schools. The girls, coming from all parts of the country, were hand-picked and given strict entrance examinations before being accepted. Successful classes have been added each year, and presently 100 girls receive a diploma at the end of their studies. Girls who wish to continue may continue to study for a "Bachelorette" degree.

Field Program

In one term in a "Ulpiana" is a schedule of classes in the same way as in any other high school, in so far as it prepares students for Government examinations in the humanities and mathematics. However, the difference is in the content of the curriculum and its spirit. The major change is in the area of Torah studies, in which the "Ulpiana" tries to bridge a traditional and modern Jewish outlook through a religious understanding.

Teachers, in addition to the regular high school curriculum, special attention is paid to the studies of Judaism, Bible and commentary. Prophets and Midrash, Jewish law and Hebrew philosophy. Time is also set aside for the study of science within the framework of the curriculum.

A very heavy schedule of studies is undertaken. One of the girls at the "Ulpiana" described the schedule: "We rise at 5:45 and attend morning services till 8:30. We then tidy our rooms and have breakfast. Immediately after breakfast we begin our studies which last till 11 without a break. After a short noon recess we return to our studies which last until 1 p.m. We then have even service, eat supper and do more homework. We go to bed at 10 p.m.

The Yeshivat Reali Akiva operates as a sort of a stage school for girls in the Liquidation of the War Merindade and participation in Government and group way of life. In the "Ulpiana", too, there is a democratic government and a way of life suited to Israel's spirit which is a constructive factor in the moulding of personality. As a result, the girls themselves decide on the schedule of studies and vacations, and in this way a particular group atmosphere is created. This comes to the fore especially in the Sabbath, with its festive meal interpreted with solemn prayer services and Torah discussions, all of whom form a background of meaningful, shared experiences.

Education: Goals

When asked what the educational goals of the institution are, its educational director Eli Shahar replied: "Our aim is in general terms to create a type of Jewish woman who has a deep knowledge of the various branches of Judaism. In this area the emphasis is placed on quality rather than quantity. At the same time we do not overlook current problems, and realize that in the 20th Century a girl must aware of horizons and complete her education in secular studies too.

"In what way does religious education express itself?" he was asked.

"By putting emphasis on the Bible," Eli Shahar explained "We get girls who do not want to just accept the religious laws, but want to penetrate their essence. We get girls who are prepared to continue their studies."

Habimah to Offer Three Noted Plays On American Tour

Habimah, the National Theater, has chosen three plays for its forthcoming American tour: Sh. Ansky's "The Dybbuk" which made Habimah famous; A. Ashkenazi's "This Land"; and Hanoch Bartner's "Each Had Six Wings".

Since its first presentation in Moscow in 1931 "The Dybbuk" has been performed nearly 1,000 times; it established Shalom Ha-levi, who first played the leading part of Leah, as the great Hebrew actress of her generation. This time the part of the girl possessed by the Dybbuk (spirit) will be played by Eva Levy, a promising actress from Vienna, who until her marriage and arrival in Israel a year ago was known as Estelle Ivey.

"This Land" had its premiere in 1942. It is the story of an early settlement afflicted by malaria from the surrounding swamps and of the conflict between those who wanted to leave and those determined to stay.

"Each Had Six Wings" was first presented in 1936. It is about the adjustment of new immigrants in Jerusalem, and it takes place in a shom quarter in Jerusalem.

Pioneer Project Planned For Mount Zion By Nahal

A religious Nahal (army) group project is to set up an IM Penion on Mount Zion to engage in industry. The ultimate aim is the building of permanent housing on the Mount.

The project will be set up in cooperation with the Morocn Zion Yeshivos and Vocational School, also known as Boye Town, which will need models of all the problems of organized secular literature and a workshop for the manufacture of ritual articles.

Simhat Beit Hashavim as celebrated on Kibbutz Yavneh at the Reali Akiva Yeshiva located there.

There are big educational districts which serve the youth from all over the country, and there is a religious institute called "Ulpiana" which is a unique girls' school.

