The decision was met with great disfavor; opinions of shock, anger and outrage at the Supreme Court were expressed throughout the country.

As a whole, the Jewish communities supported and praised the decision, with increasing number of Rabbis and Jewish organizations, mostly orthodox, who voiced their disapproval of the court ruling.

The Jewish viewpoint regarding prayers in public schools was the subject of a debate Tuesday, October 31, between Will Maslow, national executive director of the American Jewish Congress, which supported the plaintiffs in the New York case, Mr. and Mrs. Furst gave $1 million toward the $30 million expansion program two weeks ago.

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Chairman of the Development Committee Louis J. Glickman, extended greetings and Myron A. Maslow, speaking in favor of the court's decision, said that the Jewish people must come to realize that the existence of an established church has always re-

New Standards Higher; It's Harder To Get In

One hundred sixty-three freshmen and seventeen upperclassmen were admitted to Yeshiva College for the present semester, announced Professor David Minsky, dean of the College. There were 336 applications for admission, of which 292 were accepted, and 180 matriculated.

The mean high school average of members of the class of '66 is 85.1%, the highest figure since 1954, when statistics were first compiled. The mean College Entrance Examination Board score was 571, also a new high. 30% of the freshmen scored better than 600 in the verbal section, and 46% in the math section.

The students originated from 43 public and private high schools in 15 states and 4 foreign countries. 67.6% of the class were in the greater metropolitan area.

In the religious studies department, 30% of the freshmen attended RIETS, 26% are in Yeshiva, and 23% in TII.

Eighty-seven of the 90 graduates in the law school received degrees, 95.7% are in medical schools and 12% are studying law. The remaining 9% are enrolled in schools of dentistry, education, social work, and business administration.

Thirty-two percent of the class of ’62 who are now in graduate school received scholarships, fellowships or assistantships. This includes three Woodrow Wilson Fellows, one Danforth scholar, and one Raoul Tilden award. In the years since 1932, when the college graduated the first class to 1962, an all-woman of 91.4% of the graduate went on to do graduate work started Dr. Minsky. He added that this is a record unmatched by any other college in the country. Recent reports from Harvard, Yale, Swarthmore, Amherst and the University of Chicago, for example, indicate that about 70 to 80% of the graduates of those schools continue their formal education beyond college.

Joseph Rapaport '63, president of the Yeshiva College Student Council, represented the student body in thanking those who have contributed to the expansion of Yeshiva University from its earliest days as Yeshiva Elis Chaim, founded in 1886.

The next speaker was Mrs. Anita Rothman, president of the Yeshiva University Women’s Organization, who extended greetings from her organization. Then Rabbi Herschel Schacter, president of the Rabbinic Alumni of Yeshiva University, cited the custom of reciting the “Shehecheyanu” at the dedication of a new building and showed that the blessing has triple significance. First, it is recited in thanks for sustaining us physically to this day. Second, it is recited in thanks for sustaining us spiritually.

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Yeshiva University dedicated its new $3 million, five-storey classroom and administration building Sunday afternoon as the Sol and Hilda Furst Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Furst gave $1 million toward the $30 million expansion program two weeks ago.

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In days of old, the wise ancients devised a fascinating game called chess. This game matched the wits of two opponents. The brains and perseverance of one managed to checkmate his adversary. But, alas, chess had its drawbacks: In consideration was devoted to the physical aspect of the game other than the lifting of chess pieces.

It is rumored that in modern times students at a very unique university have solved the problem by inventing a game which succeeds where chess failed. This game is called "Checkin". Besides a loud alarm clock "Checkin" requires the intellect needed in chess, courage, practice, stamina, and most of all strength.

The game takes place in the wee hours of the morning and one should not be surprised to see many of the participants wearing pajamas beneath a hastily donned pair of trousers. It begins at 9 A.M. with a colorful race that is best described as a mad dash from bus stops, train stations and dormitory rooms; it ends in a large cavern called "Beth Ha-Checkin", the Checkin Hall.

Upon entering the cavern, all students salute the wording of a government inscription engraved on the walls: "Checkin at Nine, or Fort Dix at Six". Then one immediately seeks out the emissary of the opposition team and engages in checkmate.

Until 9:30 A.M., the kind emmissary assigns the winners of the race bonus or checkin credit. Immediately, jubilant winners and downcast losers all check-out and assemble in a spacious niche, commonly known as "Gam Zu Litoth". Over their greasy but high-priced cocktails, the students discuss the results of the contest and devise new tactics to best the game.

