Student Council leaders discuss issues with Senator Jackson... 

BY JOSEPH STECHLER

Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson was the main speaker at a "Jewish Community Leadership Conference" held on September 28, the thirtieth anniversary of the Babi Yar massacre. Dr. Mikhail Zand, a Jewish scholar who had recently been released from the USSR, also addressed the audience of Jewish communal leaders and students.

Senator Jackson, a likely candidate for the Presidency of the United States, emphasized in his remarks that the persecuted Jews of the Soviet Union "are the genuine heroes of our time" due to their unrelenting struggle for freedom of emigration. He called on President Nixon and the State Department to "utilize all available channels, formal and informal" to end the maltreatment of Russian Jewry, and to allow unrestricted emigration. Turning to the situation in the Middle East, Jackson denounced the Administration's

Union Workers Strike University: Students Take Emergency Action

By JEFF WACHTEMEN

On Tuesday, October 19, 1971, Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospital Workers Union called a strike at Yeshiva University. Service and maintenance personnel, clerical workers and professional fund raisers—totaling 150 employees—initiated the work-stoppage after hours of negotiations with the University. The strike affects all schools at the Main Campus, the College, Ferkauf Graduate School and Wurzweiler School of Social Work.

The major burden of the strike was expected to fall on the students, who mobilized quickly to minimize the effects of the strike.

As the strike began, high administration officials voiced concern over the "burden of creature necessity" that would fall directly upon the students. The fear of violent confrontations with the pickets was also expressed.

Students Act

Student reaction was swift and strong. In an emergency meeting, the student body was apprised of the situation by student leaders: the strike was expected to be "of substantial duration" and students were to show the union "that we can get along without them." It was also announced that Yeshiva's Sick Benefit Fund would be closed for the weekend and arrangements were made for those who could not make other provisions. One student leader concluded, "Our response can make this a loadsome Hassukah or a childless Hassukah."

A Joint Strike Emergency Coordinating Committee was established, representing YCSC, SOY, EMSCC, and JSSCC. Its chief purpose was "to elicit not only passive indifference, but active support as well in maintaining the essential services of the University."

In a memorandum to all students, the committee announced that oil rationing would begin, with the sharing of hot water on alternate days between Rubin and Morgens em dorms; the Main Building entrance would be closed at 12:00 midnight instead of 2:00 a.m.; dorm maintenance would be handled separately by each floor counselor; persorg checks would be canceled at the Office of Student Finances instead of the cafeteria, and a strike information desk would be set up in Poust Hall operating daily from 12:30 to 5:00 p.m. Also, the student body was called upon to volunteer time to do the cafeteria effort as approximately 35 man-hours per day were required for meal preparation and clean-up. (Within hours, enough students had responded to keep the cafeteria open for two weeks.)

Bob Benedek, student represen­
tative on the university negotiation committee, observed, "The negotiating posture of the union is based upon the desire to attain a more substantial standard of living; the negotiating posture of YU is built upon eco­nomical reason." Mr. Benedek ad­ded that a business-as-usual at­titude is the position of the students to survive the strike. In an open letter to YU students, published in the official student newspaper, the strikers wrote: "Many of us have families to support on our current meager salaries."

YCSC Commences The Year: Initiates Several New Ideas

BY RICHARD SCHWYTLER

Secretary-Treasurer Joe Belitzky's announcement of this year's YCSC program was highlighted by the body's first meeting of the term on September 14. Mr. Belitzky explained that due to the smaller student enrollment, Student Council had received a proportionally smaller allotment from the administration and had accordingly reorganized. As a result, the total of all allocations for the year is $21,300, down $250 from last year. He proceeded to itemize the expenditures and the change made in each from last year. In the meeting itself, along with President Binyon, he was able to present the dozen different points in his agenda in less than 45 minutes.

Student Council was apprised of the administrative change in credit allotments to students spending a year in a Yeshiva in Israel. Formerly, 16 credits were granted without any examination. Now, one will receive 5 "free" credits, with the other six depending on the outcome of an examination in Hebrew or Bible. Council members decided to wait for more information before acting.

Binyon also reported that the idea of a Guidance Committee was well received by the faculty, several of whom have already volunteered their services. The term of the Guidance Committee will be publicized soon.