In one term in a "Ulpiana" is a schedule of classes in the same way as in any other high school, in so far as it prepares students for Government examinations in the humanities and mathematics. However, the difference is in the content of the curriculum and its spirit. The major change is in the area of Torah studies, in which the "Ulpiana" tries to bridge a traditional and modern Jewish outlook through a religious understanding.
The Arab Community

Under the mandatory regime, before the establishment of the State of Israel, the Jewish and Arab communities lived in Israel as largely separate sectors, with different economic and social activities. The Arab communities, from the first day of Israel's existence as a state, were to be brought about a full integration of the Arab citizens in the life of the new country and how to foster their economic, social and cultural advancement.

Political Rights: As all other citizens of Israel, the Arabs enjoy full rights. They vote and are represented in the Knesset. Arabic is an official language, and is used on stamps and coins, and in offices and official correspondence, if necessary.

Military Service: All Israeli citizens are liable to military service. Yet in order not to bring the Arabs into the situation in which they can find themselves in a conflict of conscience, this is not applied to the Moslem and Christian communities. But this did not prevent volunteers from serving in the Armed Forces.

Religion: Every Israeli enjoys complete freedom of religion, as declared in the Declaration of Independence of 1948. The Law in matters of personal status is based on religious or recognized community, with its own religious courts. The Moslem courts have exclusive jurisdiction in all matters of personal status dealing with the Moslem citizens. Only two laws in the context apply equally to all citizens—one forbids the marriage of a Jew to a Moslem under the age of 18, the second excludes advertisement.

The Arab communities are divided into different religions. Of course, the largest religion is the Moslem group with 159,601 members, most of whom are villagers. The Christian Arabs number about 6,000, and these live mainly in villages. The Druze, who number about 22,000, play an important role in the Arab sectors and have their own religious courts. The Druze, whose number is about 22,000, play an important part in the Arab communities and have their own religious courts.

The Jewish government allows its power in aiding the Christian and Moslem citizens to visit their Holy Places, and to enter and leave Israel. Though Israel allows the non-Jews to perform pilgrimages to Meca, no Arab council recognizes Moslem territory within its territory.

Agriculture: For many years the Arabs have had two main problems: their own economic advancement. First, they produce only for their own sustenance, second, the agricultural yields are small because they lack proper methods of cultivation and equipment. The Israeli government helps the Arabs by introducing new crops, extending irrigation, developing orchards and cultivating olives and grapes, developing new land, and improving the land. In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture supplies the Arabs with guidance services and pamphlets in Arabic.

Missionary: As a result of the Arab invasion of Israel in 1948, many of the country's Arab inhabitants were uprooted by the end of 1951 when 50,000 Arabs were not returned to Israel. The State found itself faced with the task of resettlement which had caused damage to property and improved the livelihood. Millions of dollars were spent on this program which includes the speed-up of indemnity payments, construction of new houses and comprehensive economic rehabilitation.

Education and Culture: Arab education is conducted by the Department for Arab Education and Culture under the Knesset Ministry of Education and Culture. While under the British mandate, Palestine had one Arab pupil for every fifteen Arabs. Today in Israel the ratio is one to four. The growth in the number of pupils has been accompanied by a growth in the number of schools and teachers.

Scholarships for African Students

The Department of Jewish Education has a program that currently receives the whole of the country's budget. It is so far the only non-member of the Common Market to be included in this framework. The agreement was concluded in Jerusalem at a meeting between Deputy Prime Minister Abbud Egan and Mr. H. Rochauf of the EEC mission. The accord also provides that Israel may submit tenders for a number of agricultural and industrial projects financed by the Community's special fund for developing countries.

Geography

Challenge to Negev—Water

The four main natural divisions in Israel's geography are the Jerusalem Plateau, the Jezreel Valley, the Sea of Galilee, and the Negev Desert. The Plateau which includes farm, citrus and cattle production, is a dense population area which has some 8,000 square miles of land, largely barren desert land in the south.

The development of the southern part of the country—half of the total area of Israel—represents one of the great challenges facing the nation today. Since much of the area is composed of potentially fertile loess soil, all that really prevents it from bringing forth fruit is the depth of rainfall. It is a land of resources coupled with human neglect and the processes of erosion—all too common a theme in the centuries, turned the Negev into a barren wasteland. The challenge is to turn that wasteland into fertile farmland, living quarters and industrial sites. The answer in the challenge—a windmill.