Now two alternatives arise; either re-entering the cavern or retiring for the morrow to recuperate from the strength-consuming race.

But let us not digress from the discussion of the game. In order to provide a challenge, an extra incentive is given in the form of a "snack attack" known as Checkin "Chop Check" which makes use of a well-known principle of modern games of chance and skill: "Double or Nothing." Thus one can have two or no bonuses in one day.

But alas, many students have neither the stamina nor strength to win enough credits. Imperial decrees are then dispatched to the four corners of the land demanding explanations by parents whose sons did not "finish" as a winner for a particular race.

In chess, one may sacrifice pawns; so too may a student sacrifice checkins and still emerge as a victor in the long run. But hence to these final words. Desist from thinking that there exists anyone in this Checkin game. Each morning the king appears in Checkin Cavern with a smile on his face. This smile has just one meaning: a few more students have been Check Mated.

NDEA Change

The newly amended National Defense Education Act loan program, recently signed into law by President Kennedy, must be regarded at best with mixed emotions. The abolition of using an applicant's personal beliefs and convictions as a criterion for NDEA financial aid is a just cause for gratification; the three replacement provisions, however, almost completely nullify this victory for academic liberty.

According to the new amendments, "nothing shall prohibit the Commissioner (of Education) from relieving any fellowship award . . . if the Commissioner is of the opinion that such award is not in the best interests of the United States."

This concept of unlimited power on the part of a Federal official is what liberal groups have been fighting against. Where are the protests of those agencies against Federal control of education?

The degredation implied by the provision requiring applicants to submit a list of all money-saving activities, only if "you coop with coop."

Stanley Kaplan '64

Manager

"Pana Derech"

To the Editor:

David Friedlich, in his article, "Pana Derech," discusses the feasibility of using an Orthodox Jewish weekly newspaper. He proposes that the Yeshiva University alumni and Stern College alumni form what can be called a stock corporation, as well. Due consideration should be given this plan, as the need for a non-Orthodox Jewish weekly newspaper is very evident. The Jewish Press has failed to live up to expectations. It has consistently advanced what might be termed a "Tarah Va-da'ath" approach. This is well and good for those who es".

"Tarah Va-da'ath" - is a way of life, but it is highly detrimental to a way of life not built along such lines. Yeshiva University students and graduates cannot be expected to conform to a way of life not suitable to their training nor can they be expected to pursue a paper not suitable to their tastes.

It is time for a change! A new Orthodox Jewish weekly newspaper can be the "cooperative" in the "cooperatives" approach. The original "cooperatives" approach was to form a stock corporation, which is not a viable approach, if the paper is not suitable to their tastes.

This year under the most favorable conditions, the co-op will open its doors to the public. The co-op, which has been in operation since last fall, is showing signs of recovery. The store now carries books, newspapers, and a variety of High Holy Day items. The co-op is open for business until after the high holidays.

The co-op is open Monday-Thursday from one-to-four. The co-op is open Friday from two to six. The co-op is open Saturday from ten to five. The co-op is open Sunday from ten to four.

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The Eichmann trial coverage of "Robotsyacha Waneta," a Ukrainian daily, is unique for shifting the emphasis of the press from the slaughter of six million Jews to a slur upon the alleged pro-Nazi sympathy of the Israeli government. The story is an excerpt from a translation of that coverage:

"Geschacht ist Geschacht. And that is why the Prime Minister of Israel, Ben Gurion, must now find another way with such a neo-Nazi pal like the West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer. And it was only just before the trial of the Hitler murderer of millions of Jews—the hagman Eichmann—that they found a common language.

"Adenauer made an effort: 'Mister Ben Gurion, if you try our poor Eichmann without making mention at the trial of the name of our friend Globe and other Hitler criminals who cheated the gallows to the end for the admission of the Federal German government, and the Bundeswehr?'

"Nun?" asked Ben Gurion with palpable impatience in his voice. "I was asking you the question, can you do it?"

"Mister Chancellor"—and the Israeli Prime Minister trustingly repeated his opposite number by the elbow. "You are yourself a champion of the Hitlerite re-vanchists, and I am only a Jew. But Gerhard is Geschacht, I know that not only your friend Globe should have shared the prisoner's dock with Eichmann... But, as you know, I am a communist and it

The incalculable sacrifices that have been made by our People in the last twenty years, the losses, both in life and in wealth, that have been greater than people imagine, there is no reason to quicken in the minds of Jews everywhere the desire to help each other.

