Buskin Victorious in YCSC Presidential Election
Leibowitz, London, and Oppenheim Complete 1996-97 Executive Board

BY DAVID SWIDLER

After a week of grueling campaigning and sometimes heated debate over the future of Yeshiva College, the results of Thursday’s balloting revealed that Jason Buskin will lead the undergraduates of the Main Campus into 1997. Buskin assumes the office of YCSC President on May 22.

Also elected to the Council positions were: Vice President Michael Chait, Secretary Joshua Fine, Treasurer Shimon Oppenheim, and Executive Director Yehuda Goldenhersh.

Buskin defeated Shmuel Bodenheimer and Shraga Goldmers in a race characterized by appeals to such lofty ideals as unity and to such earthy sentiments, namely, free Dougie’s chicken wings.

During the campaign, Buskin emphasized his extensive experience in areas that would help him discharge presidential duties with efficiency, such as dealing with the administration as a class representative, and his organizational skills, illustrated by his coordination of the orientation program for incoming students early last semester.

The three presidential candidates squared off in a Commen­tator-sponsored debate the night before the elections. After a fierce farewell speech from outgoing President Josh Fine, exhorting incoming student leaders not to be intimidated by, or sell out to, administrative power (see transcript, p. 14), each candidate delivered a short address to discuss why he should be the next President.

Each touted his background as proof of experience in dealing with different segments of the student body. Bodenheimer tried to show that as an IB student, he could most easily identify with the large “centerist” block of students. Buskin, also of IB, cited his resume of leadership experience. Goldenhersh, of MTV, claimed that as a foreign student from the family that made Aliyah from New Haven, Connecticut, years ago and as a “beis medrash guy”, he embodied the concerns and views of the majority of students, and could thus represent them most successfully.

The Canvassing Committee, the student-run body which coordinates elections, employed continued on page 14

Students Join the Battle to Free Agunot

BY ARI GREEN

In an emotional plea to Yeshiva University students last Tuesday in Rubin Shul, an Agunah, Hannah Levine, and her son Michael, along with Deena Aranoff, president and editorial board member of SAFA, Student Activism for Free Agunot, expressed the need to see a change in the system which has left hundreds of couples in unfair situations for years.

Levine, who has been waiting in vain to receive a Get from her husband for the past six years, detailed the indifference of the Jewish community to the plight of Agunot. According to Halakha (Jewish Law), an Agunah is forbidden to remarry unless granted a Get by her husband.

“Actually, nobody [in my community] was really interested,” complained Levine.

“They think it’s not going to affect them and they’re living with their wife and children… If somebody’s sick then the community comes out, but for this, nobody thinks it’s important.”

She pointed out that the Agunah problem is “not only my problem, but is also my children’s problem,” as described the effect that her estranged husband’s actions have had on her family.

“Michael was very little when we separated,” Levine explained, “and the hardest thing was Friday nights going to Shul— he had nobody to go to Shul with.”

Indeed, Michael Levine himself, a student at the Marsha Stern Talmudic Academy, detailed the effect of living under the shadow of an abusive father. He described one incident in which his father kicked him in the throat after he had confronted him with evidence of his infidelity.

“I have not spoken to my father in almost a year,” lamented Michael. “I have nobody to play ball with or have a catch with… I have nobody to watch baseball with or football games with on TV. Whenever I go to my friends’ house, I see how good their father’s treating them… I think things could have been with my family if things would have went right.”

Ms. Levine concluded her speech by...
Reading Week? Yeah, Right

Reading Week was designed to provide overburdened students with a few class-free days at the end of the semester to study for their finals. But in recent years, professors have, in effect, taken this privilege away from the students by scheduling classes during the week.

Some professors announce nonchalantly on the first day of class “oh, by the way, I give class during reading week;” others coerce their students into forfeiting their reading week by promising them a later midterm or an easier final. Still others announce half way through the semester that since they missed a class due to illness/out-of-town conference/story storm, they will summerrly be giving class on reading week.

No doubt the professors are filled with a sincere desire to finish their course material, but the net result of their careless intrusion onto reading week is an overstressed and underprepared student body come finals week. This is especially disconcerting to those students enrolled in the IBC, JSS and BMP Jewish studies programs, whose finals in those courses already extend several days into Reading Period. This, compounded by the fact that all science labs meet during this period, confront almost any student with an overwhelming task.

The administration must set forth a stricter Reading Period policy, where-in not only will exams be prohibited, as it currently is the case, but that classes must also must terminate beforehand. There must be no exceptions, even if “the class agrees.”

Room To Maneuver

It is rare that an individual is presented with the opportunity to publicly stone for past mistakes. Normally, he must confront his decisions and actions head on and suffer their consequences, whatever they may be. However, over the next few months the University administration will be presented with such an opportunity. They will have the chance to work together with student leaders to bring about real solutions to two problems that have, for the last few years, vexed and irritated YU students, the overcrowding of the Beit Medrash and the Semicha housing crisis.

Mistakes have certainly been made. For the past year, Semicha students, individuals committed to Torah, and who, in the past, have been praised by the administration as representing the elite of Modern Orthodoxy, have been housed in apartments that are infested with rodents and which lack basic amenities such as lighting and furniture. One would never keep his precious jewelry in an environment susceptible to theft or damage. It is unconscionable then, that our administration continues to house Semicha students, the jewels of our institution, in apartments that are unsanitary and dangerous.

As for the Beis Medrash, the overcrowding continues and will, with the growth of our yeshiva, only worsen. Chavrusim literally sit on top of each other, and there is little room for Sifrei Torah. Those YC and RIETS students who have been banished to the Morgenthaus basement in an attempt to ease the overcrowding feel alienated and estranged. They too want to participate in the Kol Torah that emanates from within the main Beis Medrash at all times of the day. They too want to call the main Beis Medrash their home.

Despite these mistakes, little has been done by the administration to improve either of the situations. Petitions, Letters to the Editor, and the suggestions of student committees have fallen on deaf ears. Administrators have expressed their sympathies and have promised change, but have produced nothing. The University can no longer afford to construct a new Beis Medrash or a new apartment complex by the time we return in the fall, but we can demand that the administration work with student leaders to develop definitive and substantive plans.

We implore the University to take advantage of this opportunity.

Mingling With The Wrong Crowd

Last week’s Yom Haz’atzmaut chagiga was extremely vivacious. Hundreds of students from both Yeshiva College and Stern College for Women gathered to commemorate the State of Israel’s 46th birthday. Yes, Men and Women, together, on the main campus.

Cock chagigat celebrating holidays occur throughout the year on an annual basis. One would be hard pressed, though, to find a purely social event with YU men and SCW women occurring here. That is because they do not happen. The University subscribes to a policy that forbids social activities between men and women on the main campus.

What is it about holidays and academic events that makes it permissible for both YU men and women to participate in activities together?

If the reason is that we are a Yeshiva and thus co-educational, how is it unconscionable then, that our administration continues to house Semicha students, the jewels of our institution, in apartments that are unsanitary and dangerous.

As my mother walked me into the kindergarten that first day, not only did I tug her arm and beg her not to leave - I also kicked, screamed, and yelled. I was scared; frightened to depart my com- petable and certain world, only to face a world of bountiful unknowns and chal- lenges.

Okay, now I admit that there were children who stepped straight out of their parent’s car and into the classroom without flinching; but most of the kids assumed my theatrics of the day - a typical emotional outburst for most four-year-old children on their very first day of school.

Well, at least predictable for one day. Over the next thirty days, however, I had changed as the kindergartner strapped on her backpack when every day, for one whole month I would not leave my mother’s side without crying; then I would sit on my teacher’s lap the remainder of the day frowning. It is needless to say that “good-byes” and me do not mix well.

Yes, eventually I adjusted to my new surroundings without ever requiring psychotherapy.

Like any brilliant four-year-old, I realized that going to school does not in- volve abandoning your home and family forever. Just as my mother dropped me off in the mornings she also returned to take me home. And each day of every school day for the next seventeen years of my life I managed to return home - whether that be by car, by phone, or by thoughts that reflect the values of my family.

Today, as I approach my graduation from Yeshiva College, once again I find myself scared to say goodbye. I am scared to burst that bubble which I had entered on that first day of kindergarten - the world of Jewish education - and embark upon an untested future, that ever so infamous “real world.”

At times I want to crawl under my covers and cry. But I won’t, for this time I know that I need not say good- bye. Instead, I recognize how these forthcoming years pose the op- portunity to materialize my seventeen years of Jewish education. Now I have the chance to shape my future by using the tools of my past. In this capacity I must never bid farewell to my years at Yeshiva College. Yeshivas Shaalvim, YULA High, or Hillel Hebrew Acade- my of Los Angeles - for the experienc­ es, the memories, and the lessons from these years will be with me forever, helping guide me through a dark hall- way which leads to a banquet hall.