The Commentator
Official Undergraduate Newspaper of Yeshiva College
More Than Meets The Eye

THE COMMENTATOR

The following editorial appeared in a special one-page edition of THE COMMENTATOR (October 21, 1971). As the strike enters its second week, our position remains unchanged.

Page 199 of the Drug Hospital Workers Union has gone on strike, and as college students, and therefore as individuals sensitive to social issues, we find ourselves confronted by a dilemma. Our idealism and conscience tell us to support such a move since it represents, at least in part, an attempt to raise the standard of living of many who must survive in a time of rising prices. On the other hand, our pragmatism tells us to support the university, because it would be financially disastrous for it to meet most of the demands.

The COMMENTATOR feels that the realities of the situation are compelling. Practically will keep the university open; idealism will do so in part.

The purpose of any seat of learning is to develop the very sensitivity and idealism that now trouble the consciences of many Yeshiva students. The future existence of this college will be in danger if it has to rely on its employees. To be a part of a financial disaster in the closing of YU as a result of idealism would be cutting off the nose to spite the face. This is especially true in light of the university's offer to raise the salary of the union members.

The COMMENTATOR therefore urges the student body to support the university in the present crisis and to abide by the suggestions and recommendations of President Butler and the Strike Coordinating Committee. Students must realize that this is a momentous situation and that their serious cooperation is essential for a satisfactory resolution of this dilemma.

The strike is fast becoming part of the everyday life of Yeshiva College. During its first week it was the student body who stepped into the leadership vacuum created by the rapidly changing events. In accordance with the overriding burden of keeping the school open, the students displayed determination and originality which surprised even those students themselves. If nothing else, the strike is clearly demonstrated that YC students are very capable of dealing "maturely" with complex situations.

All Deliberate Speed

After much deliberation, the Senate will shortly complete its consideration of the proposals or to reject them. The Faculty Assembly has reached a number of requests for revision of the budget, and the requirements of the proposals was drawn up only after a great deal of forethought. It is, therefore, clear that any prolonged discussion by the members of the Faculty Assembly would merely result in a series of revisions.

The Governing Board is thus certain that the members of the Faculty Assembly realize and respect the student's high expectations concerning the approval of the vote and is confident that they will quickly accept the proposals and recommendations that have ever been proposed by the Senate. It is hoped that when the vote is taken, the members of the Faculty Assembly will take care to avoid any self-interest that they may have, and they will bear in mind the well being of the college.

The Governing Board hopes that the support of the Committee on Degree Requirements will be a step in the right direction toward improving the quality of education at Yeshiva College.

The Notary Triumphant

THE COMMENTATOR salutes whoever is responsible for the nifty opening of the front entrance to the library. Unfortunatley, all improvements that end at the front door, for library service continues to deteriorate. The library's hours, never long enough, and its staff, never large enough, have both been further reduced. Few new books have been added, and many important periodicals are unobtainable.

The drastic cutbacks have been explained by the lack of funds and personnel. THE COMMENTATOR, realizing how important an adequate library is for the student to achieve a maximum education, explores these further curtailments of library services and offers the following suggestions as first steps toward the ultimate solution of these problems:

1) More work-study students should be assigned to work in the library as guards, to shelve books and to work behind the desk.

2) To alleviate the problem caused by the lack of a reference librarian, the library should use personnel on the staff who are capable of performing the necessary duties. The addition of more work-study participants will at least partially free these people from their present duties and enable them to assume their new responsibilities.

3) To increase the number of volumes now housed in the library, the administration and faculty should use their positions to obtain free books and periodicals.

4) As an overall measure to increase the library's monetary resources, we suggest that the administration reappropriate areas of lower priority, specifically, the athletic department.

We realize that the University is experiencing difficulties and that sacrifices must be made. However, it seems ridiculous for a university to sacrifice that part from which most knowledge can be obtained — the library.

Smiling Faces

By Mel Hoffman

Those men out there who have been plodding back and forth on the sidewalk for the last seven days are in extreme earnest. Most of them are the so-called "marginal employees" — those who earn less than $120 a week before taxes. They are the ones who must support a wife and two or three or four children on what amounts to so little. They must support those whom they love with all their money as little as $20 a week from the union strike fund. Their faces show frustration and resentment and occasionally even a glimmer of hatred.

So what is everyone else smiling about?

