Yeshiva College: Fiftieth Anniversary

1978 marks the fiftieth anniversary of Yeshiva College. To celebrate this occasion THE COMMENTATOR offers a special commemorative issue. In an attempt to fully depict what life was like at Yeshiva for the past fifty years, the next few pages will have a combination of articles from old issues and personal reminiscences from alumni and faculty. To evoke a smile, to call forth a tear, we proudly present this special anniversary issue.

By YECHIEL FRIEDMAN

Most Yeshiva students knew little more about the history of the college than that which they gleaned from the outdated catalog when they were entering freshman class.

Besides a short history of our institution, the one-page article also extolls Yeshiva for what it has become since the establishment of the campus in 1928. A Student Strike

By YECHIEL FRIEDMAN

Though continually gaining students as a result of the excellent quality of its instruction, RIETS was forced to close its doors in 1908 because all its students went on strike to protest the director's continuous rebuffing of student requests for secular instruction.

The strike was successful. The Board of Directors and administrators explained that the new directors pleased financial instability. These problems were part resolved in 1915, with the merger of Yeshivat Eitz Chaim and RIETS.

From then on, the new institution, called YC, was on the road of constant growth. A high school, called the Talmudical Academy, was established. More importantly, a new President of the Faculty was hired, Rabbi Dr. Bernard Revel, a graduate of NYU and Dropsie College, as well as a universally acknowledged scholar in both religious and secular studies.

Early Growh

Soon, YC found itself with another division, the Teachers Institute, founded in 1917 as a supplemental religious school by Rabbi Judah Leib Fishman (Maiso), Rabbi Mordecai Tenenbaum (Lee), and other prominent members of the Mizrachi Organization of America.

To keep up with this rapid expansion, RIETS began a fund raising campaign to raise $5 million dollars for the creation of a new educational complex. With the money eventually raised, a site also had to be chosen. The proposals included an estate in southern New Jersey, a large tract of land near where AECOM is presently located, and the present site of the Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital and Medical Center.

These sites were all rejected because they were either too far from New York City, too large, or too expensive. Finally, the building committee settled on a two-block area, known as the Barney Estate, moving from shut to shut till 1964 when RIETS purchased a building in the Lower East Side for the then tremendous sum of $28,600.

The College building under construction in the 50's

With the granting of a charter by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, the newly formed Yeshiva College soon began producing outstanding secular graduates, and later, outstanding graduate students.

The first graduate program in Jewish and Semitic studies was initiated in 1925 and expanded into a full graduate school in 1957, ten years before the establishment of the Harry Fischel School for Higher Jewish Studies, a companion institute to the (later renamed) Bernard Revel Graduate School, which offers identical coursework during the summer semester.

Another more important step forward in 1945 was YU's attaining full university status as recognized by the New York State Board of Regents, which distinguished YU as the first university in America under Jewish auspices.

Two other new schools were also formed in that year; another high school and the Institute of mathematics, known to us as the Beffer Graduate School of Science. The Community Semiviva Division was also formed that year.

All this impressive growth was achieved under YU's new president, Dr. Samuel Hebrew. This master plan of expansion neared completion in 1952 with another amendment to YU's charter, facilitating the establishment of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, the James Still School of Social Services, and the Wurzweiler School of Social Work.

The effects of the Expansion

With this rapid expansion, the University was in an especially favorable position to take advantage of the effects of the go-go sixties, the post war baby boom, the Russian expansion of Spunk and its impact on American education, and government aid to education.

The advent of the seventies was a time for change in YU, but it took the administration too long to change.

Nevertheless, new schools were established, one in Los Angeles called the West Coast Teachers College (1972) and the one much heralded Benjamin X. Cardozo School of Law (1975).

These changes may have boded well for the University as a whole, but they nonetheless detracted from the undergraduate division. The recent closing of the Beffer Graduate School, to be replaced with a scientific research institute, and the recent change of administrators under the current president, Dr. Norman Lamm, may be steps in the right direction. Nevertheless, like YC's new buildings programs, only time, as well as the administration's cooperation with the student body, can truly tell.
The Middle Ages

The Middle Ages

By MORRIS BIELENFELD

The Middle Ages is a time of transition. The period from the fall of the Roman Empire to the rise of the Renaissance is often referred to as the Middle Ages. It was a time when society was in flux, and new ideas and concepts were emerging.