Good Luck on Finals!
It seems like yesterday that I last listened to my Rosh Yeshiva inspire me to spend another year learning in yeshiva in Philadelphia. Don’t go to YU, he warned, knowing of my ambitions to become a professional and a talmid chacham. “In YU you can become the best doctor, but you cannot be the best rabbi - amongst the doctors, you can do better.”

The truth, I have learnt in my two years here, is far more complex. Unable to see any other respectable way to combine an undergraduate degree with a full morning of learning, I found a way to be a rabbi; while attending school and headed off to the right morning in October of 94 to begin what has so far been a productive, albeit grueling, career at YU.

I have seen haemads, devoted rabbis, and an atmosphere conducive to learning. Equally, I’ve seen dear colleagues and faculty who have dedicated their lives, and qualifications are as impressive as their approachability and personal qualities. Pre-med student was not filled with pride when we very own Albert Einstein College of Medicine was named in the top 20 medical schools in the country. And isn’t it Dean Norman Adler, who after studying and teaching at some of the best yeshiva universities, insists that Yeshiva students are “the best and the brightest”? Meanwhile, our student body is filled with leaders who are leaders both in secular studies and in Torah hakhamah. Where else in the world can you find a Rav Moshe Tendler, or a Dean Michah?

The Amorah Rav Yosef exclaims in the famous gemara in Pesachim: “is it not more than the Amorah Rav Yitzchak, from whom we learn the truth about which so caused, how many Yosefs would there be in the marketplace!” Rav Yosef was declaring that if it not for the Torah that he learned, which was given on shavous, there would be little to do on this day which was given on shavous, there would be little to do

The Amorah Rav Yosef exclaims in the famous gemara in Pesachim: “is it not more than the Amorah Rav Yitzchak, from whom we learn the truth about which so caused, how many Yosefs would there be in the marketplace!” Rav Yosef was declaring that if it not for the Torah that he learned, which was given on shavous, there would be little to do on this day which was given on shavous, there would be little to do.

In my three years here at Yeshiva College and my seven years here on campus I have seen Yeshiva University grow beyond its own greatest expectations. But at the same time, I have seen an institutional and a paradigm shift in the yeshiva world. College clubs, fraternities and sororities and the like - new, direct manifestations of Ye shiva’s paradoxical existence, threaten to destroy the institution within, while the critics on the left and the right threaten from without. These are not isolated phenomena. They test any approach to a fundamental dichotomy which both gives YU its vision and yet threatens with destruction.

Sarah laughed at the possibility of Yitzchak’s birth - the Torah records that Sarah was barren, unable to bear. Yitzchak’s birth was a paradox, an imprecision. The incongruity caused Sarah to laugh. But for Yitzchak, it was not just an episode; his entire life was born of paradox - hence his name, Yitzchak, the Hebrew word for laughter.

An entity which is conceived in paradox does seem destined to fall - its foundations are fundamentally unshackled Yitzchak, however, was special; the incongruity that yielded his birth is one of the primary events in the forming of the Jewish nation. The paradox that gave him life — between impossibility of existence and eventual reality - is relieved every year when the world is judged on the day of Hashana - our sins, judged harshly, could condemn us, but nevertheless we know that we will be forgiven. And in fact, according to Chazal, it is only Yitzchak himself that can commission that forgiveness from G-d.

YU University is an institution which, like Yitzchak, is conceived in incongruity. The paradoxes that YU exists for, they are what we at YU believe we are doing what God wants us to be at this stage in our lives. And so, it is with great pride that I present to you the first issue of The Commentator Volume LXII, Arnon, with which I have worked hard to assemble a Governing Board that is composed of representatives that make up the student, faculty, and the alums of the University. We are leaves of the same tree - expressions of an incongruity that is threatened with fundamental destruction. The incongruity ca

With Joy You Shall Go Out

The Commentator is the most influential. What is contained within its pages is read and internalized by students, faculty and alumni all over the country, and indeed, the world. It is therefore the responsibility of the editors, at the head of this powerful institution, to hold back what we can, and to be relentless in what we cannot. We must not be afraid in taking a stand on issues that feel need to be brought to the attention of the administration and students.

The governing board of volume 60, headed by Owen Cyrlunlik and Ari Hilt, today, places the Commentator in the midst of a new era. My predecessors set the stage for the future. When you take the first brave steps of a journey, you never know where the path will ultimately lead.

On behalf of the Governing Board, I’d like to wish everyone much success on finals and best wishes for a fruitful, productive summer, and come back stronger, because this is the stage set to play the main part in the narrative, the insight, and the great debate about to begin.
Police Arrest

Crazed Vandal

BY ELLIOT GANCHROW

In a scene straight from the television show "Cops," police apprehended a resident of one of the apartment buildings overlooking the YU campus, after a tense standoff during which the suspect refused, at first, to allow the police to enter his apartment. The man (name withheld as per request of the authorities) is suspected of smashing the windshield of a car parked in one of the YU parking lots.

The action began on Thursday, April 25, as the suspect reportedly threw a rock from his apartment window at a car parked in Lot A on Amsterdam and 155th Street. The car, owned by the university’s Dean of Libraries Pearl Berger, sustained heavy damage, including a shattered windshield. Security saw the rock being thrown and immediately called the police for help.

Three police cars and a large police van arrived in response to the call. After confronting with campus security, the police approached the man’s building. Several officers went to the back entrance, while several officers approached the front door. The man inside refused to allow the police into the building, thus forcing a temporary standoff.

It was then that Yeshiva Security Chief Don Summers, who has dealt previously with the suspect, defused the potentially dangerous situation by calling the gentleman on his cellular phone and convincing him to surrender to the authorities.

After an intense 20 minutes, the suspect allowed several policemen to enter his apartment. For a moment, the officers disappeared from view inside the apartment, which prompted the officers remaining outside the apartment to draw their weapons and approach the entrances to the apartment. However, the officers inside the apartment soon reappeared with the suspect, whom they immediately handcuffed. It appeared to eyewitnesses of the incident that the police first confiscated a hammer from the hands of the man.

Chief Summers described the arrested man as “emotionally disturbed.” He continued, “with this guy, you never know what to expect.” Summers explained that the apartment from which the rock was thrown, located directly adjacent to Lot A, was owned by the suspect’s now deceased mother. During his mother’s lifetime the took care of him. However, upon her death, he inherited the apartment, and has lived there since without supervision.

The man was charged by police with criminal mischief and will stand trial at some point in the future. The police refused to comment on the arrest. The damage to the car will be covered by insurance.

Many students could be heard expressing their outrage that a car parked in a Yeshiva lot could get damaged so badly. Ari Greene, a SSB Junior who frequently parks his car in the lot, stated, “I will definitely think twice before parking in that lot again; if I do park [in the lot again], I will try to stay far away from that guy’s apartment.”

Summers insists that the University’s relationship with the local 34th police precinct is excellent, as evidenced by the 24 hour police presence on Campus. It is widely rumored that the Yeshiva University mandated a gift to the precinct in exchange for extra police protection.

Bodoff Chosen

Valedictorian

"BY ERIC ASCHKENASY"

While there has been much commotion in the last couple of weeks over student government elections, another, much quieter election, occurred at the same time, namely the election of the senior class valedictorian.

This senior class chose Neil (Tali) Bodoff, a math major who learns in the mornings in YU, as their valedictorian. Bodoff is known as a hard-worker who spends his free time in the Beis Medrash and is always available to help fellow students. On campus, he currently serves as the Editor-in-Chief of Eman L’Torah, a weekly publication featuring Divrei Torah on the parsha. He is an alumni of Hebrew Academy of Nassau County (HANC), and Yeshivat Shaalvim. Bodoff, who boasts a 4.0 GPA is studying to be an actuary.

Candidates for valedictorian are normally determined by the deans. The only factor taken into account is grade point average. However, when there are several contenders for valedictorian and their grade point averages are extremely close, the deans allow the students to choose.

This year, Deans Hecht and Horowitz met to evaluate the nominees for valedictorian. Because the grade point averages of six candidates were quite close, the choice for valedictorian was put to a student decision.

During three days of voting, senior classmates chose those among these six nominees, while student turnout was somewhat better than in years past, Dean Hecht, who coordinated the election, was still somewhat disappointed with this year’s turnout.