Students happily push their carts loaded with milk and bread, under the strikers' noses as they take over their jobs and attempt to keep the school going. Curious administrators come hammering into the cafeteria and gaily quip that the students seem to be doing such a fine job that they may be able to replace the regular help permanently. This attitude is disgusting.

How can we have the audacity to look the strikers in the eye? The man carrying the sign doesn't give a damn about unionism and he doesn't understand all the fancy talk about deficits and cutbacks. All he knows is that his daughter comes home from school complaining of headaches and he can't afford to pay her a pair of glasses or that his wife is pregnant again and he is going to have to take a second job to pay the rent. And the worst of it is that the ones he has always heard were so sympathetic to the causes of the poor and underprivileged, these very students are betraying him.

So what is everyone else smiling about?

It seems to me that there has been too little soul searching and too much bandwagoning around here. This situation represents an agonizing philosophical problem that probably will never be satisfactorily resolved. But at least be aware of the agony.

Don't toss your support around unthinkingly or lightheartedly if the University's position must be supported, as indeed it must, it doesn't necessarily follow that the strikers must be opposed. Personally, I support the University, but only with reluctance, and only after deciding that it is, at present, the only way.

The strikers are caught in the middle and they must inevitably suffer. There is very little that can be done constructively by the students in this situation. One step that must be taken, however, is to give up the mentality that the students have a right to do anything they want, and the facts in general, to the Upontown picketers. This stuff about not speaking to the strikers is a lot of garbage. It is precisely when they see us ignoring them and continuing to cross the picket lines that the strikers become infuriated. The Strike Coordinating Committee should publish a statement extending student position and the reasons for the decision to the break the strike — in Spanish as well as English.

The strikers feel betrayed. They feel betrayed by the University and by the students. If the strike goes on much longer the union's strike fund will run out and they will feel betrayed by the union as well. If the University is forced by the government to settle the strike with a wage increase, it will bankrupt and everyone will feel betrayed.

So what is there to smile about?

Mansdorf Heads Sports Staff

Irwin Mansdorf was elected sports editor of THE COMMENTATOR for the 1971-72 academic year at a special Governing Board election meeting held October 16.

Mr. Mansdorf, a senior at YC and student at EMC, has just returned from a year's stay in Israel where he worked as a reporter for a newspaper as Israeli correspondent. Previous to his Israeli excursion Mr. Mansdorf served THE COMMENTATOR on the features and copy staffs and as associate copy editor.

Although he has not worked in the sports department of THE COMMENTATOR, the new sports editor is familiar with the intricate complexities of the Yeshiva athletic programs.

During his tenure, he plans to reemphasize the role of the athletic department within the overall school structure and not as an entity of its own.

Mr. Mansdorf was elevated from the position of assistant to the Editor-in-Chief, replacing Sidney Rosman upon his recent departure to Hebrew University, Israel.

PAGE TWO

THE COMMENTATOR

Wednesday, October 27, 1971

From The Editor's Desk

Smiling Faces

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The Rabbis

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

Wednesday, October 27, 1971

Public Attention Focuses On Participants As Individuals React To Strike Problems

To date, the student involvement has been quite limited. The student body as a whole seemed to be more interested in the strike itself than in the issues surrounding it. Many students expressed a desire for more involvement on the part of the student body in the strike, but they felt that they did not have the necessary skills or experience to be effective in this role.

An examination of the student body as a whole reveals a lack of interest in the strike issues. Many students felt that the strike was too political and did not reflect their own values. They also felt that the strike was too much of a distraction from their studies and that they were not prepared to take on the responsibility of running a strike.

The teachers also had mixed feelings about the strike. Some felt that it was necessary to have a strike in order to bring attention to the issues, while others felt that it was a distraction from the academic work. Overall, the teachers felt that the strike was a difficult and stressful experience for everyone involved.

At the end of the strike, the student body as a whole was left with a sense of frustration and uncertainty. They were not sure about the future of the strike and whether it would be successful in achieving its goals. The lack of participation and interest in the strike issues by the student body as a whole was a major factor in this uncertainty.