One of the most significant developments of the Middle Ages was the rise of the Church. The Church played a central role in education, politics, and culture during this time.

Another important development of the Middle Ages was the rise of chivalry. The ideals of chivalry, such as honor, courage, and loyalty, were important in shaping the behavior of knights and other men of the time.

The period of the Middle Ages is often characterized by the rise of feudalism. This system of government was based on the relationships between lords and vassals. The vassals owed loyalty and service to their lords in exchange for protection and land.

The Middle Ages were also a time of great artistic and cultural achievement. The period saw the rise of the Renaissance, which brought about a renewed interest in the arts and learning.

Overall, the Middle Ages were a time of great change and development. It was a period of transition, where new ideas and concepts were emerging, and the world was moving forward into a new era.
Faculty Adds 21 Profs; Sciences Cap Majority

October 24, 1960

Rabbi Joshua Shmidman has been named visiting lecturer in Jewish philosophy, announced Dr. Isaac Isaac, Dean of Yeshiva College.

An alumnus of Brooklyn College, Rabbi Shmidman was ordained at Mesivta Rabbi Chaim Berlin.

The natural science division has been increased by nine new members of the faculty for a language division by five, and the psychology staff by two.

Dr. Robert Schrute, Mr. Samuel Blackman, and Mr. Merritt Peterson were appointed assistant professors of chemistry. Dr. Schrute received his BS from Ohio State University and his MA and PhD from Harvard University.

Dr. Joel Rosenfield and Dr. Donald J. Newman are lecturing in mathematics and Dr. Leon Lavitz in physics. All three are associated with the Yeshiva University Graduate School of Science.

Physicists Added

Dr. Aaron Krumhien, an alumnus of New York University, and Dr. William H. Gross, who received his doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, are now teaching in the physics department. Dr. Fred Goodman received his doctorate from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Class Caps Now To Be Required

February 17, 1957

The regulations governing the class caps will go into effect on March 15, according to the act of Student Council which made these regulations official last Monday night.

These rules require all students to wear their class caps between the hours of 3 pm and 9 pm on school days. The caps must also be worn at any function sponsored by the College administration or by Student Council in the Yeshiva building.

Clases are expected to meet before next week to decide on the colors of their caps which in all cases must be peaked. Any color combination except the Blue and White of Yeshiva College may be used, but no two classes may wear the same colors.

The colors chosen by the several classes will be retained by them throughout their stay at Yeshiva. Future freshmen classes will be required to choose their colors at the beginning of the year.

Enforcement of these regulations will be in the hands of the class committee, consisting of the class presidents. Students found violating these rules three times will be penalized in such manner as the committee may see fit. Such penalties may take the form of fines or possibly, even suspension.

The Hebrew department added Chaim Leaf and Rabbi Meyer Feldman to its faculty.

Professors Norman Gordon and Burdon Millar, graduates of NYU and YU respectively, were named to the psychology department.

The labor relations course is being given by Mr. George Perkel, associate director of research for the Textile Workers Union.

Mr. Paul Lion, who received his BA and MA degrees from NYU was appointed visiting lecturer of speech.

A graduate of Columbia University and coach of the Yeshiva College wrestling team, Mr. Henry Wittenberg was named instructor of physical education.

Dr. Jacob Dienstag, chief librarian of the Mendel Gottsman Library, has been appointed lecturer in library techniques. He received his MLS at Columbia University.

Student Council Urges Students: Watch Ethical Standards

November 5, 1959

A resolution asking for a solution to the problem caused by unethical practices on examinations was passed by Student Council at its October 7 meeting. In addition, Student Council passed a resolution which requested the students not to patronize the persons located in the vicinity of the campus.

In its first resolution, which was subsequently presented to Dr. Isaac Isaac, Dean of Yeshiva College, Student Council asked for a two-phase solution to this problem.

First, that immediate action be taken in the form of stricter practices, including professors supervising their own examinations, and stringent punishments in the case of repeated violations; and second, a long-range program of curriculum evaluation and the establishment of a back file of final examinations. In all cases, all student leaders were requested by Benjamin Hirsch '50, president of Student Council, to maintain their positions by fully upholding the spirit of this resolution.