Though Bodoff is “thrilled that both his professors and his peers chose him for the honor,” he is dismayed that the valedictorian does not speak at graduation.

The five other contenders for valedictorian were: Ari Hirz, Zev Williams, Elie Paul, Victor Rosenberg, and Steven Enberg.

Chaitoff Steps Down

"BY BOAZ KURTIS"

Rabbi Jeffrey Chaitoff, Assistant Dean of Students, announced that he has stepped down from his position and will enter the private business sector. His decision to resign brings to an end a career with Yeshiva University that began in college and culminated in the administration. His departure took effect May 3.

Chaitoff, 31, first came to Yeshiva as a college student and graduated YC in 1986. He subsequently received a graduate degree from Wurzweiler School of Social Work and ordination from RIETS. He had been Assistant Dean of Students since 1993.

Chaitoff will now take a position as a human resources administrator for a national retail chain. He will continue to work with YU students, particularly through the SSB placement office, as recruitment will be part of his responsibilities in his new position.

Reflecting upon his tenure in the Office of the Dean of Students, Chaitoff was quite nostalgic: “I feel like I’m graduating YC all over again,” he remarked. He cited the relationships he has forged with students and his ability to help shape student lives as the aspects of his job that he will miss most.

Chaitoff was instrumental in arranging successful student events and in revitalizing the student court. He helped financially burdened students to establish a charity network in the college. “I’ve conducted myself as a professional and I’ve treated students as customers here and they do serve the best service possible,” Chaitoff said.

The Associate Dean of Students, Mr. David Himber, will assume the responsibilities that Chaitoff has vacated.

Chaitoff feels that his work at YU has prepared him to enter the business world: “YU has given me incredible training as an administrator and manager,” he said. When asked what advice he would give to his successor, Chaitoff answered, “trust everybody with courtesy and respect. Be a mentor.”

Student activists, however, expressed mixed sentiment towards Chaitoff’s departure. The purpose of the Office of the Dean of Students was questioned, as certain leaders felt the Office hampered, rather than enhanced, progress of student activities. One high level student leader even cited harassment and antagonism as part of his dealings with the office.
YU Server Crashes

BY YEHUDA BURNS

On the Saturday night before Pesach, as students scurried around in preparation for their upcoming vacation, the YU Internet system crashed. As a result, students could not log onto the school's UNIX server which enables access to the Internet. While the difficulty required only a few days to correct, it became a more severe problem with YU's current Internet system.

The problem first became apparent when Leon Brandwein, the chief system administrator, logged on from his home computer. He noticed that some media on the hard drive. He had used recently were missing. After an extensive check of the system and a consultation with a student operator on campus, he decided to shut down the system for fear of greater problems.

The problem lay in the log file. The log file controls the usage of all the files currently on the system. It "knows" how much memory and hard drive space exists, as well as their locations on the system. The particular sector of the server's hard drive on which the log file was located had become corrupted. For those unfamiliar with computer lingo, the area of the computer containing this integral file had become unusable, thereby making the file inaccessible.

Without the log file, the system could not keep track of portions of the hard drive or recall much of its memory. For this reason, it could not tell where the information had gone. As it stood, 9 gigabytes of information (an extremely large amount of informa- tion) was "missing" from the hard drive. Mr. Brandwein consulted with an AIX system specialist from IBM in Hamilton. They both agreed that the best way to fix the problem would be to format the corrupted sector of the hard drive, and create a new log file.

And so, on Saturday night, the system was taken down. To prevent any lost work, the entire system was shut down. By Monday morning, YU's Internet system was once again functioning properly. Any lost mail was resent from the server in question to the users.

YU's Internet system was once again functioning properly. Any lost mail was resent from the server in question to the users.
Schachter Takes SSSB

By Yoel Feiler and Simcha Gissinger

Thursday, May 2, brought an end to campaigning by candidates in the Sy Syms Student Government elections. The myriad of campaigning methods ranged from dispensing super-balls to promising super-computers. When the votes were tallied, and the dust had settled, four students were elected to the 1996-1997 Sy Syms Student Government.

Bennett Schachter, a finance major with extensive experience in coordinating and running student activities, was elected the new president of the Sy Syms School of Business. He summed up his victory by saying, "It was a tough election. All three candidates are equally well-qualified for the important position." Schachter defeated Jonathan Lichtenstein and Daniel Blank.

Schachter feels it essential that Sy Syms be represented in terms of Yeshiva University's Torah Umadda philosophy. Some of his immediate goals include creating a "Learn about Careers" night with a panel of professionals from various fields, initiating more extra-curricular activities such as a school-wide stock market challenge and a "Run your own business" competition, and getting more students involved in extra-curricular, resume building activities. He is quite confident that he can improve and expand the array of activities open to students in the business school.

Tai Sharon, the manager of the Investment Club, is the new Vice President. His first order of business as Vice President will be to "contact YU alumni in the business world to develop a database of names that students can contact for guidance and career opportunities". He too feels confident that the 1996-1997 school year will provide an abundance of new opportunities that Sy Syms students will have at their fingertips.

The Secretary and Treasurer for 1996-1997 will be Raif Warburg and Brian Ness, respectively. Their campaigns were more low key than those of the president and vice president. It would seem that some of the business student's primary concerns include the subordinate standing that many Sy Syms students feel their school holds in terms of YCSC involvement and allocation of student funds, as well as their desire to establish more employment-based opportunities.

There was no formal debate for the Sy Syms elections, in contrast to that of YCSC. Students were able to attain some idea of what the candidates represented by reading the Campaign Platforms that were distributed and displayed throughout the campus.

Neiss Steals SOY

Ashenber, Menashe to Head IBC and JSS

By Daniel Robin

Mirroring the hotly contested Jewish Studies Program elections of years past, this year's SOY, IBC, and JSSSC elections produced a slew of surprise results and close finishes, not the least of which was the election of Jonathan Neiss SOY President. In a race so close the votes had to be counted and recounted four times, Jonathan Neiss edged out Elisha Graff to win the coveted office.

Although no official polls were taken before May 2, the general consensus in the days leading up to the election was that the well-liked Graff would emerge victorious based upon his popularity and, perhaps more importantly, the debt of gratitude that many YC students owed to him for his election supply of notes and mesorah. Indeed, Graff banked his campaign on this idea, promising to continue to "bring you the mesorah" as SOY President.

But what Graff possessed in name recognition he lacked in experience, and it is here that Neiss capitalized. Neiss, Chairman of the Beis Medrash Committee and a member of the Shabbos Committee and the SOY Semicha Students Committee, was able to push his reputation as the candidate with "unmatched experience." In addition, as many election observers pointed out, Neiss worked tirelessly in the final days before the election campaigning door-to-door. He clearly enumerated his ideas for next year on his posters, while Graff took a more lackadaisical approach in his campaign. "I really worked hard on this campaign," explained Neiss, and I think going door-to-door helped me win the younger vote, who may not have known Graff.

As SOY President, Neiss hopes to bring a solution to the overcrowded Beis Medrash problem, as well as to implement a new Tzedakah Drive, Chavrusa Networking Program, and improve the conditions for the many Semicha students living in apartments.

In the other SOY races, the exhausting and thankless job of Vice President, which, in fact, had no official candidates running this year, was won by Mitch Taragin, who was allowed to campaign at the ballot box, as a write-in candidate. Daniel Frogel narrowly defeated Kevin Rodberg, Gamliel Kronemer, and Aryeh Sheinbein for Treasurer, and Dov Siegman won the Secretary position under Beny Kevelson.

In the IBCSC elections, current IBC Vice President Bryan Ashenberg ran uncontested to win the Presidency, while Nachum Lamm beat out Jeremy M. Renna and Neil Landecker to become next year's Vice President. Ashenberg has stated his resolve to create a "better IBC climate" by instituting a new "IBC Night" complete with Dougie's wings and Divrei Torah.

The office of Treasurer was won by Jonathan Salkick. Gary Strong defeated Marc Passer for IBC Secretary. The JSSSC Presidency was also won by its current Vice President, Isaac Menasha, who hopes not only to continue with the current practice of a Tefillin check, but to possibly institute a new Shatnez check, as well as to organize a joint IBC-JSS trip to the Holocaust Museum. The Vice Presidency was won by Ofer Melamed. Andrach Kanche won the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

The SMBD elections were postponed because current President Elie Borger was not allowed to be present in the Morg Lounge to run the election, as he was running for YCSC office. They will be held sometime this week.

