



The Observer

Volume 12 - No. 10
Wednesday, March 11, 1970

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF STERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Dr. Miller 5

Voluntary Learning Program Sponsored By TAC And SOY Draws Enthusiastic Acclaim

A joint SOY-TAC Torah Study Program attracted sixty or more Stern students to the first evening of classes held Thursday, March 5th. On both Monday and Thursday evenings thereafter, classes led by advanced students in YU's Semicha program will be held between the hours of 8:45-9:45 P.M.

The program is planned to meet the needs of all Stern college students regardless of Hebrew background. On Monday five classes are held simultaneously. They are: 1) Chumash — Fundamentals 2) Chumash — Advanced 3) Halacha — Fundamentals 4) Halacha — Advanced 5) Pirkei Avot. On Thursday the same schedule

Torah learning through close analysis of texts. The project emphasizes Torah learning as a deep intellectual experience. To date many school courses in Jewish studies have underplayed the significance of textual reading skills and have emphasized broad philosophical concepts. However, participants in the project believe that women must be trained in the reading of texts and that conceptualization be based on such reading. The skills derived in the close analysis of Halachic works and the Biblical Exegetists will remain as valuable tools which the student can put to use in independent study.

The participants in the program Thursday night voiced the hope that faculty and administration will be encouraged by this manifestation of student participation in deepening intellectual participation of Torah. The program has generated new enthusiasm in the student body. All are concerned about the sense of unity of purpose which should be a part of student life. One of the main purposes of the program is to foster a sense of friendship between students who are separated by class and Jewish studies background.

The instructors who have kindly given of their time have affirmed "that knowledge" of the Torah is to be shared with others. Those instructors who taught on Thursday evening were impressed with the interest of the students and their active participation in class discussion.



Photo by G. Landgarten
Jack Wolfsh conducts class.

of courses is repeated and an additional course in Navi for advanced students is offered.

The main educational objective of these classes is to provide students with the experience of

Flight Cancellations, Air Attacks Condemned In Pro-Israel Rally

Nearly every student at some time in his college career has gone to some sort of rally or dem-

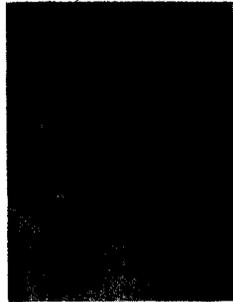


Photo by L. Ellauer

onstrator. However, the student demonstrator who comes to a rally to yell "Poo-Poo Pompidou!" is

rarely aware of the planning that went on behind the scene.

A look at Stern's picket of BOAC airlines on February 25 illustrates the point. The original idea was to have ten girls every hour picket in front of BOAC to protest airline cancellation of flights to Israel because of Arab terrorist attacks. Several students had canvassed the dorm door to door enlisting volunteers.

Picketing began at 2 p.m. when a group of twelve marched from the dormitory up Fifth Avenue to 53rd St. Upon arriving at BOAC, two of the leaders entered the building to inform the manager of the cause of the picketing. He was quite sympathetic, and said he would be happy to cooperate.

Police had been notified, and the few who appeared on the scene did not seem to object to the proceedings. They were most concerned with when the picketing

would end, as the weather was cold.

The pickets marched in an elongated circle, carrying signs reading "Do the Terrorists Rule the Skies?" and "Is This Any Way To Run the Airways?"

The picket was orderly and silent. Once the line was organized, latecomers fell in step. By 3:30, 70 Stern students were picketing BOAC, distributing leaflets and answering the questions of passersby.

Picket Information Center

Only one hour before rush hour on Thursday, Feb. 26th, a crowd estimated at between 800-1000 people, mostly students, picketed in front of the Arab Information

Committee Urges Expansion Toward Maximum RS Program

The first full meeting of the enlarged committee on Judaic studies was held Wednesday, March 4. Dr. Gerson Appel's opening statement clearly defined the functions, means, and goals of the committee.

Dr. Appel stressed the importance of this opportunity to shape the future of Stern and Torah education. He reported that the Judaic studies faculty has already met to discuss the issues and that

students should do likewise, to develop ideas that may be channelled to their representatives.

The premise of the committee, said Dr. Appel, is that Jewish studies are the prime reason for the existence of Stern College. The present curriculum is inadequate and needs improvement and expansion towards a "maximum" program.