While Student Council maintained that it has no objection to the game of pool, so long as it is "strictly dealer" and not a source of unatmosphere, it removed students from frequenting the room near the Yeshiva dormitories of which, in general, such establishments.

This resolution was misinformed and circulated among students before the holiday break.

"With these resolutions Student Council has moved closer to creating a favorable climate of opinion based on integrity, trust, and responsibility," Mr. Hirsch said. "Both resolutions," he continued, "stress the mutilation of Jewish missions and reformation of every Yeshiva student."

Junior Trips To Israel Ended

December 11, 1958

Yeshiva University administration officials have decided to discontinue student group trips to Israel under YU sponsorship.

"During the time a student is still in the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary or Teachers College, we will not encourage him to leave for Israel," stated Dr. Samuel Belkin, President of Yeshiva University.

Dr. Belkin had been questioned about an article in the October 27 issue of THE COMMENTATOR reporting the opening of an Israeli branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary. The article had gone on to say, "Unfortunately, Yeshiva University has done nothing to combat this, and as far as Israel is concerned, the general policy of our institution seems to be, let well alone alone."

12 Juniors in Institute

This change in policy means the end of the "Teachers Institute-Israel study plan" which had sent sixty college juniors to Israel since 1930. Yeshiva juniors are currently attending classes in the Chaim Givenson Institute and Hebrew University, both in Jerusalem.

The abandonment of the program was met by adverse comment on the part of many members of the student body, particularly those who had studied in Israel under the auspices of the plan.

Continuous Education

Dr. Belkin stated that the plan would be discontinued because he felt "our teachers are as good as any in Israel. A college education should not be disrupted by lure of absence."

The President also stated that individual students will be permitted to leave College to go to Israel, "but only at their own risk." Dr. Belkin concluded that preliminary plans are under way for the establishment of a post-graduate branch of Yeshiva University in Israel.

EXPLAINS CHECKUP

The purpose of the resolution requiring students of the Yeshiva to receive permission before driving to campus is to facilitate checkup on attendance, Norman L. Abrams announced last week. A complete record in necessary to prevent absences of these students who touch the aides, he said.

YC Seniors Protest GRE's

April 2, 1959

"The Senior Class demonstration on March 17 against counting the Graduate Record Exam for honors was completely justified in the light of past events," the class stated in a resolution passed at the majority of those present at a class meeting, March 26.

The demonstration, which was presented during this past week to Dr. Simeon Guterman, Dean of Yeshiva College, went to request that the administration discontinue the procedure of excluding those students whose scores are the eighth-term's marks towards honors.

Marshall Roll

The demonstration consisted of dancing in the middle of Amsterdam Avenue prior to taking the GRE test, and moving along the sidewalk, singing various songs, and applauding rhythmically during the exam.

The GRE was originally administered four years ago in an effort to evaluate the College's curriculum. Two years ago the Faculty Committee on Scholarship Standing established the policy of counting it toward honors which has been strongly critiqued by students ever since.

The Commie Fight

THE COMMENTATOR has always fought against this policy. In its Dec. 12, 1958 issue THE COMMENTATOR stated, "It seems ridiculous that a college administration could actually have one-eighth of a college course on one test whose standards it cannot supervise."

The March 4, 1959 COMMENTATOR had this to say, "How could one conceive of the results of a test whose duration is a few hours for even as small a percentage as one-eighth of a grade or average which judges four years of work!"

"You're a chump if you go to Yeshiva without a degree and try to work your way through Yeshiva without a degree."
Dr. Tandler Resigns Post
October 4, 1969

Dr. Moses D. Tandler has re­
signed from his post of Assistant
Dean of Yeshiva College and
will leave the college on Decem­
ber 31st. With the appointment of Rabbi
Abrams as New Dean in January, 1970, Dr.
Tandler will continue to hold his posi­
tion of Professor of Bible and
Religious Education at RIETS.

"As a result of my recent con­
centration on laboratories, I have been
able to gain some perspective on the
importance of the theoretical
aspect of the subject," Dr. Tandler ex­
plained. "I have found that the
theoretical approach is necessary for
the development of scientific thought.