Other Winners:

Syna Glass
President
Chaim Elias
V.P.
Rabbi Schacter
Secretary-Treasurer
Josh Leib

Syna Glass
President
David Schiffrin
V.P.
Yechiel Rosman
Secretary-Treasurer
Jonathan Tzvi

I.B.I.
V.P.
Nachum Lamm
Secretary-Treasurer
Jonathan Kliegel

J.S.S.
V.P.
Ofer Melamed
Secretary-Treasurer
Andrea Chaitte
President Lamm opened his speech by introducing general guidelines to understanding the goyim. He then addressed the issue of teaching the seven Noachide Laws to non-Jews. "I daresay that the non-Jews are in a certain manner, not because they inher­it this world, just as we are." He continued the first part of his address by discussing the issue of teaching the seven Noachide Laws to non-Jews. "I daresay that a higher percentage of gentiles, at least in this country, are aware of these seven mitzvot, whether consciously or functionally, then there are gentiles who are aware of the seven mitzvot. The main task ought to be directed at the targas mitzvot of Jews, even though this targas does not necessarily mean neglecting the emphasis of non-Jews.

Several questions were posed at this point. One question in particular cited a gemara which states that certain immoral acts would be permissible to inflict against non-Jews, except that they would be a chilul Hashem. Thus one is not permitted to perform these immoral acts. To this Rabbi Lamm answered, "halacha is a legal struc­ture... and often times there are results that hurt individuals and often appear immoral. A living system of law corrects them to the best of its ability, especially those parts that seem immoral. So chilul Hashem is a self-corrective halacha."

The next part of Rabbi Lamm's speech discussed the Jew's interaction with non-religious Jews. The situation given was that of a religious Jew discussing assimilation, his decision not to attend an intermarriage of a cousin, and the parricidal nature of his interaction with non-religious Jews who would be important, it is as though a missionary comes up to you and says, "I love you, because I want to make you the new Jesus." Do you think he really loves you? He cherish you only because you're a potential convert!"

In conclusion, Rabbi Lamm told a story of a religious Jew who is now dedicating his wealth to help Jews, specifically non-Or­thodox Jews, "because, you guys are going to survivive anyway, so I have to pay attention to everyone else... My questions, Rabbi Lamm, is, what are you orthodox Jews doing about the 90% of Jews who are not orthodox?" Rabbi Lamm continued, "The challenge is how to reconcile, because we are entirely disintegrating before our eyes. So this re­mains as our challenge and that means we must be ready to work. It also means that we must be someone about ourselves, because you can't send weaklings to the front lines."

Dorm talks is sponsored by the Resi­dence Council, YCSS, SOV, IBCSC, BMD­SC, JSSCS, SSSBSC, The Commentator and Haemoros. It was coordinated by Rabbi Joshua Cheletz.
Stomach Aches: An Investigative Report on Food Services

BY SHIMON OPPENHEIM

Take a walk down the serving aisles of either undergraduate cafeteria, and, more often than not, the sound of grumbling will greet your ears. Poor selection, unhappy dishes, high prices, frequent rate hikes, and lack of cleanliness are the charges most frequently leveled at the dining hall. But are the perceptions worse than the reality? What keeps this much maligned department going?

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Take a walk down the serving aisles of either undergraduate cafeteria, and, more often than not, the sound of grumbling will greet your ears. Poor selection, unhappy dishes, high prices, frequent rate hikes, and lack of cleanliness are the charges most frequently leveled at the dining hall. But are the perceptions worse than the reality? What keeps this much maligned department going?

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

Students complain that as a result of the mandatory $1300 meal plan, they do not expect to see changes, since there is no incentive for the cafeteria to improve its performance. The question that comes to mind is "does it have to be this way?" Are ever higher prices, low quality food, and little selection the only answer for the last five years.

The answer to the second question is clear. The cafeteria is financed by a $1300 meal plan which is mandatory for all dormitory residents. The "caf card" may be used to purchase items sold at any of the undergraduate dining halls and convenience stores. The menu is designed on a four week rotation to ensure variety. At the head of this operation stands Mr. Jake Leiberman, director of Yeshiva University Food Services for the last five years.
York University described the meal program at her school as tailored to students' needs. There are a number of programs, each consisting of different amounts of meals per week. Prices were on par with those at YU, being $8.99 for a full meal of soup, salad, sandwich, two sides, fruit and a 20 oz. soda. "I couldn't ask for anything more in terms of quality and amount of food. It is pricey and I think they take advantage of the fact that they are the only kosher place on campus and one of the only kosher places in the village," she stated. "I'm definitely glad it's there even though they aren't open on Sundays."

At Shabbat, however, there is only one meal in the dining hall, she complained, missed meals are never refunded and there is no dairy cafeteria on campus. As a YUer, it is not only a university, but quite proudly declares itself a yeshiva, it is fitting to compare its cafeteria to the dining halls at other rabbinical schools. A YUer, and former talmid at both the Telzhe Yeshiva of Cleveland and Ner Yisroel in Baltimore, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that YU rates are comparable when compared to other yeshivas. He recalled that at Cleveland the food was much worse, the plates weren't disposable, the spoons and forks were not plastic, and you couldn't find clean ones, so you just picked up any fork and knife and you went to wash them. "Payment for the meals included in tuition, and paid annually. The food was very oily," and "fish sticks were the best lunch, he remembered. "Can you imagine?" he asked with a hint of disbelief, "most of the guys here wouldn't eat fish, ever, and over there Beis Medrash guys came to the Mechina lunch to get fish sticks and once, and then they came to the Beis Mezwer lunch to get it a second time. We had it, like, once a month, you know, the best, the best lunch." Dinner consisted of either chicken or "toyveled meat" that sat in oil. Conditions in the kitchen were horrible, much filthier than at YU, with plates being used as ashtrays, and cooks splitting into pans in order to check if they were hot.

At Ner Yisroel, he continued, students also paid for the meals annually, as part of tuition. The food there "wasn't bad," but "I never liked Shabbat food in Ner Yisroel, I think it's much better than we have here. The chicken was hot, they had coldcuts, three kinds of coldcuts, hotdogs and good dulant, and chicken or pea soup." Dishes were disposable, and the kitchen was clean. Unlike Telzhe, "you couldn't go into the kitchen," he said, insisting that it stayed sanitary.

Of all three cafeterias he has visited, he likes none. "The food here is okay, but not fresh," he alleged, "it's not great, but you can eat it, it's edible." He had high marks, however, for the Shabbat Enhancement Program. "For this price, for five bucks, it's great! It's worth much more." Indeed the Shabbat Enhancement Program seems to be a resounding success, winning high praise and attracting larger numbers on both undergraduate and graduate campuses. Originally started at Yeshiva College in order to convince talmidim to stay at the yeshiva for Shabbat, the program was extended to Stern College after it was argued that women should be given the same privileges and opportunities as men. As mentioned earlier, all three Shabbat meals cost only five dollars, as opposed to the fifteen dollars of previous years, with latecomers, signing up after Wednesday night, paying an additional five. This has led to much greater participation in Shabbat programs at both colleges. The average Shabbat at Yeshiva has some 150 students eating in the caf, according to Jerry Bluegrind, a head waiter uptown, with the largest shabbatnim attracting over 320 participants, or nearly a third of the student body. At Stern, the Program has generated added benefit of prompting more clubs to sponsor shabbatnim and thus providing students with greater options as to where to spend the Shabbat and more opportunities for a Shabbat atmosphere at the midtown campus.

Yet many women continue to spend their Shabbat in the dormitory, at friends, or at home, so that the largest shabbatonim attracting the largest numbers on both campuses, winning high praise and a steady growth in revenues, thousands of graduate students, signing up after Wednesday night, pay an additional five. This has led to much greater participation in Shabbat programs at both colleges. The average Shabbat at Yeshiva has some 150 students eating in the caf, according to Jerry Bluegrind, a head waiter uptown, with the largest shabbatnim attracting over 320 participants, or nearly a third of the student body. At Stern, the Program has generated added benefit of prompting more clubs to sponsor shabbatnim and thus providing students with greater options as to where to spend the Shabbat and more opportunities for a Shabbat atmosphere at the midtown campus.
A friend of mine recently reminded me why Yeshiva University is so special. No matter what complaints we may have, and we very often have them, there are aspects that make our school a very special place. It is not only the very essence of Torah U’Madda which we practice every day, but also the closeness to others, wherever we are on campus, no matter what time it is, we can find a minyan. It is the fact that we don’t need to walk across campus to find the kosher cafeteria and we don’t need to worry about missing classes on a Yom Tov. Indeed, we are fortunate, whether we realize it or not.

This will never change at YU.

As we take office in two weeks, each and every member of the student council is full of energy and fresh ideas, our cause is still at the forefront of our hearts and minds. Work is already beginning on the next great endeavors.