The ultimate fate of the three million Jews living today in the Soviet satellite states, the fact may be that the future of the thousands of North African Jewish refugees lies only in the hands of G-d. But it is our duty to fight with every means at our disposal that Eichmann's 'well-known air' is not played so loud as to be fatal.

To this end let us dedicate the sixteenth day of Yom Hazikaron, Yom Haatzmaut L'Churban, Ben爱护, Knesset, Germanic.

When instances of virulent anti-Semitism are publicized in the American press, the reaction of the public is often one of exasperation and emotional response of a civilized people to a vestige of pagan barbarism. But reactions, by their very nature are products of canvassing and environment. That there are those whose perverted aim is to distort emotional responses.

Russian propaganda has this as its aim. The communist newspapers glorify the vicious attacks of the Red leaders on Judaism by slanting news stories to such an extent that the reader, naively impressed by the power of the printed word, swallows both fabrication and truth indiscriminately.

As we now remember sorrowfully the anguish of the Jews, this is it, should be vitally important to examine the techniques of the propagandists and realize how much is yet to be accomplished in erasing prejudice.

Soviet Problem

And, of course, there is the problem of Soviet Jewish, Stalin lies with Lenin and Zinoviev and the New York Herald Tribune saw the necessity to editorialize:

"If Mr. Khruhchev could discover how to quell their religious and racial consciousness without liquidating the Jews themselves, he would have his desired remedy. But, for all his ingenuity, he has not yet come upon the magic formula... So the problem remains—what do about the 3 million who survived both Hitler and Stalin and now appear to be haunting Khruhchev..."

Since the fall of 1959, Soviet newspapers and periodicals, in which nothing appears fortuitously and without government approval, have carried articles attacking the Jews, Judaism, and Israel. The Jews have been represented as a group of swindlers and expendables who follow no principle of loyalty to the Soviet Union. The dangers facing Russia's 3 million should not be minimized.

Formal Protests

On January 17, the Rabbinical Council of America appealed to the United Nations to seek the release of Jewish religious leaders "who are languishing in Russian prisons because of their religious convictions."

On May 1, Roger Baldwin, chairman of the League for the Right of Man, submitted a letter to U. S. Secretary General U. Thant, protesting the recent executions by the Soviets of economic offenders, an overrepresenting percentage of the victims being Jews.

On May 6, the American Jewish Congress denounced the anti-Semitic practices of the Soviet government, saying the plight of the Soviet Jews "continues to worsen."

Perhaps the situation can be summed up in the words of Life Correspondent Patric Healey in the Jerusalem Post and the International Christian and Islam as the 'opium of the people' but it treats Judaism as if it were a poison gas. What's more it doesn't want to turn its back on its curious or not. He's pushed around just because he's a Jew.

Free World

Soviet Jews obviously cannot defend themselves. It is for those in the free world to raise their voice in protest.

"Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations." (Deut. XXXII 7).

"If there is an endless combination and repetition of a very few laws," wrote Ralph Waldo Emerson. "She hums the old, well-known airs through innumerable variations.

If such were not the case, the establishment of any sort of Yom Hazikaron for the Six Million would be practically pointless. "It is a combination of all. The fallen and the sanctified of a hundred and one different isms, and Israel. The Jewish People, which threaten them. The Jewish People, which threatens them, which they feel failings of a hundred and one different isms..."

Today, most of us say that things are fine, or almost fine, but tomorrow we shall again be shocked, we shall again cry out in anguish when our brothers are, somewhere in the world, slaughtered, torched, and made the scapegoats for the failings of a hundred and one different Hitlers.

The Nature of Things

"Holocaust L'Mehele M'Oseh Sh'Ekav Sonac Es Ye'evav." That one sided enmity which has plagued us which has plagued us since our beginning as a People is undoubtedly in the nature of things. As an ant, as a bee, as a worm, as a centipede, so also as a People, we shall continue to perish and to stone, to our fellow men. Perhaps it is that people will readily see only those threats which they feel able to fight or avert, but if the menace is so overwhelming, so all pervasive, so all consuming that the threat is, the whole of it, the nation, will try to free itself by ignoring the dangers as far as possible.

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Once a People, a grouping of a hundred and one different Hitlers, a People on a single mission, a People without a purpose, a People without a goal."

Dangers Minimized

It has been observed that people generally have a tendency to exaggerate dangers which threaten them. The Jewish People, on the other hand, has, time and again, substantially minimized and, sometimes, completely avoided seeing approaching dangers. Perhaps it is that people will readily see only those threats which they feel able to fight or avert, but if the menace is so overwhelming, so all pervasive, so all consuming that the threat is, the whole of it, the nation, will try to free itself by ignoring the dangers as far as possible.