"I feel that I will now be able to
produce quality work in this field, and
I look forward to continuing my work
in the future."
A Look At Minyan Regulations

December 16, 1948

Recently, my father received a letter, a copy of which was sent to my father. Your letter read as such:

Dear Mr. Keller,

Please be informed that your son is not in observance with the Dormitory regulations applicable to Minyan Attendance. This condition must be corrected immediately or he will be requested to vacate his dormitory room.

Your immediate attention concerning this matter is vital in order to help carry out our planned program to fruition.

Yours truly,

(signed) Dormitory Committee

I understand moreover that I was not the only one whose parents received this letter, but that it was sent via registered mail to the homes of over one hundred dormitory residents. It seems that the "Dormitory Committee" was quite busy.

What Is The Purpose

It goes without saying that I was quite perturbed over your letter - not, as you might suppose, because I was afraid of the consequences, but because I was afraid of the consequences of the letter. Thus, the letter was designed not to bring about, but at all. It caused me great pain to think that the letter was designed to arise from an institution whose philosophy and direction they thought to be diametrically opposed to the ideal and most idealistic principles of morals and religion - Jewish religious stations that is - such an evident manifestation of insubordination tendencies, and slavish regard for outward appearance.

I should like to ask this so-called "Dormitory Committee" just exactly what is the purpose of these "regulations applicable to Minyan Attendance." Just what is this "planned program" that they are so intent on "carrying to fruition"? If it is to create a group of spiritual men-yem with the unique moral strength of being able to get up, get dressed and run fast enough downtown, so that they can arrive at the synagogue before 7:40 - the time of taking the attendance - they are succeeding. If it is to make of the prayer an oppressive burden to boys in their most impressionable years - then they are succeeding. If it is to remove from the morning services every vestige of sanctity, if it is to make of the putting on of the tefillin a purely make-up-augment of vanity prayer, a matter to be made fun of - then they are succeeding nobly.

I should like to ask the Dormitory Committee what they think is the cause of the incessant talking in the rear of the Beth Ha Matzoh during the services. Do people who come of their own free will to pray in what they consider a holy place, act in such a manner? I should further like to ask the honorable members of this committee why they feel it necessary to place counselors at the exits of the synagogue to see that no one "misbehaves" before the end of the service.

From these significant tendencies to be noted on the part of the students, it is not difficult to see that, if the Dormitory Committee has any idea that compulsory Minyan attendance causes an increase in spirituality, they are so far mistaken in their medieval conceptions that they would appear ludicrous, were not the consequences of their equally outdated tactics pitiable.

I did not write this article merely to call names or to appear smart, but to call to the attention of those in whose power it is to change these conditions, a situation which, if not remedied, will continue to manifest itself in the now all-too-common right of boys in the dining room hollering and during housework or waving to friends at the same time.

Minyan is compulsory, so is English Composition, but Judaism - basic Judaism - which is so needlessly - is not. If the Yeshiva stands for the ideals so talked of by these speakers, let it teach them and practice them; but if it is mechanical operation - if it is to be only intrinsically fulfilled through knowledge and accreditability, it is no place for me or any one else who calls himself a Jew.

Council To Bring Dorm Supervisor Before College Judiciary Committee

January 9, 1962

Student Council will bring Dormitory Supervisor Rabbi Joshua Cheifetz before the Faculty-Student Judiciary Committee for allegedly usurping the powers of Student Court.

A resolution to this effect was passed at the December 25 meeting of the Council.

During the week of December 18, seven students were expelled from the dormitory by the super­visor. The charges were against students which student leaders felt were within the jurisdiction of the court. The seven students complained to the supervisor were brought before Student Court.

Student Council President To­bias Berman stated, "I brought this topic to the Council not only because of the unjust action taken by Rabbi Cheifetz but because of the general attitude of the supervisor towards the community. I expected to do all those things in his room at some time. He added that wearing tefillin requires a clean body and a clean mind, and "who would anyone dare put on tefillin with pictures like these on the wall?"

In reply to a question from one of the many students who jam­med the Rubin Hall Synagogue, Rabbi Besdin declared that stu­dents have a right to form their own opinions. But here, at a school dedicated to Torah, and in a place where we are building a Torah community, students cannot claim the freedom to be­lieve and act in contradiction to Torah. Rabbi Besdin also ex­panded on the various religious dangers inherent in certain forms of art.