This was and always will be the goal of the student council. At various times during election week, the issues seem to fall out of the picture and become clouded by divisions in the school. We stood for that. Our council is not about such matters as it is about ideas and innovation. It is about fighting for student needs and making life on campus just that much more bearable.

With the semester nearly over and final exams upon the horizon, we are focused on our upcoming summer breaks from yet another school year. For others, including many of my closest friends, in two weeks you will be leaving from Yeshiva University with diploma in hand and memories in heart. To those graduating, I wish you the best of luck in all of your future endeavors and hope that you will remember the good times spent on this campus. To those returning next year I look forward to working with many of you in what will be a successful year.

To those who have supported me and helped me reach this stage my thanks are immeasurable. From fellow student leaders over the years, to co-workers and most importantly friends, each of you has played a role in my development and growth. Without you I would not be able to have reached this position and so one more time I may just say thank you.

Good Luck On Finals and Have a Great Summer.

Jason Buskin
YC President '96-97

FROM THE PRESIDENT ELECT
JASON BUSKIN

Principles of the Yeshiva College Student Council

A farewell speech delivered by YC President Joshua M. Fine, at the YCSC Presidential Debate, Morgens Bern Lounge, May 1, 1996

Spring is upon us and finals are almost here, signaling the home stretch of this 1995-1996 school year. I feel privileged to have served the student body throughout the past nine months, and I want to assure you that I will continue to work to put the needs and wants of the student body foremost on the agenda, of the administration until my term of office expires on May 22, the day of graduation.

We have accomplished much this year. Most importantly, we have increased student involvement in YCSC’s affairs. Student involvement should be a priority of our new student leadership for the coming 1996-1997 school year. The 1995-1996 Yeshiva College Student government has not been afraid to be intimidated by the YC administration. Too often in the past, student leaders compromised their principles in exchange for support from the administration in return. Rather than, supporting the efforts of our duly elected student leaders to improve campus life, administrators attempted to put obstacles in our way whenever possible. However, as you well know your student leaders prevailed - WE PREVAILED, because we did our homework, stood on principle and with your support had the courage to speak the truth and fight for right.

While most of the YC administration attempted to maintain the status quo and induce stagnation, it was unsalaried student leaders who emerged with fresh and novel ideas. Unfortunately, the YU bureaucracy emulates that of other prominent American colleges, when Yeshiva College should be holding itself to a higher standard. The legacy we leave to our future student leaders is our system of forging progress in moving forward. We implore you:

Do not sell the welfare of the student body short. Don’t take a fag on hazing, if you are bad, you don’t even know the half of it. Rather than, supporting the efforts of your duly elected student leaders to improve campus life, administrators attempted to put obstacles in our way whenever possible. However, as you well know your student leaders prevailed - WE PREVAILED.

Our work is not done, our force is not spent. A better quality of student life and a better education are within our grasp and the student body will every answer. There are questions not yet asked, waiting for us in the recesses of the future and we will continue to ask legitimate questions of our administration.

But of this much we can be certain: Together YCSC and the student body can and will make this faith still alive this year on the YC campus. So let us reject the counsel of retreat and the call to reaction. Let us go forward with the drive that history only helps those who help themselves.

In closing, let me say a few words to all those I have met and all those who have supported me during my tenure as YC President.

There were hard times on our course. Often we sided against the wind but we always kept our true north. There were so many of you who shared our hope and vision for improvements at Yeshiva College. You gave your help, but even more, you gave your energy and the time it is, we can find a minyan. It is the fact that we don’t need to walk across campus to find the kosher cafeteria and we don’t need to worry about missing classes on a Yom Tov. Indeed, we are fortunate, whether we realize it or not.

This will never change at YU.

As we take office in two weeks, each and every member of the student council is full of energy and fresh ideas, our cause is still at the forefront of our hearts and minds. Of Torah U’Madda which we practice every day, being a better place still stands.

FROM THE PRESIDENT ELECT
JASON BUSKIN

A friend of mine recently reminded me why Yeshiva University is so special. No matter what complaints we may have, and we very often have them, there are aspects that make our school a very special place. It is not only the very essence of Torah U’Madda which we practice every day, but also the closeness to others, wherever we are on campus, no matter what time it is, we can find a minyan. It is the fact that we don’t need to walk across campus to find the kosher cafeteria and we don’t need to worry about missing classes on a Yom Tov. Indeed, we are fortunate, whether we realize it or not. This will never change at YU.

As we take office in two weeks, each and every member of the student council is full of energy and fresh ideas, our cause is still at the forefront of our hearts and minds. Work is already beginning on the next great endeavors.

This was and always will be the goal of the student council. At various times during election week, the issues seem to fall out of the picture and become clouded by divisions in the school. We stood for that. Our council is not about such matters as it is about ideas and innovation. It is about fighting for student needs and making life on campus just that much more bearable.

With the semester nearly over and final exams upon the horizon, we are focused on our upcoming summer breaks from yet another school year. For others, including many of my closest friends, in two weeks you will be leaving from Yeshiva University with diploma in hand and memories in heart. To those graduating, I wish you the best of luck in all of your future endeavors and hope that you will remember the good times spent on this campus. To those returning next year I look forward to working with many of you in what will be a successful year.

To those who have supported me and helped me reach this stage my thanks are immeasurable. From fellow student leaders over the years, to co-workers and most importantly friends, each of you has played a role in my development and growth. Without you I would not be able to have reached this position and so one more time I may just say thank you.

Good Luck On Finals and Have a Great Summer.

Jason Buskin
YC President '96-97

FROM THE PRESIDENT ELECT
JASON BUSKIN

Principles of the Yeshiva College Student Council

A farewell speech delivered by YC President Joshua M. Fine, at the YCSC Presidential Debate, Morgens Bern Lounge, May 1, 1996

Spring is upon us and finals are almost here, signaling the home stretch of this 1995-1996 school year. I feel privileged to have served the student body throughout the past nine months, and I want to assure you that I will continue to work to put the needs and wants of the student body foremost on the agenda, of the administration until my term of office expires on May 22, the day of graduation.

We have accomplished much this year. Most importantly, we have increased student involvement in YCSC’s affairs. Student involvement should be a priority of our new student leadership for the coming 1996-1997 school year. The 1995-1996 Yeshiva College Student government has not been afraid to be intimidated by the YC administration. Too often in the past, student leaders compromised their principles in exchange for support from the administration in return. Rather than, supporting the efforts of our duly elected student leaders to improve campus life, administrators attempted to put obstacles in our way whenever possible. However, as you well know your student leaders prevailed - WE PREVAILED, because we did our homework, stood on principle and with your support had the courage to speak the truth and fight for right.

While most of the YC administration attempted to maintain the status quo and induce stagnation, it was unsalaried student leaders who emerged with fresh and novel ideas. Unfortunately, the YU bureaucracy emulates that of other prominent American colleges, when Yeshiva College should be holding itself to a higher standard. The legacy we leave to our future student leaders is our system of forging progress in moving forward. We implore you:

Do not sell the welfare of the student body short. Don’t take a fag on hazing, if you are bad, you don’t even know the half of it. Rather than, supporting the efforts of your duly elected student leaders to improve campus life, administrators attempted to put obstacles in our way whenever possible. However, as you well know your student leaders prevailed - WE PREVAILED.

Our work is not done, our force is not spent. A better quality of student life and a better education are within our grasp and the student body will every answer. There are questions not yet asked, waiting for us in the recesses of the future and we will continue to ask legitimate questions of our administration.

But of this much we can be certain: Together YCSC and the student body can and will make this faith still alive this year on the YC campus. So let us reject the counsel of retreat and the call to reaction. Let us go forward with the drive that history only helps those who help themselves.

In closing, let me say a few words to all those I have met and all those who have supported me during my tenure as YC President.

There were hard times on our course. Often we sided against the wind but we always kept our true north. There were so many of you who shared our hope and vision for improvements at Yeshiva College. You gave your help, but even more, you gave your energy and the
The worldwide Jewish community will soon witness a crucial election in Israel, as the State holds its first direct election for Prime Minister in its 48-year history. The two main candidates for Prime Minister are Binyamin Netanyahu, the leader of the Likud Party and Shimon Peres, the current Prime Minister and head of the Labor Party.

For the first time, many of the issues in the upcoming elections transcend politics as usual and go to the core of Israel’s existence as the only Jewish state. The election is generating ideological and religious connections to Israel and the prospect of peace if land is returned. Orthodox Jewry will have to decide whether to support the increasing anti-religious sentiment forwarded by parties like Labor Party and Meretz which have platforms that call for the elimination of exemptions for yeshiva students from military service, and the issue of voting for a candidate who does not necessarily espouse the views of Torah true Judaism.