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**Book Review**

**America Becoming Triple Ghetto, Rabbi Warns Religious Leaders**

by Steve Pryszewsky

Americans have corrupted and degraded the status of brotherhood in the United States from one of acts to one of platitude and inaction. The high ideals of “human fellowship and human brotherhood” no longer permeate the hearts of Americans. Americans believe in brotherhood only as a form of “annual communal salvation.”

This is one of the disturbing conclusions reached by Rabbi E. J. Lipman and Albert Vor- span in a recent book: A Tale of Triple Ghetto. The authors have shattered the common belief that Brotherhood Week is a method of improving the image of the Jewish community by osmosis simply does not work,” contend the authors.

Equally disturbing is the book’s report that the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish faiths have conducted few joint efforts to create a “fused ghetto” which threatens the future of the United States. There is great danger, warn the authors of “compartamentalization,” along religious lines. The religious leaders of today don’t know each other. The Priest, the Rabbi, and the Minister “cannot together in real life only occasionally, usually at rather formal occasions, and they rarely develop a close personal relationship.”

The book, published by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, examines and analyzes the different roles played by the three faiths in ten American cities.

In New York City the problem of triple segregation is paralleled. On the surface there is a tranquil picture of religious harmony. “Immediately beneath the surface, however, smolder a host of unresolved dispositions on issues of vast social significance. Yet the anticipated religious discord never quite materializes because of a general conflict so that the New Yorker line is a never-never land of seemingly perpetual suspensions.”

The voice of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese is one of the most feared at City Hall. Control of the Democratic party “which dominates the political life of the city” has been long been in the hands of Roman Catholics. The “top places” on Democratic tickets went to “Catholic candidates” and certain “Catholic” professions are considered “reserved” for Catholics.

Yet, with all this political power that it commands, the Catholic Church remains aloof to the day-to-day conversation with non-Catholic leadership on some of the major issues that divide New Yorkers.”

In Boston, which is three-fourths Roman Catholic, the “most powerful individual,” with the exception of the Governor, is Richard Cardinal Cushing.

“America is no longer a Protestant country.” Not too long ago the Catholic Church was unchallenged on our educational, social, economic, and political life. Today it is gradually fading.

Lauren M. Fishman

Roman Catholics constitute the largest single denomination in the U.S., with a membership three times as large as the Methodists. Today there are about 62,000,000 Protestants in over 223 denominations, 40,000,000 Roman Catholics, 2,500,000 East Orthodoxy (Greek, Russian, Armenian etc.) and 5,250,000 Jews in America.

The atheists, agnostics, and non-believers have become second-class citizens. In today’s climate, “people with a conscience are afraid to speak up.” The American people have come to regard atheism as an un-American doctrine, tantamount to and probably worse than Communism.

The book strikes hard at the three major faults for their failure to communicate with each other. It points out the social conditions and rising religious tensions of our times. “Instead of speaking,” Mr. Vorspan said in a recent interview, “the churches and synagogues have accommodated themselves to what is.”

“A Tale of Ten Cities,” is written in a simple and lucid style. It is not a scholarly tome replete with professional nomenclatures and footnotes. Each city was written by an “expert observer.” The reporters were not “several faithfuls and many profanities,” and several inter-group relation workers.

A Public Service

The book stores a vast amount of information, while criticism is mostly negative and destructive. But in its destructive criticism the book has done a public service. Instead of giving unqualified praise it gives a fair and helpful analysis, even at the risk that it will undoubtedly be criticized as a book full of bias and subjectivity. There is one question that remains in one’s mind as it completes the last page. The question is ominous: To what extent will Church power be used to impose a Special Catholic Majority on the rest of the population? That is the difficult problem facing the American community in America today. There is no easy solution in sight.
Robert Rockefeller has been able to make a great deal of difference in New York State with confidence and dedication, and this has brought him many problems, and their highest hopes.

Because of his long and varied career in business and private enterprise, Rockefeller provides the exceptional service that makes a great governor. Now is a good time for us to evaluate what Rockefeller has accomplished so far.

Basically, the working people have gained. New York is creating more jobs for more people at higher pay. Total employment has risen 450,000; personal income has risen $2 billion, and there is greater income and security for all.

Aid To Students
For the first time in New York State, a new state aid to local school districts increased a record 60%: Regents scholarships tripled, tuition grants were created; student loans for college were made possible, and state assistance has gone to 200,000 college students totaling nearly $63,000,000 a year.