New Facilities Promised
For YU Residence Hall

November 25, 1957

Canteen and laundry facilities will soon be installed in the Col­lege Dormitory, announced Rabbi Moshe Klein, supervisor of the Residence Hall. He further stated that the school has plans for building basketball, handball and tennis courts on the land adjacent to the dormitory which will also be landscaped. The parking lot, formerly located on that site, will be now situated in vacant land on the corner of 185th and Amsterdam Avenue.

The canteen will contain milk, coffee, soda, cake, cigarettes and candy machines. Three washing machines, two dryers, one extrac­tor and two ironing boards will be installed in the laundry room.

I did not write this article merely to call names or to appear smart, but to call to the attention of those in whose power it is to change these conditions, a situation which, if not remedied, will continue to manifest itself in the now all-too-common sight of boys in the dining room hollering and during housework or waving to friends at the same time.

Minyan is compulsory, so is English Composition, but Judaism - basic Judaism - which is so needlessly - is not. If the Yeshiva stands for the ideals so talked of by these speakers, let it teach them and practice them; but if it is mechanical operation - if it is to be only intrinsically fulfilled through knowledge and accreditability, it is no place for me or any one else who calls himself a Jew.

Dorm Residents Suspended

March 24, 1958

Ten New York City residents have been suspended from the dormitory for one week because of "un satisfactory" minyan attendance. Thirty other students, most of them from previously sus­pended residents, will be suspended because they were "unadvised on the various religious aspects of Art.

The suspensions were issued by Rabbi Moshe Klein, dormitory super­visor. He explained that at­tending minyan two times a week would be considered satisfactory by his office.

When the suspensions were first announced, student leaders proposed that the students in­volved, instead of being suspend­ed, be compelled to attend semin­ars on the importance of tefilla by his office. This proposal was rejected by the administration. However, a seminar is being organized on a voluntary basis to discuss tefilla.

The Assistant Dean, Rabbi Klein's immediate superior, told the COMMENTATOR he was in accord with the suspension policy. He felt that the religious guidance program this year had been "adequate."

Student leaders pointed out that the suspensions were in di­rect violation of Residence Hall Regulation VIII in the handbook issued by the administration. This regulation states, "Repeated fail­ure to attend services renders the student liable to disciplinary action by the student court."

The supervisor's office, student leaders said, had ignored the court completely in this matter.

Council Meeting Highlighted
By Picasso Incident

December 30, 1965

The recent controversy of con­science and interest to all Yeshiva College students were brought up at last week's Student Council Meeting Wednesday, December 22.

A controversy over paintings around campus has resulted in the removal of a Picasso painting of a woman, unfinished, from a dormi­tory of the RUBIN HALL. In light of this, Student Council decided to air the problem at a Council Meeting Wednesday, December 28, seven students were expelled from the dormitory by the super­visor. This caused a stir on the campus, and student leaders felt the suspensions were unfair. Student Council President To­bias Berman stated, "I brought this topic to the Council not only because of the unjust action taken by Rabbi Cheifetz but because of the general attitude of the supervisor towards the community."

During the meeting, a large discussion and question-answer period at­tended by Rabbi Cheifetz and ap­proximately 175 students in the dorm cafeteria.

Rabbi Cheifetz stated that he was not familiar with the Flei­man's Report passed by last year's Student Council and approved by University President Dr. Samuel Selvin, which governs College stu­dent activities and, upon reading the report, stated that he did not believe these regulations pertained to matters of the dormi­tory or of religious behavior. Hence, he refused to consider the possibility of allowing the dis­placed students to remain in the dormitory until the issue could finally be resolved by the Judici­ary Committee.

In other action, Council voted unanimously to send a strong pro­testation to Dr. Selvin protesting the fact that the recent tuition increase will affect students present­ly attending the College.

The Council also passed a mo­tion to establish a committee to investigate the possibility of a point system limiting the number of extracurricular activities in which a student may participate.

A "typical" YC student twenty years ago.