There are three ways of bringing water into the Negev: (1) by taking advantage of existing resources—storm runs from the hills, reservoirs, underground sources, etc.; (2) by converting stream water into salt water, and for irrigation—this is a process that is still in the experimental stage; and (3) by diverting some of the surplus waters of the northern part of the country to the Negev. This method, also being applied in California, has been a great success when it has been possible to use the water from the Yarkon River as a source of water for the Negev.

For the last fifteen years of Galilee has remained unchanged—apart from the coastal margin in the west and the Huleh valley in the east. Arab headlines in these villages have been without a people; the villages are, in fact, farms, where the inhabitants work in the fields.

Information for the Israel Supplement was obtained from the following:

Department of Public Relations of the Weizman Institute of Science Consulate Information Center Jerusalem Tourist Office Jerusalem Library Information Service

Places

New Area of Settlement — The Central Galilee

A plan for the new area of settlement and development of the Central Galilee region of Israel, an area of 250,000 acres, was tentatively approved recently at the Cabinet. The plan calls for the establishment of some thirty-five new villages around seven regional centers that will serve as social and economic focal points for life in the area. The Cabinet approved a preliminary allocation of $27 million for the settlement of about 1,750 new families in these regional centers and eight villages.

Mt. Tabor, one of the famous landmarks in the Galilee.
Candlelight Ceremony Is Kennedy Memorial
by Barbara Myers and Editha Young
On Dec. 25, thirty days had passed since the death of our late and beloved president, John Fitzgerald Kennedy. To terminate this mourning period, candlelight ceremonies were held throughout the U.S. Weathering the cold and leaving homework and studying unfinished, we two patriotic coeds joined forces with other residents of N.Y. in their tribute to President Kennedy. We swept into the crowds by the commanding voice of the announcer we received our candles and proceeded to join the waiting assembly. Mayor Robert Wagner led the marchers down 5th Avenue from 23rd to 50th St to the 51st Regiment Armory. Along the route the participants constantly encountered difficulty in keeping the candles burning. In this common objective, New Yorkers were friendly and hospitable as the atmosphere quite difficult to notice them at all.

After numerous renditions, we arrived at our destination. There we witnessed the simple memorial services. Among the participants in the Kennedy segment to the program were Mayor Robert Wagner who eulogized Kennedy and Joe Ferris who read Robert Frost's poem "The Gift Outright." Although the program was selected, the heartfelt feelings could not be precluded by the TV cameras.

Many young children brought by their parents remained silent during the ceremony earning the admiration of the audience. The additional and unrequested flowers which followed symbolically depicted the sentiments not only of New Yorkers, but of Americans everywhere.

Dormitory Activities

CONGRATULATIONS to Marlene McManus, who has been elected new secretary of the Dorm Council. Other officers were: Cherie Davis, president; Carol Davis, vice-president; Diane Housefield, treasurer.

THANK YOU
Twenty-two dorms spent a Saturday night at Shabdit, Donahue's new student bar. Thanks go to the Rivendale Jewish Center and to the families who were host to the girls. All dormers who participated in the weekend reported a most enjoyable time. Highlights included talks by Rabbi Biddle and Sophomore Bette Sternfeld at the "Shabdit Shabbat Prayer.

Alumni Hospitality
Alumni of Stern College extended an open invitation to Stern students and alumni to their homes. For further information please contact Rhea Goodman.

Convention
(Continued from page 2)

The convention was not able to agree on any connection between the two events. The judge had to decide on $290,000 for the rights of hanging illegally in the sky at the music school. The judge gave the case to the music school.

In the North the courts are more just and the Negro can vote, but this is where equality ends. In the North the opposition of the Negro is much more subtle but just as effective. Jim Crow is absent from law books, but is vitally evident in the hearts of men.

The conference asked us the youth of America, to make freedom and justice for all more than an empty phrase. It asked us to speak out and not rest until freedom has been fully re-established in our land and throughout the world.

"In your hands my fellow citizens, more than mine, will rest the final success or failure of our cause." J. F. K.