Three subcommittees were formed to examine specific aspects and make recommendations to the whole committee. The admissions and qualifications study group includes Rabbi Morris Besdin, director of the James Striar School, Rabbi Jacob Rabinowitz of Erna Michael College, and student representative Chami Chinn. Rabbi David Bleich, and Rabbi Norman Lamm will assist Dr. Appel in a study of the optimum program. The goals of Jewish education at Stern will be studied by Rabbi Bleich, Louise Horowitz, Chaya Spatz, and Chami Chinn.

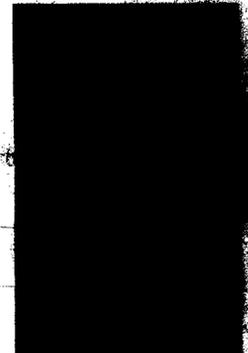


Photo by L. Ellauer

Rabbi Weiss addresses rally.

Center, at 405 Lexington Ave., near 42nd St.

The rally was planned by the Ad Hoc Committee Against International Arab Terrorism, an organization composed of students and faculty at Stern College, Yeshiva College, National Council of Synagogue Youth, and other youth groups throughout New York City.

The rally came in the wake of the disastrous and fatal explosion of a Swissair airliner bound for (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Dr. Belkin Meets With Student Reps; Questions Posed, Conflicts Resolved

"We wanted to put everyone together in one room so that students could get a response to whatever questions they still had. . . . Our most important need is communication." Dr. Israel Miller opened a meeting of twelve YU administrators and student representatives from RIETS, SOY, EMC, and SCW with this statement of purpose.

The March 5 meeting held at the home of President Samuel Belkin aimed to dispell some of the mistrust between students who were outraged at receiving allegedly inaccurate answers to basic questions, and administrators, who claim they always endeavor to answer questions accurately and honestly.

Student leaders' first query concerned the catalogs recently published for both YC and Stern. The basic issue in the Yeshiva catalog was its failure to mention that all men are required to enroll in a Judaic studies program while attending YC. The Stern catalog did not list the exact requirements in the field of Judaic studies, and simply stated that students should take 25-41 credits in "Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Cultures."

Dr. Belkin assured students that the catalog changes had not been intended "to lower the standards of the University." Furthermore, according to Sidney Schutz, general counsel, YU had not tried to hide the fact that it had a dual program. The new wording represented merely a routine updating of language. "We are bringing the catalog in line with what a liberal arts college should be," Mr. Schutz said.

Typographical Error

As for the listing of 25-41 credits, instead of the required 55, of which 45 count toward the B.A. at Stern, it was suggested that a typographical error might have been made.

A supplement to each catalog will be issued as soon as forms listing Judaic Studies requirements are approved by Albany.

A question was posed regarding an ad Yeshiva University had placed in the New York Times. It described YU's undergraduate divisions as "colleges for men and women. Varied programs in the arts and sciences leading to Bachelor's degrees. Wide range of majors. Residence facilities." Underneath the heading Yeshiva Uni-

versity, the ad featured a stylized version of the letters "YU."

Sam Hartstein, director of public relations explained that neither the ad copy, which does not mention that religious courses are offered, nor the lack of the Torah U'mada insignia implies any change in YU's commitment to the dual program.

As the discussion turned to constructive suggestions for improvement of the dorm atmosphere, two major recommendations were made. It was suggested that at least one *mashgiach ruchni* to counsel boys on religious and moral issues should be assigned to every dorm. Elyahu Safran, former president of SOY, suggested that, in addition, Roshel Yeshiva who spend six hours each day with their students should be encouraged to offer guidance.

Administrative representatives reacted favorably, saying that "the idea has merit" and that it would be given consideration.

Dr. Miller concluded by expressing the hope that students considered the answers given them satisfactory, and that the sense of unity and communication inspired by the meeting would continue.

New Building Ready In Fall

Stern's new 12 story classroom building is proceeding on schedule toward completion. The major work should be completed by early June. At this time the construction crew will begin to concentrate on extensive renovation of the existing building. Both buildings should be ready for use during the fall semester.

Construction of the building began less than a year ago, on March 24. Yeshiva University had accepted a bid of \$3,288,000 from the construction firm of Miller and Raved, Inc. six days earlier. The contract allowed 500 days, or approximately 16 months, for completion of the structure.

At present, most of the brickwork has been completed. Lathers and plasterers will shortly begin work on the windows and interior walls. Electrical equipment and plumbing facilities have already been installed.