A view of Amsterdam Ave, during the pre-Gottesman Library years.
December 21, 1935
Almost half of the students polled in a recent COMMENTATOR survey, 48.7%, did not know that Simcha Bar-On, a member of the Yeshiva College Student Council, was selected 21.8% and 30.4% of those who filled out the questionnaire knew that Bob Rozen, '53, was president. The poll de-
picts the remainder of the Executive Council, serving as vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

These figures are a portion of the results of a poll conducted by the COMMENTATOR. Students were asked questions about the student and faculty of the three Hebrew divisions in a special assembly convened "to meet one of the most challenging... problems in the history of our University."

Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik discussed and analyzed the evangelical missions of the Christian Church in Israel and the Ecumenical Council schema on anti-Semitism. This was the first time that Rabbi Soloveitchik has lectured before the student bodies on modern problems facing Jewry. He quoted Mark, presented a petition of 800 signatures supporting the administration in Vietnam. Prior to and following a debate on Vietnam sponsored by Student Council, 800 Yeshiva College and 100 Stern College students signed the petition as follows: "We, the undersigned members of the academic community, do hereby affix our names to this petition to record our position in support of the policy of the President of the United States in the war in Vietnam.

Despite moved-out reads, the boarding house took three card Tuesday morning in front of the New Dorm.

In presenting the petition, the delegation wanted a negotiated settlement which would guarantee the South Vietnamese freedom, support the U.S. and loyal Jews steered in the tradi-
tions of Orthodoxy Jews we considered it as an added step for the policy of the admin-
istration in Vietnam.

"It is essential that the President be backed by national unity to all aggressors or would-be aggressors, be they the Com-
munist North Vietnamese, the Red Chinese, or the Nasserites of Egypt will be duly warned that the US can make its war of liberation extremely unprofit-
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A Free Press

April 2, 1958
The right of the COMMENTATOR to print articles, news stories and editorials on any problems which are not limited to the College has been denied by Dr. Simon L. Guterman, Dean of Yeshiva College and concurrently President of the Yeshiva College. Thely memorandum to the effect printed on page two of this issue specifically denies the right of this news-
spaper to mention a University problem which has caused much comment and many letters to the editor.

The Governing Board has voted unani-
ously to suspend publication of THE COM-
MENTATOR under this ruling. If the ruling is not rescinded there will be no COMMENTA-
TOR.

It is the feeling of the Governing Board that THE COMMENTATOR is more than just a newspaper put out by a few individual

"A newspaper which has everything with it is a threat to the public becomes, the more they are against the war, the less effective they are.

Yeshiva College Student Council has been denied by Dr. Simeon Hellerstein, President of the University. College students attend TI, RT, and JSP and also in the Norman Student Union. The delegation editing the viewpoint of student government and also to print the opposing viewpoints expressed by students.

It is the responsibility of our news-
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YU Washington Delegation Presents Vietnam Petition

February 18, 1966
Military Aid to Vice President Humphrey, US Marine Corps Colonel H. L. Beckington and Deputy Secretary of State William Jordan received a delegation of 27 Yeshiva College students Tuesday, February 1, in the Old Treas Room of the Executive Office of the White House. The delegation, headed by Yeshiva College Student Council President Joseph I. Salerno, and the Science Club President Robert L. Mark, presented a petition of 400 signatures supporting the administration's policy in Vietnam.

Prior to and following a debate on Vietnam sponsored by Student Council, 800 Yeshiva College and 100 Stern College students signed the petition as follows: "We, the undersigned members of the academic community, do hereby affix our names to this petition to record our position in support of the policy of the President of the United States in the war in Vietnam.

"It is essential that the President be backed by national unity to all aggressors or would-be aggressors, be they the Com-
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YSCS Announces Contest To Find A School Song

November 6, 1947
The Yeshiva College Student Council has authorized a contest to "comprise the composition of a school song, an official alma mater. The contest is in two stages: one to decide on a composition, this will be officially adopted by the school, and which will be played by the or-
chestra at all important student functions.

The music of the song may be original or that of any known composer. All entries may be sub-
mitted to a member of the execu-
tive body of the orchestra, in room 439. The entries must be in by February 1, 1949.
many students reprimanded for sleeping late. The food in the cafeteria left much to be desired. The dorm life came alive after 11:30 when the lights went out. Hallways and stairwells still had lights, so the boys brought out the chairs and sometimes desks, and their books to complete their assignments or letters. There was a drum line in the dormitory. If you got to know everyone whose room opened up on the common hallway, you were a bit in close contact with them, and your vice was near by. The one incident that comes to mind that for me reflects those two years in the dormitory is the following: I asked to come to his office. It was in the early Thirties; I was seventeen.