Despite these challenges, many students felt that they had learned a lot during the strike and that it had been a valuable experience for them. They also felt that they had gained a better understanding of the issues surrounding the strike and that they were more interested in getting involved in the future.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

PAGE THREE
Workers Strike University; Emergency Action Initiated

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) 
home pay of $80 per week. The demands of the students included higher wages, lower tuition and fees, an end to the fear of a freeze and a voice in the making of future university policy. The faculty and students of the Wurzweiler School have voted not to cross picket lines. Students were also urged to join the picket lines and boycott classes. The picket signs were in part directed at students and faculty: "Practice what you preach," "More for the student man" and "Students: Please don't earn your education at our expense."

As the strike continued (Oct. 20-22), minor incidents occurred. Three garbage fires were started by a police officer, he crossed the picket line. Later, at 2 p.m., the oil delivery man refused to cross the picket line. YU vs. Union

Dr. Irving Linn, faculty representative during the entire five week strike, told THE COMMENTATOR, "We are prac-

tically assured of an oil supply by virtue of the injunctive process." Dr. Linn recalled a similar strike at New York University which lasted 17 weeks in which an injunction was employed. (That strike ended in the union's agreement to submit the matter to arbitration — and to return to work, temporarily, un-
der the old contract.)

Linn emphasized the small number of University em-
ployees affected by the strike: "The faculty, which represents 80% of YU's payroll agreed to a five week strike and the rumor mongers was also ex-
pressed by Dr. Linn, who termed the strike a "malicious rumor.""

The Editor-in-Chief and the Governing Board of THE COMMENTATOR extended a hearty mazel tov to David Woloshin '74, executive editor of THE COMMENTATOR for his engagement to Toby Posner.

"Oh, I don't hate it, but sure,"

"I'm not a fan of the picket line. It\'s a real waste of time and money."

"University Maintains Normality As Strikers Walk Picket Lines"

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 1)

TheCOMMENTATOR, Jesse Olson, Vice-President of the un-
ion, told the Senate that President Nixon's wage-price freeze, "both parties have the right to negotiate retroactive in-
creases." Olson claimed that the entire matter could be settled for $60,000, as the union had waived its initial proposals for a back... Maturity, cooperation, sacrifice. The educational process must continue."

Bob Miller locked it to the students.

David F. Student, YUC, Democracy, student. Feels that the maintenance men are entitled to more money, but that they also must consider the financial situation at Yeshiva.

"Where are they supposed to make the $31 million deficit?"

"They don't have a clue, the garbage details and stuff like that. It's worth it if we can keep the school open. If we can show that we can do it, then we can say we'll have a much better bar-
gun position."

"We've known it for two years. We keep tuition down so we can reach a fair settlement." 

"We don't have to accept the one of the hardest hit by the strike, are,\n
optimistic. Although part of the present is the worst thing about the exact prospects for keeping the school open, general feeling seems to be that the college must en-
sure the strike at all costs. These are some of the human elements in a battle.

Senator Considers Inexes

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

In the Senate we have to keep the Greek-Arab alone clean of the press. He doesn't worry — the Congress and the Congressional Rec-
ord is a collection of Hatfield's sub-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)
Senate Committee Recommends Degree Modification: Course Substitutions Proposed In Many Departments

While most students are aware that a committee was formed last year to evaluate requirements in many departments at Yeshiva College, many are not aware of what exactly has been accomplished nor of the most significant factor: the purpose of this two-part series is to acquaint the student with this matter from its inception to the present. The following is part one of a two-part series taken from the action taken by the Yeshiva College Senate regarding the committee's proposals.

By Daniel Chazin

The present Senate Committee on Degree Requirements had its origin in the 1969-70 action of the Senate, on December 3, 1969, of a committee to study proposals for the establishment of a "Great Books" course as an alternate to the English 3-4 requirement. This was done as a first step toward the establishment of such a course to both the committee and the Senate that it would be far more effective to evaluate the entire curriculum and degree requirements of the college, rather than to approach each curriculum change separately. Therefore, the Great Books committee was asked to devise a method by which this curriculum evaluation could proceed.

On May 7, 1970, the Great Books Committee reported its conclusions to the Senate. It was agreed by both the committee and the Senate that it would be far more effective to evaluate the entire curriculum of the college, rather than to approach each curriculum change separately. Therefore, the Great Books committee was asked to devise a method by which this evaluation could proceed.