In the old building, preliminary plumbing and wiring work has already been done in preparation for the conversion of the third and fourth floors into laboratories. If the renovation proceeds at its present rate, classes may be forced to vacate the building during June. Finals would be conducted in rented quarters or in the new building if a temporary permit of occupancy can be obtained.

MAKING AN EFFORT

The first night 60 students were present. By the second time the program was held, its reputation had spread, and an additional 96 women were in attendance.

What type of Stern activity could possibly have achieved such overwhelming success immediately upon its inception? It would seem impossible that any voluntary class or lecture requiring regular attendance by those who already carry an academic load of 18 or more credits could attract so large a crowd. Yet the program of Jewish studies begun by the Torah Activities Committee with the help of the Student Organization of Yeshiva achieved this remarkable record.

Credit is due everyone who played a role in setting up the program. It seems almost superfluous to praise the students of Rabbi Soloveitchik's *shiur* who came to Stern well prepared to instruct classes. It is they who were largely responsible for the greatly increased attendance on the second night of the program, for those who had been present on "opening night" gave rave reviews of each of the classes.

The *Observer* especially lauds the insight of the Torah Activities Committee, which, with the invaluable advice of Mrs. Tova Lichtenstein, chose a well balanced program of study geared to give every student an opportunity to learn Torah *lishma*, for its own sake.

Let this program and Stern's overwhelming response serve as an example of the enthusiasm which can be generated among girls on all levels when a course fulfills their intellectual and religious needs.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The policy recently established by the Student-Faculty Dress Code Committee is a result of the demands of the entire student population. The creation of such a joint representative body was requested by the students and nominations for election were open to all. Once the committee was formed, the final decision was decreed by a democratic vote.

Just as the law-making body was accepted, so must its laws. Now that rules of dress have been defined, it is not in our jurisdic-

tion to ask why they were reached. Unfortunately, definition does not suffice for all students. Certain insolent rumbles of "catch me if you can" remain in the atmosphere and are blatantly manifested by dishonoring the newly established code.

Disappointing though it may be, direct enforcement of the dress code is necessary. The efforts exerted in establishing the recent policy have no significance as a written statement alone. The *Observer* therefore urges the faculty to unconditionally ask students to leave classrooms, library, cafeteria, and lounges if they are wearing pants, shorts, sleeveless clothing, or attire of indecent length.

BUDGET BLUES

The mid-year financial squeeze is now in progress. Student Council, operating on a budget of slightly over \$11,000, is being pressured from all sides as the chairmen of the many spring activities put in requests for funds.

Student Councils of all the undergraduate schools, signed an agreement last year establishing a fixed budget for each division, based on enrollment. Even when the proposal was adopted, the budget was extremely tight. Although the agreement provided for slight increments in the allotment over the next three years, it was clear that inflation would cause costs to rise faster than the allotment, placing a still greater strain on the budget.

Why the student council presidents signed such a self-limiting agreement is not clear, but how the bill passed is a matter of record. At Stern, the proposal was railroaded through Student Council with the representatives ill informed as to its effects. At YC, the President signed the bill after it had been voted down by the Council.

As a result of the limited funds, Stern Student Council found itself hopelessly short of funds by the end of last year. Bills were left unpaid during the four month summer vacation.

To prevent a similar pile up of debts this year Student Councils of all the undergraduate divisions must meet immediately with the administration to draft a more equitable system of allotment. Stern and Yeshiva cannot be bound by an unfair agreement passed without adequate discussion of the issue.

Why Do They Act That Way?

By MERYLE H. CHERRICK

Dr. Israel Miller has often concluded meetings with irate students by asking them why they constantly point out Yeshiva's shortcomings, when there are so many positive qualities to be found. This column is devoted to Dr. Miller and to answering that question.

What positive aspects are there? Even as an often critical student leader I have no difficulty answering the question. The events of the past few weeks, for example, speak well of the Stern student body. Two girls began a program to help underprivileged New York youth through a tutoring program. One hundred fifty flock to extra-curricular classes in the *chumash*, *tanach* and *halacha* study programs. Others assume a role of leadership in organizing rallies against Arab terrorist air attacks. In short, significant numbers are not content to merely join a program, class, or demonstration. If there is a cause that deserves support, but that has not yet been organized, someone is always ready to devote time to it.