Mazel Tov
Engagements:
Gilda Graft '62 to Rabbi Jerry Hochman
Tammy Platnick '63 to Mathew Cohen
Hannah Pett '66 to Marshall Gross
Judy Martin '64 to Shimon Welingrad
Judith Rosenberg '64 to Shimon Fedor
Deborah Cohen '64 to Howard Galik
Marriage:
Judy Saltzer '63 to Joel Meirson
Births:
Gerta Stern Kisch - a boy
Carmela Vokay Kisch - a girl
Lettie Halpern Vokay - a boy
Ruth Weinberg Liebmann - a boy
Congratulations:
Evelyn Black '64 is engaged to the Barker.

Spotlight:
Professor E. Robinson
by Shalina Friedman
"I am disappointed that no one makes me a case for a student to pay more." With a spontaneity typical of her generosity to her students, and also of her approach to life, Professor E. Robinson related to us how she feels about her students.

After completing the course work for her doctorate, Dr. Robinson accepted a position in Robert-William College, in a comparison of the girls at this university, a church supported school, and students at Stern College she remarked that girls in Stern are much brighter and more interested in learning. Students at Williams-Smith who are from well to do homes, seem immature and very dependent. While at Hobart-Williams she completed her doctorate. Dr. Robinson accepted her present teaching position at Stern College and the YU Graduate School of Education the following year.

Besides teaching, she is engaged in a research project which is financed by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health. "I applied to the N.I.M.H. for a grant, because an assistant requested what he would like to do and does not have to accept a specific assignment. I would like to do research on a specific area, not for individual clients but to be tied down by anything." Her love of nature, however, does not encourage her to keep animals, for she does not want to be tied down by anything.

My interview had to end here, for the bell rang and both the visas and I had to be headed for the Fashion Tips... by Carol Faw

IF YOU ARE SHORT...
Vertical lines, high hats, anchor shoes, extra tall socks, narrow belts and unique colors are best for you.

IF YOU ARE TALL...
Skinny pants, boots, short skirts, thick belts and silver colors are best for you.

IF YOU ARE THIN...
Yours presents a neat and well honed body line. You can make the most of fur, edging with one color or another, fit and form, or large and busy suits.

FREE! Look smarter by getting the secret formula in "How to be Well Dressed." 16 page booklet written by Miss Editha Young will be sent with your next 50 cent order to American Women's Way.
Seniors, Juniors Earn Money Sophs Host Chassidic Fete

Seiler

The Senior Class recently completed its annual Fourth-Grade sale with a $43 profit. Other current fun fund raisers include a sale of Carolina Reds. The Saint's-Junior class is scheduled for February 15. For information, please contact Miriam Malin, Sylvia Salsman, or Barry Gafney.

NEWS FROM OUR FACULTY

Goodman Article

Professor Robert L. Goodman of the Biology Department at Stern College observed an article concerning viruses in the cell and the role they play in disease. The article, "Nucleic Acid and Ribosomal RNA," was published in the Journal of Molecular Biology. Professor Goodman received the award for his research in this area.

Psych Experiment

Professor Blank of the Psychology Department is conducting an experiment on the effects of television on children. The experiment involves observing the behavior of children who watch different types of television programs.

Conferences: News

The annual Metropolitan Youth Leader Institute, designed to help families and youth work together, will be held from February 6 to March 15 at Stern College.

The institute sessions will feature workshops in groups skills and basic Jewish customs and observances, and will endeavor to clarify the role of the leader in the traditional synagogal setting. Workshop sessions will be led by experts in their respective fields under the direction of Mr. Abraham Stern, Youth Bureau Director, and Mr. Albert M. Lamberg, Institute leader and Group Worker. Specific topics and speakers will include: Instruction for Young Synagogue Youth—Mr. Abraham Stern, Workshop in Art and Crafts—Rabbi Mayer Edelstein, The Jewish Component in Programming—Mr. Sam Simon, Workshop in Group Games—Mr. Cy Shavlick, Workshop in Musical Activities—Chani Weisman, and Vocational Training for Unemployed Persons—Mr. Albert Lamberg.

Registration is open to men and women with a specific interest in synagogue youth affairs. Registration fee is $15.00. Institute sessions will begin Thursday, February 6 and will continue for seven consecutive Thursdays (except February 27). Sessions will commence at 8:00 p.m. and conclude at 10:00 p.m.

Spot Cash

For Discarded Books

(yes, even books discontinued at your college)

We pay top prices for books in current demand. Bring them in NOW before they are discontinued.