On May 7, 1970, the Great Books Committee reported its conclusions to the Senate. It was agreed by both the committee and the Senate that it was felt by the committee that the complicated task of curriculum re-evaluation could best be accomplished by having one person, preferably a faculty member, be the coordinator. This coordinator would spend his full time studying the curriculum of other schools and other appropriate literature, and, using the experience thus gained, make recommendations regarding curriculum changes at Yeshiva College. It was anticipated that this coordinator would work with a committee composed of students and faculty who would assist him. In order to implement this recommendation, the Senate established a committee to select the coordinator.

No Coordinator

When classes resumed in September, 1970, no coordinator had been found. Dean Bacon then told the Senate that in view of the university's grave financial condition he didn't see how Yeshiva could possibly afford the luxury of having a faculty member devote his entire time to working as a coordinator. The Senate finally agreed that while a coordinator might provide the most ideal method of curriculum evaluation, under the existing circumstances it would be necessary to find another method. Accordingly, at its meeting on January 29, 1971, the Senate decided that a committee consisting of three students and three faculty members, each having a two-credit course, would be selected and an alumnus ought to be appointed to evaluate the college's current curriculum. The Senate felt that the main function of the committee would be to evaluate the requirements for a degree at Yeshiva College and to report its recommendations to the Senate as soon as possible. It was felt that by limiting the scope of the committee's work, the college could better approach the matter from its inception to the present. The following is part one of a two-part series taken from the action taken by the Yeshiva College Senate regarding the committee's proposals.

February 27, 1971

The committee held 13 meetings during the course of the 1970-71 year and discussed at length all requirements for the degree except the Jewish studies requirement. The committee felt that a proper evaluation of the Jewish studies requirement would require a considerable amount of time and would prevent the committee from giving complete consideration to the secular degree requirements. It was also felt that an evaluation of the Jewish studies requirement could be better made by a committee which would include members of the Jewish studies faculty. No attempt, therefore, was made by the committee to evaluate any degree requirements in the area of Jewish studies.

The following is a brief outline of the final committee recommendations relating to degree requirements:

(1) HEALTH ED.—The committee recommended that the present 6 semester requirement be reduced to 2 semesters, that the requirement of Health Ed. 9-10 (Hygiene) be abolished and that the swimming test no longer be required for graduation.

(2) FINE ARTS.—Feeling that a student ought to acquire a deeper knowledge of either art or music rather than a broad and less intense understanding of both, the committee recommended that the present requirement of a three-credit semester course in either one of the arts be replaced by a choice of a two-credit course in either.

(3) SCIENCE.—It was felt by the committee that non-science majors should have the opportunity to acquire knowledge of all three sciences through one unified course. The committee therefore recommended that the present requirement of two semester courses in each of the sciences be reduced to one semester three-credit course.

(4) SOCIAL SCIENCE.—The committee recommended that the swimming test no longer be required for graduation.

(5) ORIENTATION.—The committee recommended that religious orientation A be discontinued.

(6) SPEECH.—After careful study of the matter, the committee felt that it be a one-term concentrated semester course with close teacher-student contact would be more appropriate than the present requirement. The committee therefore recommended that the present requirement of two semesters of two credits each be replaced by a one semester three-credit course with a limit of twelve students per section.

(7) ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES.—At present, all students are required to take both English 1-2 (composition) and English 3-4 (survey of English literature). Non-science majors must take four terms of a foreign language while science majors are required to take two terms. The committee therefore recommended that the English 1-2 requirement be replaced by a one-term composition course, with a limit of twelve students per section and that the English 3-4 requirement be maintained. Non-science majors would be required to take the 1-2 course in a foreign language while science majors would have a choice of either foreign language 3-4 or a two-semester course in Modern Hebrew. Science majors would have a choice of either foreign language 3-4 or the World Literature course.
Arab In Dove's Clothing

A Flow Of Ideas... ‘Decision-Making Process’

Senators Decide On Several Requirements; Fail To Agree On Language And Literature

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ATSAT-ATGSB

Lsat GRE

MPA

MCAT

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Jackson Addresses Conclave
Praises Soviet Jew Efforts

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 9)

Senator declared that the military balance must be re-established.

In his remarks, Dr. Zand pointed out that the Jews of Russia "are not heroes [but] mere pawns fighting to overcome their slavery." He called on American Jews to take some responsibility to bear on the Soviet authorities in order to alleviate the pressures of government's persecution.