The Governor has made a tenfold increase in mid-income housing. He has intensified research for the prevention of major diseases, provided for vast expansion in State, local park and recreational facilities, and passed New York's greatest highway construction program.

Discusses Financial Practices
The Governor has stated in his congratulatory message to the people of New York State with confidence as we present this report for all the people based on sound financial practices. In this record, we are building our program for an even greater future.

What happened to his promises? In 1958, Governor Rockefeller pledged that he would put New York State on the road to jobs and better incomes through a new, practical development program that would encourage vigorous business expansion. More than $1 billion, or 600,000 in new investments had been made in personal income while new jobs were created.

Rockefeller achievements were accomplished within an anti-inflationary pace-by-the-balanced budget.

promise made: To help solve the grave problems workers face from automation and technological change. Rockefeller promised that with a full sustained unemployment insurance combined with job retraining. And kept: Workers were authorized in 1962 to receive $100 in vocational training courses and still receive unemployment insurance benefits. Two years later this benefit was increased to $150.

In 1961, unemployment insurance benefits were extended an additional 13 weeks on a standby basis, making it really a stepping stone to the White House.

Robert M. Morgenthau is the son of Henry Morgenthau Jr., a former Secretary of the Treasury. He graduated from Amherst College magna cum laude, in 1941. He served in the U.S. Navy during the Second World War and, prior to campaigning for the governorship, served as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Governor Rockefeller has said that during his administration some of the greatest strides forward in the states' history have been made. This may be true, especially in regard to the powerful lobsters, Rockefeller Rockefeller's plan for workers was the increasing and broadening of unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and liability benefits.

And kept: The unemployment insurance maximum was raised from $45 to $50 a week during Rockefeller's first term of office. This was a real increase in coverage and was extended to 150,000 more workers. Workmen's compensation was increased from $45 to $55 a week and coverage extended to 390,000 more workers. Disability benefits were raised from $45 to $50 a week and coverage extended to 5,000 more workers. Non-profit organizational workers were included in the workmen's compensation discrimination program, effective for the first time.

Rockefeller is standing on a sound platform behind a record of achievements. The people, the state, and the nation can be proud of his record.

New York Gets New Face? Enter Robert Morgenthau

On October 22, 1962, the voters of New York State were asked to elect a candidate to the governorship of the state—a term to last four years. Robert M. Morgenthau, Democratic party candidate, has pledged to serve the full term in office if elected, while Rockefeller Rockefeller, Republican, has announced he will not be objective to himself to such a pledge. In fact he is running for the governor's mansion while campaigning it as a stepping stone to the White House.

Robert M. Morgenthau is the son of Henry Morgenthau Jr., a former Secretary of the Treasury. He graduated from Amherst College magna cum laude, in 1941. He served in the U.S. Navy during the Second World War and, prior to campaigning for the governorship, served as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Mr. Rockefeller's first term of office was accomplished within a period of great inflationary problems. His administration has been a real help in overcoming these problems.

Upon his election, Morganthau promised to keep the other side of the state, the state's office for great periods of time, to thrust the burden on the other side. Is Mr. Morgenthau eyeing any other side of office for the governorship? The answers are quite obvious. With the Presidential elections coming up in two years, and under Rockefeller's record, the Republican contender for the Republican Party, an increase in the above is to be expected with his reelection.

Highly Respected Lawyer
Mr. Morgenthau is not, as Rockefeller Rockefeller asserts, ignorant of the issues. According to Rockefeller, Mr. Morgenthau is not only highly respected in his profession of the law, has made a worth-while contribution to community affairs, is one of the world's highest, well-informed and public spirited citizen of the type we need more of in politics. He also possesses the qualities of the ideals and integrity of principle.

In short, he is a man that the Democratic Party can be proud of. He has recorded two comedy albums and has reached his decision November 6.

They will either re-elect a man who is steadily spending less time in the state, or they will choose to devote his full time and efforts for the people of New York State. The decision is the people's.

Music and Mirth At Town Hall

has performed at nearly every major night spot in the United States, as well as the London Palladium. In addition, he has been a guest appearance on the leading television shows, including the Ed Sullivan, Jackie Gleason, and Gary Moore programs. Mr. Furst's most popular albums, "Manna Overboard," and the recently released "Manna Alive." His first album included the now famous sketch of the audience saying: "You can't put me down without his box of crayons."