On the positive side, we might also note several major contributions made by the SCW faculty in the recent past. In the English department, faculty initiative brought student and alumni representatives to departmental meetings. As another example, when the faculty-student committee met to discuss the issue of teacher and course evaluation, faculty members pushed most actively for an evaluation at Stern. They noted the differences between the better organized, more objective studies and those conducted haphazardly, and offered advice as to which could be used as guides in setting up an evaluating system here.

The administration's foresight and desire to communicate more closely with all members of the University community has been demonstrated in its policy on several current issues. This too deserves a prominent place on the list of positive aspects of YU.

At Stern, the establishment of a committee to evaluate the R.S. department merits recognition. Although the committee was initially greeted by students and faculty alike without much enthusiasm, its opening meetings proved that Dean Mirsky had chosen well qualified representatives of the faculty at Stern and at Yeshiva to participate in the study. Most important, while the group is empowered only to study the issues and not to enact the changes it recommends, the administration has voiced its intention to base major innovations on the findings of the committee.

On the university level, we can point to the recent meeting of Dr. Belkin and eleven other administrators to answer the questions of student leaders. Regardless of the issues discussed or the conclusions reached at last week's conference, its overall purpose was accomplished. For the first time, the frustration of those who make frequent rounds of every office in search of information was recognized. Dr. Belkin's conference with students represented a sincere effort to demonstrate that there are solutions to university problems, and that administrators are eager to communicate these solutions to students. Dr. Miller, in particular, took special interest in assuring that each representative was satisfied with the response he received.

There are many other achievements on all levels of the university that might be mentioned. But these few suffice to prove that positive innovations do not go unnoticed by the student body. Each achievement received wide publicity, and any student could, and most did, appreciate their merits.

To return to Dr. Miller's question, when students seem to make a special effort to isolate everything that needs improvement, they do so in the firm conviction that this constructive criticism promotes further progress.

If there were no recognition of what is good at Yeshiva, there would be no incentive to work for further reforms. Students would have no reason to believe that any amount of complaint or protest would produce results. As long as there is progress to provide impetus, criticism will be common. The only alternative is to establish a system where there is no innovation, hence criticism is futile. Given these two possibilities, I will hope for continued constructive criticism.

Letters To The Editor

BILL OF RIGHTS

To the Editor:

I would like to complain about teachers who think that they have the right to penalize students for cutting classes. The penalty for overcutting, if the student is not already entitled to unlimited cuts, belongs only to the registrar. No teacher, including a language teacher, has a right to lower a student's grade because of cutting.

All students, according to a recent report of the Student-Faculty Committee, have recourse to complain to the Dean about this.

An Angry Student

SAVE A LIFE

To the Editor:

It is of utmost importance that one recognize the value of money given for the *mitava* of *pidyon shvaim*, the rescue of the imprisoned. In addition to large, much publicized organizations, there are single individuals who are very effective in rescuing and educating hundreds of children. Through their direct contact and concentrated effort they have aided newcomers from many countries and established schools in Israel thereby saving children from adoption by mass murderers.

One such individual is the Sekulner Rebbe, a man who was

rescued from Russia only a few years ago. Few of us seem to hear cries of anguish and pleas for help from our more unfortunate brothers around the world, but the Sekulner Rebbe is sensitive to these cries.

The Sekulner Rebbe presently has schools in Jerusalem, Beer Sheva, Yavne, Petach Tikva, Ashdod, Holon, and Meifon. He teaches his young students "Torah Im Derech Eretz," traditional Jewish values and vocational skills. Hundreds have thanked him for their rescue from countries which suppress religious feeling.

It is up to the Stern student body to help. Money is desperately needed, now. With our support another person can be freed, and another child rescued from certain spiritual death. Simply shouting that Jews be released is easy, and it can help. But financial assistance, although quiet, is guaranteed effective.

Chami Chinn

FASHION FARCE

To the Editor:

I am panting away to know who is supposed to be enforcing the new dress code.

Curious (yellow)

MEETING THE NEED

To the Editor:

There was a need at Stern College; it has been satiated. A girl who was only permitted to take two R.S. courses — (one being the Hebrew language), had a need to learn — to learn what she had presumably come to Stern to learn — Judaism.

I would like to commend both T.A.C. and Yavneh, for the extra-curricular courses offered on Halacha, Chumash, Pirkei Avot, Navil, and Philosophy based on Kuzari.