Dr. Revel's eyes turned sad. He had read much about Hebrew, and his interest in that subject was more than a passing fancy.
No Purim Commentator

Lehowitz requested that he be consulted before further action was taken, stating that Mr. Hershkowitz had found several objectionable points, including the Assistant Dean Rabbi Moses D. Tendler. Mr. Lebowitz traced the events of the conflict. Lehowitz stated that the reason for the departure from tradition is Hershkowitz objected to, in addition to several minor words and punctuation. Pointment was made between the Assistant Dean and Mr. Lebowitz, with some additional comment. This phone call was received on Monday, March 18, in a conversation between Mr. Hershkowitz and Mr. Lebowitz. Mr. Lebowitz suddenly declined to approve any further action at this point. Mr. Hershkowitz removed himself from the picture.

During the course of the day, the Assistant Dean spoke to Mr. Lebowitz, and the Assistant Dean did not object to the story on the Yeshiva. The late President Belkin, in his position of adviser, decided to reread the copy. As a matter of fact, the Assistant Dean did not object to the story on the Yeshiva's website, stating that he personally would aid in preventing a repetition of the conflict. The chronicler also might recall the night that a group of faculty members, thought to have a share of the students, spent in Dean Bean's office while at the same time, Dr. Belkin was spending time at the local Yeshivas with Shakespearean tales of the death of kings. A lack of story development on the part of the faculty's alleged influence was not put to the test. As the period drew to a close, Dean from his man at the rally indicated, student energies were being directed to the local campus, and the students were apparently to form a thin line of defense for administration or administration and students. As a matter of fact, the Assistant Dean did not object to the story on the Yeshiva University Athletic Association.

As an Assistant Dean suggested that Mr. Hershkowitz again be consulted, despite his own reading of all the copy for this book. On Tuesday evening, a memorandum had been sent from the office of the Assistant Dean to THE COMMENTATOR, stating that "I have no desire to comment on the Yeshiva standards." When spoken to on Wednesday, March 20, the Assistant Dean negated the whole principle of the Purim COMMENTATOR.

By Wednesday, March 20, a large segment of the administration had read the copy, given in strict confidence, first to Mr. Hershkowitz and then to the Assistant Dean. Because the issue had grown to such enormous proportions, with so many administrators having read the copy for the Purim issue and the last chances for compromise were lost, Dr. Belkin, in the hope that he might prevent further objection, agreed to submit the copy to the Assistant Dean without comment.

By Tuesday evening, a memorandum had been sent from the office of the Assistant Dean to THE COMMENTATOR, stating that "I have no desire to comment on the Yeshiva standards." When spoken to on Wednesday, March 20, the Assistant Dean negated the whole principle of the Purim COMMENTATOR.

At the same time, however, Dr. Belkin gave assurances that he was not opposed in principle to a Purim issue of THE COMMENTATOR. He pointed out, however, that the Purim COMMENTATOR not be issued. It was decided by the Governing Board to honor his request and withhold publication of the Purim COMMENTATOR.

Alumni Letters...

(Continued from Page 11, Col. 4)

Wednesday, April 19, 1978

Yeshiva College, 1963-1978

Registrant Talks Too Much

Registrar

September 22, 1955

Mrs. Samuel F. Sayes,

Registrar

Dear Mrs. Sayes,

The Y Vetor recently received the following letter from the Editor of the Y Vetor, THE COMMENTATOR, that it is duly to present to the faculty and student body.

To the Editor:

The Registrar of Yeshiva College, while in his official capacity in the office of the College, made several statements which I believe merit the attention of the faculty and the student body.

Those statements were:

1. That the College offers many courses which many A's, B's, C's, etc. they may give, and to whom they may give.

2. That there is a group of faculty members who are incom­

3. That is its duty to present these matters be­

4. That the statements are taken in their fullest sig­

5. Moreover, Assistant Freed, M.D., Professor of Hygiene.