Chairman of the Musaid Show committee is Baruch Weisman '63 with Vice-Chairman Dave Reinhart '64 designated to head next year's show. Others on the staff are: Barry Silber '63, Leroy Lunder '63, and Allan Shoffman '63.

Mr. Sil Furst small beginning, Mr. Furst was able to found in 1920 the Circle Wire and Cable Co., which be- came a major manufacturer of electrical wire in the world. He served as president and chairman of the board of the firm's founding until its sale 1955 to the Cinco de Pascos Corporation. Mr. Furst is now engaged in private investments.

Connie Hits First Class

The Commentator has received a First Class rating from the Associated Collegiate Press for the second semester of the 1961-62 school year.

The ACP termed The Commentator's treatment of news "especially outstanding" and said its editorials "had a good choice of subject and were well handled." Also commended were certain technical aspects, such as typography, headlines, and headline schedule.

First Class Rating is comparable to "Excellent," and is second only to the All-American Rating (Superior). Professional chapers in addition to this year's four seminars of publications judged more than 400 entries received from all parts of the country.

Chairman of The Commentator, stated that "to the best of my knowledge, it has been about eight years since The Commentator was last awarded the coveted All- American rating of which we have received only five in our fifty- six years of publication. The cooperation of the staff, how- ever I think this is the year we may again be classified as an All- American newspaper."

The Commentator achieved a score of 3,085 points to qualify for the First Class Rating. The maximum score for this rating is 3,000.
Controversial Decision Is Argued By Jewish Leaders

(Continued from page 1) Senator Jacob Javits, who gave the principal address of the day, praised Yeshiva's development in the long-term interests of American Jewry.

"It is now increasingly recognized that the widely publicized action of leading Jewish organizations in securing and hailing the Supreme Court ruling against prayers at public schools has added dangerous fuel to the flames of anti-Semitism...."

Senator Jacob Javits

which he said he was glad to play a major part.

In the main body of his address he suggested that the next "hot spot" on the world scene would be in the Middle East. With the Russian buildup of Egypt with arms, Israel must seek aid from our government. He cited the United States' shipment of small rockets to Israel. . . . We cannot pretend that the arms imbalance will be corrected by United States' shipment of . . . Hawk missiles to Israel . . . . However, this does indicate that at long last there is a recognition that Israel is at a disadvantage in the Middle East. . . . He suggested that this should be precedent in future U.S.-Israel relations.

Comptroller Abraham Beame congratulated Yeshiva University on its step forward and Cantor Koussevitzky concluded the ceremonies singing some traditional Jewish numbers.

Letters to the Editor...

(Continued from page 2) divide the African populace. This past year we received over 700 applications from Africans in South Africa. Although completely surrounded by South Africa, Basutoland is under the protection of Great Britain and enjoys democracy.

For every student accepted here, the College is forced to raise a five hundred dollar subsidy. Room, board and tuition for one year costs each student three hundred dollars—a sum far below actual costs, but even this relatively small sum cannot be paid by the ordinary African. The average working head of family in South African earns only twenty-one dollars a month if he lives in an urban area. Rural wage earners receive about six dollars a month. Much of this human misery is caused by job reservation.

It is because of this situation we must find outside sources of help.

We hope that your student body will consider the grave peril facing Africa in the modern world. Whether on the grounds of religious humanitarianism or hope for a sound political world order, we believe that our students desire to be helped. Student help will in turn enable the College to survive. Should this light of learning be extinguished, the world may well suffer the consequences in more ways.

We earnestly hope that your student body will consider a donation of twenty dollars a worthwhile project. Even if you can contribute only a fraction of the amount your moral support will be keenly appreciated.

Additional funds would obviously be most welcome. All donations will be immediately acknowledged, and we would be happy to maintain personal contact between our students and donors. We are pleased to say that the Norwegian university student body has recently raised the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars. With this sum we have been able to provide for the needs of twenty-seven students.

With every best wish, I remain,

Sincerely,
Richard P. Stevinson, Ph.D. Secretary, Scholarship Committee
Pius College, South Africa

THE COMMENTATOR

wishes to extend a hearty Mazel Tov to Rabbi and Mrs. Cheifetz on the birth of a baby girl.

GO SEE THE MASMID SHOW

Thursday, November 1, 1962

Aldrich Talks On Argentine Nazis

"Anti-Semitism in South America" was discussed by Mr. Thomas Aldrich in the Dorm Shul on Thursday, October 25.

Mr. Aldrich, a graduate of Yale University, is running for the office of congressman in the eleventh district. He fought in World War II and is currently an executive officer of the Industrial Business Exchange Committee.