Babi Yar

In his address, which was received with a standing ovation, Senator Jackson spoke of the tragedy at Babi Yar, a steep ravine outside of Kiev, where 100,000 or more Jews were machine-gunned by Nazi commandos. "So today, as we remember the victims of Babi Yar, let us stand in solidarity with the people of the Soviet Union," he stated. Reasoning that "the Soviet government will not grant that freedom until the reality is important to us," Jackson called for the passage of the Jackson-Humphrey Amendment to the American military aid bill. This measure directs the President to demand that the Soviet Union demonstrate its readiness to lift the blockade, both by its own action and by the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights which holds that the right to emigration shall not be abridged. The Senator denounced those Americans who would have us turn inward, to withdraw from the problems of the international community and to forget our moral obligations to so much of humanity. The brave people of Soviet Jewry must awaken these new isolationists.

At this point, Senator Jackson departed from his prepared remarks and spoke on the situation in the Middle East. He criticized the "noncommitment" of American policy, past and present, in that corner of the world. In the Senator's opinion, the American government should have allowed the Israeli army "to finish the job" on the Sinai peninsula earlier in 1956. Insisting that "we must make it unequivocal where we stand," Senator Jackson declared that "the United States must look the Russians straight in the eye and say, if you will move, we will move."

In a curbside interview with THE COMMENTATOR, Senator Jackson emphasized that the United States must not pressure the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from the Suez Canal as a precondition for peace negotiations. Instead, withdrawal should be used as a "trump card" at the bargaining table. The Senator noted that the phased withdrawal of all Russian personnel from the area would mean a part of any peace treaty.

Dr. Zand then addressed the audience after a short memorial service for those who had died at Babi Yar. He continually explained that the Jews in the Soviet Union were "slaves" (victims) of national and cultural persecution. He told the audience to use the phrase "Let my people go" at their rallies, and to avoid using the slogan "Let my people live," because "Jewish life is impossible in the Soviet Union!"

In an interview with THE COMMENTATOR, Dr. Zand went on to say that the problem was "not whether demonstrating and protesting can be effective and meaningful ways of helping Russian Jews, but whether the Soviet government is willing to demonstrate." He felt public action "had great impact" on the Soviet authorities and was "useful to the Soviet forces," he concluded.

The meeting ended with President Butler's announcement of the proposed election for Freshman Student Council representatives, to be held October 26.

At their October 20 meeting, Council postponed the Freshman class city tax due to the strike which began October 19. President Butler also announced that the 92 Street "V" is open for free draft counseling Tuesdays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. and that all interested students should contact any member of the Executive Council.

After reporting that a spotlight will temporarily be used to illuminate the rear entrance to the library, President Butler began discussing the measures that will be taken to deal with the strike.学生 student help for the cafeteria, and the situations with the dormitories. The meeting ended thereafter.

Workers Strike University;
Emergency Action Initiated

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 8)

A letter of complaint was written to the New York Neurological Society, with the preponderance of victims being the New York region. Dr. Mikhail Zand then addressed the audience after the short service for the two men who first discovered Tay-Sachs disease. The service was held in the name of the one who died; Dr. Warren T. Mapes, who was the second, and Dr. Bernard Sachs, who recorded the first clinical description.

Recessive Gene

In recent years Dr. Saxon and Dr. Solomon of Yeshiva's Einstein Medical Center have linked this dread disease to an abnormal recessive gene. The discovery was extremely crucial for it revealed that only when two carriers of the abnormal recessive gene were mated did they set up the 25% possibility of each child's having the disease.

The one puzzling aspect of the disease is that the disease does not cause the death. What is known, so far, is that at about the age of six months something goes wrong with the intricate metabolism of the cells in the brain and spinal cord. This triggers an abnormal accumulation of fatty material which slowly destroys the cells. Doctors are at a loss to understand what causes the disease.

Geneticists are still uncertain of the amount of victims, particularly from the provinces of Grodno, Suwalki and Kovno, along the Lithuanian-Polish-Russian border.