On Land For Peace

Though the elections will take place in Israel, many of the issues, particularly the question of land for peace, have evoked strong responses throughout the diaspora. RIETS Rosh Yeshiva Rav Yechezkel Yehuda Parness stated that “Giving Land for peace is not a critical issue in itself. I am not against land for peace on a hashkafic view, but the problem is that the Arabs have a long standing religious perspective on acquiring Israel and are not to be believed.” Rav Parness added that this situation “may not have a rational solution for the problem because its nature is caught between good and bad on both sides.” Fellow Rosh Yeshiva, Rav Moshe Tendler is quick to point out that the issue of primary importance is that the current peace process violates halacha as well as secular ethics. In a letter he wrote explaining his position, R’ Tendler described his purpose of the peace process as a ploy to delay a potentially devastating war with the Arabs. He notes that the peace process is currently placing the Jews in a very dangerous situation, because the government no longer controls the territories and cannot prevent terrorists from mobilizing within a few miles of Jerusalem. He argues that this problem is the fact that the government is withdrawing troops who protect Israeli cities in Yehuda and Shomron as well as roads frequently used by Israeli motorists. “Putting people in danger today to stop a potential disaster tomorrow,” says Rav Tendler, “is a clear violation of halacha, much like a doctor who takes a patient’s life in a severe operation because its nature is caught between good and bad on both sides.”

The Character of Israel

Rabbi Yoel Blau, Mashgich Ruchani of RIETS, points out that the “Jewish character of the state is very much being considered as a question of state security. I estimate that a large percentage of the Israeli population has almost no traditional Jewish knowledge and doesn’t see ‘Israel’ as very Jewish. The problem, of course, is that the left-right political scale in Israel, primarily seems to focus not on economic matters, but on how to interact with the Arabs and the Palestinians.” None of the major leaders of the major parties is particularly sympathetic to religion except when they want the votes. On the other hand, there is an awareness on the level of ignorance and the want to have Jewish consciousness in the country.” R’ Blau notes that “there are people for whom the religious issue is tertiary.” There are others and I certainly am amongst them, who would say the religious issue is the Jewish concept of State, and that it is not coexistent with the Israeli concept of State or not. It has to do with much more complex issues and the relationship between religious and non-religious in the state is critical towards the role religion is going to play in the state and that may produce a different response of what one sees as the priority.”

Rabbi Shalom Carmy, assistant professor of philosophy and Bible, explained that the attempt by religious Zionists to work very hard for shemit haaretz-refusing to attempt to build bridges with the chilinim. R’ Carmy explained that the religious community should wash its hands from the decision. To run a religious candidate, we’re not fooling, we know we are not going to win. To then say that we don’t care which candidate wins or do we care but we can’t vote for a mechanical shabbos is to take our percentage of the Israeli population and play no role in the process. “I can’t imagine that one would tell his people not to vote. When it is the first time a country is voting directly for Prime Minister to remove oneself from that vote would be absolutely foolish. There are two major parties in Israel, Likud and Labor. They seem to be rather close in terms of political strength. That being the case, the religious vote has become a premium, since when elections are close, minorities are more important. It is clear already in the campaign that both Netanyahu and Peres have been careful not to want to antagonize the religious community in their campaign. So you see on some level there is a force that people have to reckon with.”

Voting For A Religious Party

In a parliament where there are both religious and non-religious parties, the voting for a religious party is not often the main issue for most people. One is very practical, one has to operate with the Arabs and the Palestinians. Which means one of the two is going to win, both of them mechaleli shabbos. To take a position not to vote, means that religious community should wash its hands from the decision. To run a religious candidate, we’re not fooling, we know we are not going to win. To then say that we don’t care which candidate wins or do we care but we can’t vote for a mechanical shabbos is to take our percentage of the Israeli population and play no role in the process. “I can’t imagine that one would tell his people not to vote. When it is the first time a country is voting directly for Prime Minister to remove oneself from that vote would be absolutely foolish. There are two major parties in Israel, Likud and Labor. They seem to be rather close in terms of political strength. That being the case, the religious vote has become a premium, since when elections are close, minorities are more important. It is clear already in the campaign that both Netanyahu and Peres have been careful not to want to antagonize the religious community in their campaign. So you see on some level there is a force that people have to reckon with.”

R’ Parness believes that “you really need to be in the country, and our views are not completely appropriate, since I don’t have a son in the army and my opinions are purely academical.” However, “It’s a toss up, on one hand voting for religious parties with your voice restricted, or voting for Likud in order to influence them.”

It is visibly torn, commented that “It’s very hard for me to say that people shouldn’t vote for the religious party. It’s extremely difficult. But I can understand a religious Jew who sees in the political system a very general political agenda, the relationship on issues, or his unhappiness with the leadership of the religious parties was so strong that he could say ‘I can’t stand a religious party or vote for candidate X’.”

Role of Diaspora Jews in Israel’s Elections

The opinions of Jews in the diaspora regarding issues that affect Israeli citizens have long been a source of contention. Rabbi Blau believes that “Jews in the diaspora are entitled to express their opinions because the activities in Israel affect the destiny of the Jews all over the world.”

There are no questions that the Jews in Manhattan should say Hallieli on Chanukah because the nation is called Eretz Yisrael because Eretz Yisrael is the center of religious life.” However, R’ Blau questions if the diaspora Jew should have as many say in the elections as one who lives throughout the world and has life and death consequences.

Rav Parness agrees. “We can express opinions, but lower the passion of our statements.”

Aside from active political participation, Rabbis Carmy and Blau believe that keeping oneself regularly informed in the latest issues concerning Israel, is a must. “You should have more programs about Israeli politics and people should be more aware of the issues.”

Israel’s Economy

Though the Israeli public is concerned. Many people have cited the drop in unemployment from 11.2% in 1992 to 6.3% as an indication of the labor Party’s success. Dr. Eliyahu Kanovsky, a professor of economics at YU and the senior researcher at the BESA Center for Strategic Studies in Bar Ilan University, disagrees. Kanovsky conducted research comparing the growth of the Israeli economy from 1950 to 1992, under the Likud Government and from 1992 to 1995, under the current government. He found that “In terms of the rate of growth of the economy the average rate of growth was somewhat greater in the previous period.”

While describing the current economic situation Kanovsky said that “the average growth rate is by international standards very good, but then came certain things which are not widely known, namely how did that affect the balance of payments.

Kanovsky discovered that the balance of current accounts in the previous period “there is a positive balance of payments, Israel is ahead, not much, but ahead. The last three years there has been a terrible deterioration in the economy. The balance of credits becomes sharply negative and getting worse from year to year. In other words, 1993 was bad, 1994 was worse, 1995 was still worse, which means Israel is in a difficult situation.”

Kanovsky added, “Foreign private investment is done in Israel, the current economic situation, the growth rate is very good, but then came certain things which are not widely known, namely how did that affect the balance of payments.

Kanovsky discovered that the balance of current accounts in the previous period “there is a positive balance of payments, Israel is ahead, not much, but ahead. The last three years there has been a terrible deterioration in the economy. The balance of credits becomes sharply negative and getting worse from year to year. In other words, 1993 was bad, 1994 was worse, 1995 was still worse, which means Israel is in a difficult situation.”

Professor Kanovsky admitted that if Likud wins the election “there is no evidence” that halting the peace talks will stop investment. Kanovsky added, “Foreign private investment is done for one reason, to make money. If the government can bring peace to Israel’s borders, then every chance you will make money, they made money before the peace talks began...there is no way I can say that the economic situation in Israel will improve even if the peace talks stop.”

On the other hand, there is an awareness on the level of ignorance and the want to have Jewish consciousness in the country.” R’ Blau notes that “there are people for whom the religious issue is tertiary.” There are others and I certainly am amongst them, who would say the religious issue is the Jewish concept of State, and that it is not coexistent with the Israeli concept of State or not. It has to do with much more complex issues and the relationship between religious and non-religious in the state is critical towards the role religion is going to play in the state and that may produce a different response of what one sees as the priority.”