Armed with a fluent command of the Spanish language and many contacts from extensive dealings in South America, Mr. Aldrich volunteered to investigate the problem of anti-Semitism in Argentina. There he found "an unbelievable situation, showing man's inhuman nature of man."

The Rev. Julio Mervielle is an outspoken Argentine anti-Semite. He is supposedly the leader of the Tacura, a Nazi-style organization of 2,000 youths which is responsible for the majority of the 83 anti-Jewish incidents reported this year. These include the abduction of a 19 year old Jewish girl.

"Jews," says Father Mervielle, "are the bastard offspring of Ishmael, the bastard fathered on the slave girl Hagar by Abraham. Jews invented capitalism, then liberalism, finally Communism. "Jews must be avoided as lepers and be put to the sword."

The Catholic clergy have taken no stand on anti-Semitism. When Mr. Aldrich presented evidence to the authorities he was told that most instances were gross overstatements and that improvement was likely.

But as one Argentinean rabbi has stated, "I often think I am back in the Berlin of 1932. I don't know whether to tell the Jewish population to remain or to seek new homes."

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"Anti-Semitism in South America"

by Yogi Pavloveich

"From the late Dr. Robert Jackson: "It is impossible to hold a faith without truth. The Jewish faith, as represented by the Ten Commandments, is a universal truth, and it is not possible to believe in it without realizing that it is a religious community.

"The terrifically dark ages long past, the challenge to our Jewish life comes not from conflicting religious beliefs, but from Communism, other forms of atheism, and excessive materialism, a force which corrupts from within."

This challenge, Dr. Jacobovits contends, can be defeated only by active religious participation not by confining religion to the churches and synagogues, which, in our decadent age, are frequently empty; indeed, many of the churches are closed to the churches, such as drug addiction, gambling, juvenile delinquency, immaturity, and the other vices, may be attributed to the lack of moral values in our civilization.

In conclusion, he states, "No one will gain any efficacy of a mere 22 wordland on de- numinational prayer as an instrument of moral regeneration and religious idealism. The attitude to that prayer symbolizes rather than constitutes the bone of contention in the present rift . . . The Jewish religious community cannot challenge the primacy of religion without portraying the historic mission of the Jewish people as the pioneers of religion, as the originators of compulsory religious education, and as the martyred victims of freedom for religion, not freedom from religion."
Soccer Team Pushing For Varsity Status

The Yeshiva University soccer team is again making an attempt to gain varsity status. Members of the team point out that in recent years Yeshiva's basketball, fencing, wrestling, and tennis teams have acquired this footing as they have not been able to.

Unlike our other teams, the soccer team has no coach. Neither does it have a schedule. But a team spokesman has called this, and other problems, such as a lack of adequate equipment has not hampered the players' tremendous enthusiasm.

The team was inaugurated three years ago and has had only one match against another college. In its game, they beat downtown City College by a score of 2-1. Many good players are back from last year's squad though 6 have been lost through graduation. Returnees are Shelly Choen, Dave Frolich, Steve Margolis, Even Torcayner, Sylvain Jakobvics, Steve Diamond, Mike Gross, En-rique Feller, Chaim Aruzzan, Love Tiger, Barry Silber, and Stan Kaplan, the manager. Only one or two of these players had played soccer before entering Ye-shiva but, according to Kaplan, their versatility and intense enthusiasm for the sport seem to make up for their lack of experience.

Practice is held every Friday (weather permitting) at Inwood Park (across from Baker Field, Columbia) from 11:30-2:00.

Those students who wish to either try out for the team or take soccer for physical education credit are more than welcome to attend and to contact any of the team members for information. Mr. Kaplan stressed that many new players are needed to bring, to the soccer team, the recognition and credit which it deserves.

YU Pre-Varsity Debaters Meet

The Yeshiva University Pre-Varsity Debating Society held its first joint meeting with Stern College Wednesday evening, October 31. The purpose of the meeting was to familiarize Stern College students with the techniques and skills of debating.

Pre-varsity members engage in five rounds of debate before trying for the varsity team. Elevation of pre-varsity to the varsity team will be made, according to Mitchell Wolf '64, campus manager, and will be based "strictly on merit."

Planned Tours

This year's Debating Team plans five tours which will cover most of the country. Steve Pysz-owsky, research director, will travel to Washington, D.C., to gather information for the team. Dr. Henry Grinberg, instructor of English, is the faculty advisor.

A highlight of the team's debating schedule will be a trip to Brandeis University together with the wrestling and fencing varsity.