"Tay-Sachs" How rare is "Tay-Sachs" Disease? There are half a million carriers in the United States, while as much as one out of every twenty New York City Jewish children are carriers. Approximately ten to fifteen New York City children develop Tay-Sachs Disease annually—about ten percent of the estimated national toll. Geneticists have been unable to explain why a particular Jewish family is responsible for the noticeable regression in the child's mentaching the child's mental development. Death is certain, usually before reaching thirty months.

Once again the Washington & Jefferson Literary Journal is soliciting students for new material that will help to compose this year's program. Interested students are urged to consult with their physicians.

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The Martells

We watched the Martells...
Rebuilding Forecast for Fencers: New Talent Essential to Future

Fencers Open Season With Veteran Nucleus And Untested Talent

By ALAN KALINSKY

After having suffered its first loss of the season, the Sabre Squad, with some of its veteran fencing team look forward to a season of rebuilding and a season where the inexperienced fencers will all get the chance to show their ability. An added bonus to the team is the loss of some players who are in Israel for the year. With all this in mind, Coaches Tauber and Marcell are very optimistic. For with a strong nucleus of returnees from last year, the Sabre Squad seems to be the deepest and strongest of the three squads. Marty Knecht '68, D. Edelstein '72, J. Chasky '72 and J. Levy led the seniors with dedicated and highly capable play. On the other hand, if there is a lack of depth, it suffers from student apathy. The disease seems to be contracted while the team is not the only one that is suffering from student apathy. The disease seems to be contagious.

As usual Coach Tauber will get the responsibility of seeing to it that the maximum in effort out of his players. This year's fencing team, with experience and young talent, may again reign as Yeshiva's winningest team.

Malka Golombek

The intramural season got under way on Monday, October 18, as the new wrestling room, which the team outlasted the senior squad 85-80, in a poorly played game. From early on in the season, that the winning team would be the one that committed the least mistakes. Both teams looked behind.

Fencers in preparation

Both teams looked behind.

The intramural season got underway on Monday, October 18, with the new wrestling room, which the team outlasted the senior squad 85-80, in a poorly played game. From early on in the season, that the winning team would be the one that committed the least mistakes. Both teams looked behind.

Throughout the first quarter, the Grapplers cut the lead to 10 points, 8 of them by Mike Polak. With the freshmen leading 20-19 going into the third quarter, both teams went all out in an effort to build some kind of substantial lead. The offense picked up considerably as Polak began to hit on long jump shots for the freshmen while Mike Levy sank a few key shots for the seniors. When the whistle blew ending the quarter, the freshmen had the upper hand and built a small 39-35 lead.

The fourth quarter proved to be the most hectic. The lead changed hands almost a dozen times and everyone realized that the final minutes would be decisive. When Larry Strulowitz sank two clutch foul shots in the final seconds, the seniors found themselves leading by a point with only a few seconds remaining. The finish proved to be one of the most exciting in intramural play as Polak scored from about 20 feet and the freshmen had surprisingly won the first game they played together. With the stunned seniors standing on the court, the final score was 51-50. It was the game's high scorer with 21 points, while Mark Levy led the seniors with 19.

By LENNY FRIEDMAN

Practically the entire student body is aware that the problem that has plagued the Mighty Mikes for the past few years, is back this season again. Unfortunately, however, the basketball team is not the only one that is suffering from student apathy. The disease seems to be contagious.

The Grapplers, on the other hand, have managed to solve all the problems that The Mighty Mikes could not. Coach Elliman, a dedicated and highly capable coach, has taken upon himself the responsibility of seeing to it that The Grapplers have all the skills needed to handle the wrestling demands. He raised $2500 from sources outside Yeshiva in order to furnish The Grapplers with a completely detailed wrestling room.

The significance of having a private court for the Mikes, which ever the sport in subject demands, cannot be overemphasized. The Grapplers are the only team for team workouts which ensures the team minimum disturbance. Second, and more important, it gives the team an added sense of unity. The wrestling room suggests to The Grapplers that someone is concerned with their fate. With the new wrestling room, they assume a sense of pride in their team. It gives The Grapplers a reason to go all out. Improving the team, on the other hand, is the responsibility of the new wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler. Contrary to popular belief, you need not develop six-inch biceps nor have the ability to press three-hundred pounds. Like karate, basketball, fencing is suffering from athletics. Wrestling is a sport that is broken down to a science. The extended your efforts will determine your achievement. Coach Elliman is willing to attend all practices, or to meet with any wrestler.