Rabbi Shalom Carmy, assistant professor of philosophy and Bible, explained that the attempt by religious Zionists to work very hard for shemit haaretz-refusing to attempt to build bridges with the chilinim. R’ Carmy explained that the religious community should wash its hands from the decision. To run a religious candidate, we’re not fooling, we know we are not going to win. To then say that we don’t care which candidate wins or do we care but we can’t vote for a mechanical shabbos is to take our percentage of the Israeli population and play no role in the process. “I can’t imagine that one would tell his people not to vote. When it is the first time a country is voting directly for Prime Minister to remove oneself from that vote would be absolutely foolish. There are two major parties in Israel, Likud and Labor. They seem to be rather close in terms of political strength. That being the case, the religious vote has become a premium, since when elections are close, minorities are more important. It is clear already in the campaign that both Netanyahu and Peres have been careful not to want to antagonize the religious community in their campaign. So you see on some level there is a force that people have to reckon with.”

R’ Parness believes that “you really need to be in the country, and our views are not completely appropriate, since I don’t have a son in the army and my opinions are purely academical.” However, “It’s a toss up, on one hand voting for religious parties with your voice restricted, or voting for Likud in order to influence them.”

It is visibly torn, commented that “It’s very hard for me to say that people shouldn’t vote for the religious party. It’s extremely difficult. But I can understand a religious Jew who sees in the political system a very general political agenda, the relationship on issues, or his unhappiness with the leadership of the religious parties was so strong that he could say ‘I can’t stand a religious party or vote for candidate X’.”

Role of Diaspora Jews in Israel’s Elections

The opinions of Jews in the diaspora regarding issues that affect Israeli citizens have long been a source of conten-
Students Initiate Literary Magazine

BY YECHIEL SEPTIMS

Yu students, in an effort to provide others with a forum to express their literary work, recently founded a chapter of "Spires," an intercollegiate literary magazine. The national version of "Spires" was formed two years ago by Bryan Townsend, a student at Washington University. The Bi-Annual publication, which is based in St. Louis, showcases works of literature written by colleagues throughout the country.

Past issues of "Spires" have presented the works of students from several different institutions such as Harvard, University of Virginia, and Dartmouth; however, until three months ago Washington University was the only official chapter. "Spires" solicits writings over the Internet where they have their own web page. Adam Berkowitz, the Co-Founder of the YU chapter, came across the "Spires" web page and immediately became interested; he subsequently contacted Mr. Townsend in St. Louis. "I saw a unique possibility in the creation of a 'Spires' chapter. It would and did create an opportunity for students of other colleges," said Mr. Townsend.

"Spires" solicits writings from members of the Yu student body, about 15 poems were sent to St. Louis. In St. Louis the senior staff of "Spires" compiled the Yu submissions with those from Washington University and several other colleges. When the layout was completed, Mr. Townsend shipped the finished product back to Berkowitz at Yu.

The "Spries'" 6th edition of "Spires" is a modest one compared to "Spires" of the past. It contains the literary works of students from four schools: Washington, Yu, Harvard, and NYU. Currently, chapters of "Spires" are being formed at Harvard and Dartmouth. Berkowitz and Septimus hope to distribute copies of "Spires" and urge all students interested in receiving a copy or finding out more about the YU chapter to contact them.

Restaurant & Caterers

228 West 72nd Street, NYC

Specializing in homemade pastas and fresh fish daily.

Enjoy our delicious homemade hot herbed focaccia bread fresh from the oven.

STONE BURNING PIZZA

SIDEWALK CAFE

Under Supervision

All our products are Cholov Yisroel & Par Yisroel

Rally Aims to Pressure 'Deadbeat Dad'

continued from page one

 remarked by responding to the question of how a YU undergraduate student, who attended the Tuesday program, who inquired as to what specific actions can be taken by students to help the Levines' situation. "My husband is a lawyer in the Wall Street area," Levine offered. "He's not intimidated by the Rabbis; he lives with the problem. He doesn't care. But if people do demonstrations in the work area, he will then be embarrassed by his peers."

The idea for a rally was proposed in order to pressure Fine, or Ari Cutler, one Yeshiva student who attended the Friday protest, to遂sequently put it: "If his peers realize he's a bastard, maybe he'll convince him to consider freeing his wife."

Approximately 120 students from Columbia University, Yu, and Stern took part in the demonstration, with one overcrowded bus sponsored by SOY providing at least half the participants. At the midday rally at Fine's office in lower Manhattan, the students distributed over a thousand leaflets detailing Fine's mistreatment of his wife, and shouted "Moreopreat. Nomorostrefte. Larry Fine, free your wife."

According to the overwhelming turnout of Yu students, Deena Aranoff, head of SAFA which coordinated the event created by Mr. Willig. Ms. Aranoff plans on focusing on the issue and bring that concern to the students' representatives and to those in the area, he will then be intimidated by the Rabbis; he lives with the problem. He doesn't care. But if people do demonstrations in the work area, he will then be embarrassed by his peers."

The idea for a rally was proposed in order to pressure Fine, or Ari Cutler, one Yeshiva student who attended the Friday protest, to遂sequently put it: "If his peers realize he's a bastard, maybe he'll convince him to consider freeing his wife."

Approximately 120 students from Columbia University, Yu, and Stern took part in the demonstration, with one overcrowded bus sponsored by SOY providing at least half the participants. At the midday rally at Fine's office in lower Manhattan, the students distributed over a thousand leaflets detailing Fine's mistreatment of his wife, and shouted "Moreopreat. Nomorostrefte. Larry Fine, free your wife."

According to the overwhelming turnout of Yu students, Deena Aranoff, head of SAFA which coordinated the event created by Mr. Willig.

SAFA will continue its efforts on behalf of Agunot through publicizing the Agunah demonstrations that occur in the Yu area. As she said in her opening remarks during Tuesday's program, "We are SAFA-Student Action to Free Agunot. We are students from Columbia University, Yeshiva College, RIETS, Stern College, Drisha Institute, RAMAZ, and others. We are young people born in the 5700 generation. Yeshiva students, in an effort to provide others with a forum to express their literary work, recently founded a chapter of "Spires," an intercollegiate literary magazine. The national version of "Spires" was formed two years ago by Bryan Townsend, a student at Washington University. The Bi-Annual publication, which is based in St. Louis, showcases works of literature written by colleagues throughout the country.

Past issues of "Spires" have presented the works of students from several different institutions such as Harvard, University of Virginia, and Dartmouth; however, until three months ago Washington University was the only official chapter. "Spires" solicits writings over the Internet where they have their own web page. Adam Berkowitz, the Co-Founder of the YU chapter, came across the "Spires" web page and immediately became interested; he subsequently contacted Mr. Townsend in St. Louis. "I saw a unique possibility in the creation of a 'Spires' chapter. It would and did create an opportunity for students of other colleges," said Mr. Townsend.

"Spires" solicits writings from members of the Yu student body, about 15 poems were sent to St. Louis. In St. Louis the senior staff of "Spires" compiled the Yu submissions with those from Washington University and several other colleges. When the layout was completed, Mr. Townsend shipped the finished product back to Berkowitz at Yu.

The "Spries'" 6th edition of "Spires" is a modest one compared to "Spires" of the past. It contains the literary works of students from four schools: Washington, Yu, Harvard, and NYU. Currently, chapters of "Spires" are being formed at Harvard and Dartmouth. Berkowitz and Septimus hope to distribute copies of "Spires" and urge all students interested in receiving a copy or finding out more about the YU chapter to contact them.
Library Goes On-Line

BY YUDY SHENFIELD

Students using the Library building over the past few weeks to study for finals complained of noise due to Facilities Management personnel setting up wires along the walls of the library. These wires will support a brand new network for the library to store a catalog of all the books in the uptown and downtown campuses' libraries. Once this system is up and running, it will be possible to retrieve information from anywhere, without having to make phone calls or leave their rooms.

Although there are computers in the library, those computers are only connected through three phone lines that are constantly connected with the YU Internet server. The new network would eliminate the need for all these lines to connect to the Internet.

In the past, when the ceilings in the library were being fixed, there was concern about asbestos, but there was no problem this time because all work was being done externally, as illustrated by the plastic covering running near the ceiling in the library.

When asked why the work could not have been done during the summer when the library will be less occupied, Berger replied that delaying the installation of the wires would have delayed the whole process and that the Library would have to get the system up and running as soon as possible. In fact, Berger said that even though they are still working at the Stern Library, the work will stop during reading week and finals so students will be able to study without any commotion.

The actual program being used for the network catalog is a program from a company called VTL5 Inc. The new network will bring an added bonus of up to twenty-five more computers in the library, although Dean Berger said the official number has not been finalized. Berger described the benefits of such a setup as, "enabling the student to reference the materials in an efficient manner," once the system is up and running. She said that she believes eventually the whole campus should be hooked up to one entire network, enabling students to access information from anywhere, without having to make phone calls or leave their rooms.