Debate Economic Unity

The national intercollegiate topic for the 1962-63 debating will be, "Resolved: That Non-Communists and Communists within the world should form an economic community."

Mr. Wolf said, "Despite the absence of Dr. Flishutz, we are confident of doubling last year's victory record. We have an active pre-season tour for both varsity and pre-varsity members."
The intramural season of activity has again gotten off to an auspicious beginning. The pattern of indifference and the lackadaisical attitude on the part of the student body is again evident throughout the initial days of competition, but in the bulletin board well in advance, the turnout for the first intramural events of the year, especially by the freshmen class, was shameful. I know that those freshmen who did participate in the basketball intramurals were disillusioned with the lack of attendance and would have preferred to have spent their time in other, more enjoyable activities. I think that and the undermanned J.S.P. contingent, another victim of non-support, deserve recognition for their class and divisional loyalty.

The lack of participation is particularly unfortunate since the underlying concept of intramurals is that the entire student body should engage in some kind of physical activity. Intramurals are especially rewarding to those students who have neither the time, inclination, nor ability for varsity activity but still could make valuable contributions to the success of their class teams. I know of many who are in the above category but have failed to take advantage of the intramural program. One doesn’t have to be a star to participate in intramural play and enjoy the competition while simultaneously getting a measure of exercise. Those who have tried out for the varsity basketball team would probably obtain more satisfaction from intramural participation than from tedious drills at 6:30 a.m.

Aside from the key problem of student apathy, the intramural program also suffers because of insufficient time for a full slate of activities because of conflicting physical education classes, only basketball intramurals can be scheduled on a weekly basis while other activities require a commitment of a team to practice in the planning stage, do not have time slots at all. Obviously, the concept of an intramural program designed for every student is undermined when only one intramural sport can be scheduled. As popular as it is, basketball is not played by everyone. At least two more hours are absolutely necessary to the full program of activity.

Status and Recognition

There also exists the problem of giving sufficient status and recognition to intramural competition. It is patently evident that the status of the freshman who has demonstrated his ability in the intramural competition and has by his outstanding performance contributed to the success of his team must be strengthened. In addition, intramurals should have a share of the annual individual awards presented at season’s end. Those awards that are presently given should be made commensurate with the performances achieved and the possibilities of new awards should be explored. Captains should be elected for the following intramural season during the same period that elections are held for other class offices. At the moment there is a void in this department.

However, even with the implementation of these modest proposals, the above-mentioned problems of apathy and lack of time would still remain. I don’t pretend to have any magic formulas but I think the following suggestions would prove helpful in combating these problems. For one, the intramural program should be made an essential part of the physical education curriculum rather than extracurricular as it is currently the case. This could be done by eliminating several of the current physical activities in regular classes is not sustainable when we consider the greatly increased activities for the student body with full program of intramurals.

The problem of student apathy can be alleviated with intramurals functioning as a physical education class and credit given for participation. Another advantage that a change in the status of intramurals would enable the physical education program as a whole to function more effectively. Instead of being pitted with the difficulties of a double load of physical education classes and intramurals, the program could be made more efficient by combining two merely advisory activities. In addition, the intramurals program could be made more efficient by combining two merely advisory activities. In addition, the intramurals program could be made more efficient by combining two merely advisory activities.

Of course, the question of facilities is undersized at the root of all Y.U.’s athletic troubles. I have already expressed my views on the subject. If you wish to see the condition to you by both students and their spokesmen is general agreement that facilities must be done to rectify the situation. The administration, not unexpectedly, remains silent feeling, perhaps, that the best way to solve a problem is to ignore it. I still feel that student government has a responsibility to ascertain the administration’s policy on the issue and, on the basis of such information, examine the merits of its position. It is pertinent to point out that athletics must remain subordinate to academic study. This does not mean that varsity and intramural activities cannot be supported within their necessarily small sphere of influence in the college program.

One can talk endlessly about this subject but what is needed is administrative action providing the minimal athletic facilities essential to the student body. Then real program can be made on the whole gamut of athletic participation instead of the sadisticicing of the intramural program so hallowed.

The intramural season is now at hand. The coaches are getting ready to select their teams and set their strategies. The season begins with the opening of the gymnasium. The season will be one of intense competition and some of the most hotly contested matches will be seen. The season will be one of intense competition and some of the most hotly contested matches will be seen. The season will be one of intense competition and some of the most hotly contested matches will be seen. The season will be one of intense competition and some of the most hotly contested matches will be seen.