Additionally, with most dormitories really happening when you take a supported college course in the high school classroom."

In the Shadow of the Credit Cap

Summer School at YU

BY ELIOT LOWSTEIN

Summer school represents for many the chance of a meet that goals can't be accomplished during the year; whether it means catching up in requirements to graduate on time, or taking that extra course, it's on our schedule early. With the exact number of YC and Sy Syms students attending summer school is unknown, it is a well known fact that summer school is highly attended.

Dean of Syms, Harold Nierenberg, is in charge of YU's fledgling program. He refuses to be discouraged by such bleak beginnings. Instead, Nierenberg feels that such setbacks enable the assess many benefits that a summer at the Main Campus could provide. He points to several reasons to be hopeful about YU's program, such as the ability to make phone calls or leave their rooms.

For Sy Syms students, Dean Nierenberg feels that YU's own program is particularly convenient - outside credit for business courses is not accepted. But he adds that he's "not going to make anyone come back because they need one course. If you say you need one course, I'm going to tell you to sign up for another, because you're not going to complete 12 credits."

Assistant Dean Aver Horowitz noted that "our goal is to give students a college education. Historically the way we measured when a student had a college education was in the number of credits, but it was never a very good measure. With AP's and CLEP's and summer schools and so forth and so on, it becomes an even less good measure. Part of the educational experience has to be interacting with faculty, being in the library, talking to fellow students, etc., and that doesn't happen in summer school the way it happens in the 'winter' school, and certainly doesn't happen when you take a CLEP test, and it doesn't really happen when you take a supposed college course in the high school classroom."
Students Question Administration's Claims of Full Capacity
continued from page one

Moshe Kinderlehrer and Uriel Schechterman, who signed themselves, "Two Concerned RIETS Students," sent a letter dated April 24, to the campus administrators and to The Commentator, expressing their anxiety and listing the difficulties faced this year by the apartment-dwelling semicha students, in the hopes of securing at least a pledge of action.

Among the list of issues, they cite: lack of storage space for those who wish to leave for the summer; severe overcrowding in some apartments, specifically "five or six people in a one-bedroom apartment" and "four in a sedar room apartment"; limited security around the Laurel Hill Terrace apartments behind Belfer Hall; and the disconnection of Con Edison gas lines by Facilities Management, which makes cooking difficult, a special concern in light of RIETS students' not being on the Caf card plan.

Kinderlehrer and Schechterman suggest that the university refurbish the derelict Washington Terrace structures: numbers 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, and 16—thereby providing adequate space for about seventy students to live comfortably. Currently, about twelve students reside at number 16, renting from a different landlord, and several who were questioned have few complaints about the size or condition of the walls-up.

If the shoddy apartments were redone in similar format to the ones that now house tenants, each floor could hold up to four students. This would solve the location, security and space constraints, note Kinderlehrer and Schechterman, all while allowing YU to see a profit on the continued rental payments.

One administrator who insisted upon anonymity explained that the university's idleness regarding the Washington Terrace houses stems from the desire to purchase the whole lot, demolish the buildings, and construct a new residence hall on the site. By refraining from use, YU seeks to avoid being identified as the owner so that potential sellers do not increase their asking price when they realize how important the purchase is to YU.

The problem with that rationale is that The New York Times itself but named YU as the property holder, and the owners of the other houses on the block, in all likelihood, are aware of the situation.

In the same article, some residents on that street expressed their wish to apply for landmark status, which would preclude demolition of the two rows of houses, built in 1998. Were this to materialize, YU would have no choice but to refurbish only the inside of whatever it owns.

Although not mentioned in the letter, other properties in the neighborhood are listed under the effective ownership of the university, including the building behind parking lot B on Audubon Avenue, also currently in disuse. The bottom level is built to hold shops, but the second floor could be used for residence. Alternatively, the entire structure could be demolished to make way for more dormitory space.

A meeting was scheduled for Monday, May 4, between the Two Concerned RIETS Students and a number of administrators. Kinderlehrer hopes that something will be done soon, but expressed a fatalistic attitude. He perceives many administrators as favoring the status quo, and fears that it takes tremendous effort and a great deal of time to achieve anything accomplished in the bureaucracy of Yeshiva University.

YU Sets Sights on Distant Galaxies
by Elliott Ganchrow

Plans are currently in the making for a new class in astronomy, which will feature a brand new refractor telescope. Such a course will be the first of its kind at Yeshiva.

Professor Thomas Otway explained that some time ago, the Development Department was searching for new ideas that could enhance the Yeshiva campus. One of the ideas proposed was the building of an observatory, but of course funds were needed. Since that time a man by the name of Mr. Awash passed away and left a sizable sum in his will to Yeshiva University for the expressed purposes of buying a telescope. The telescope is to be purchased in October, with the new course being offered as early as next Spring. This will allow some of the staff at Yeshiva to become more familiar with use of the telescope, before the actual course is offered.

A course in astronomy will fall under the physics department. As part of the astronomy class, students will first learn in class about the different aspects of astronomy and then be allowed to go to the lab for viewing sessions with the brand new telescope.

Professor Otway stressed that this is not going to be an Observatory, but rather part of an astronomy lab. Although the funds for a telescope have been provided, Yeshiva University is still investing funds for additional components of this new lab, such as an observatory.

When you're ready to get engaged, be cautious looking for the right diamond.

Buy from someone you can trust. Jeff Mor, YU alumnus (91), guarantees to save you at least $1000 with honest wholesale prices.

Also specializes in emerald, ruby, sapphire, pearl jewelry (Earrings, rings, bracelets & pendants)
To The Editor:

Pat Buchanan was right when he maliciously slandered Capitol Hill’s pro-Israel lobby, calling it Israel’s “amen­comer.” I, along with many Jews, took deep offense at yet another sign of the fiery Republican’s not-so-latent anti-Semitic sentiments. On what basis did Buchanan make such allegations? Surely the Jewish lobbyists are more than mere servile puppets of the Israeli government. Surely they are critical and independent thinkers on political issues. Surely they are honest individuals who work diligently for a cause they believe in passionately. Surely not. As one of approximately 20 YC and Stern students, and almost 1,000 undergraduates from campuses across the country attending the recent American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) 37th Annual Policy Conference in Washington, D.C., I grew quickly disillusioned and increasingly cynical.

The tone was set by Alan Dershowitz’s opening diatribe, in which he declared that no matter who emerged victorious in Israel’s May elections, whatever the result, the victors would have his “full support.” Whether Labor or Likud, he promised to faithfully lobby on their behalf. This attitude, pervasive in the rank and file of AIPAC, poses as courageous activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?

The rest of the sessions were generally characterized by an utter lack of real courage in honest debate; Peres’ grandiose activism, but is actually the most subversive kind of passivism. What kind of detached apathy is it that allows a Jew to pledge advance support for such radically different visions of the future of the Jewish State? What kind of spinelessness?
Athletic Awards Banquet

BY CARL HOCHHAUSER

Last Wednesday night in Belfer Hall, the Athletic Department held its annual awards banquet. The dinner was attended by players from all the varsity teams of Yeshiva College and SCW as well as the athletic staff and some members of the administration.

The appetizers were served, and the main course was brought to the table. The athletes were served their groceries, and the line for the buffet was long. After the main course, the fish was served, and the guests were given the opportunity to choose their favorite fish. The meal was served with a side of vegetables, and the guests were given the choice of salad or coleslaw.

The final conference recognitions went to Yeshiva's most successful teams for the past two years—fencing and tennis. Both teams went undefeated in the conference. The fencing team defeated Bard College 9-0, winning the IAC championship. The tennis team placed 3 players in the NCAA tournament, the basketball team made the second straight year and the volleyball team. Rosenberg, a biology major, picked up the Macs' third award of the night, winning the Tauber Award, given to the best overall fencer in Yeshiva.

The TAUBER AWARD

The Macs will be losing a number of stars to graduation this year, but are confident about those who are returning for the upcoming season.

SONY PICTURES CLASSICS, one of the leading independent, foreign and art film distribution companies in the United States, is looking for AMBITIOUS & HARD-WORKING individuals who are anxious to GET SOME EXPERIENCE IN THE FILM BUSINESS.

Positions available for school credit or small stipend.

MAIL RESUMES TO: INTERNSHIP COORDINATOR, SONY PICTURES CLASSICS, 550 MADISON AVENUE, HUMAN RESOURCES, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10022.

FAX RESUMES: 212-833-5505.

The Commentator

500 West 185th Street
New York, NY 10033

Sony Pictures Classics

The Commentator

500 West 185th Street
New York, NY 10033