The courses' subject matter is good, and the boys from the different *Shiurim* are excellent. Both of these organizations have taken vital steps towards the improvement of Stern College.

I only hope that next year, (G-d willing), the courses will be offered on a purely supplementary level. I hope that Stern College will have included in its curriculum enough satiating courses, to have elevated its level to one in which the R.S. courses are great themselves.

Extra-curricular courses would be something special — not the dire necessity they are now.

Louise Horowitz

The Observer

Published by Stern College, an undergraduate division of Yeshiva University
First Class Rating Printed by Cocca Press
Published Every Two Weeks — Subscription \$2.00 per Year.

Editor-in-Chief	Meryle Cherrick
Associate Editor	Linda Stern
Managing Editor	Karen Kaiser
Executive Editor	Gina Zweig
Production Editor	Michelle Feigenbaum
News Editor	Carmel Friedman
Feature Editor	Lola Schwartzfarb
Art Editor	Jeanne Lichtman
Business Manager	Marlene Gross
Copy Editors	Esther Kastrovitzky, Judy Rosenkranz
Photography Editor	Linda Billauer
Circulation Manager	Judy Raskas
Headline Editor	Fay Meizlik
Typing Editor	Paula Alpert

JDL: ANSWER OR CAUSE?

JDL Institutes Policy Of "Active Persistence"

"I see my friends getting the hell beat out of them. Now I say NEVER AGAIN. It used to be, you hit a Jew, he turned the other cheek. We are saying, you hit a Jew, you gonna be hit back." (Newsweek, Jan. 12, 1970).

Steve Abrams, a member of the year and a half old Jewish Defense League, was speaking. The organization itself claims to be committed to turning back "the lackeys of tyranny, and the running dogs of extremism" who attempt to destroy "that America dedicated to democracy and freedom, to equality and reasoned debate, to measured progress through compromise and give and take."

Why was such an organization founded? The JDL issued a manifesto explaining its goals and methods.

"America has been good to the Jew and the Jew has been good to America. A land founded on the principles of democracy and freedom has given unprecedented opportunities to a people devoted to those ideals. It has been a fruitful partnership; the land and its Jewish citizens giving of themselves, the seeds of responsibility giving forth the fruits of right . . .

"America finds itself suddenly threatened by the clear and present dangerous alliance of political extremism and racist militancy. The consensus that was the hallmark of past stability; the reasoned evolution that marked the steady progress of the past; the orderly change and spirit of decency and compromise that made this the envy of the denizens of anarchy, in-

stability and maddening tyranny, are being slowly and not so slowly eroded . . .

"The nation as a whole is menaced, its citizens in all its areas stand to lose their precious heritage.

Creation JDL

"But for the Jew it is doubly difficult. The Left seeks not only to destroy democratic liberties but to forcefully assimilate the Jewish heritage. In addition, it has a special place in its parthenon of enemies for the State of Israel which has been relegated to the camp of 'imperialism' and is consigned to the trashheap of history, comes the 'national liberation.'

"The Jewish Defense League was created because we think that the American dream is worth saving and can be saved. It was called into being because there is an immense power latent within the vast force of American moderation and decency. It was formed because the American Jew — unrepresented by the bureaucratic organizations who presume to speak for him and who, by inaction and misaction alike, have done him terrible disservice — possesses a wealth of resources that can be thrown into the breach. It was conceived because the forces of hate and tyranny are not yet so strong as they are loud, not yet so overwhelming as they are brazen."

The goals are glorious, but the methods are controversial. The JDL prides itself on its show of force on several occasions. Last year, armed members of the league arrived in uninvited force in front of Tem-

ple Emanuel on 5th Ave. to protect the congregants from Black Militants.

In another incident, an attack by JDL protestors on Neo-Nazi counter pickets carrying signs such as "Gas the Jews" resulted in the hospitalization of eight anti-Jewish pickets.

More recently, in the JDL's vigil for Soviet Jewry conducted during the last 100 hours of 1969, 27 demonstrators were arrested when they attempted to cross police barricades at the Soviet Mission. An additional 14 were arrested for other actions, including painting the slogan "Am Yisroel Chai," on the walls at the Tass News Agency, and on a Russian airliner, and handcuffing themselves to the nose-wheel of the plane.

On a daily basis, the JDL has a squadron of patrol cars and foot patrolmen canvassing Jewish neighborhoods in various areas of Brooklyn, the Bronx and Manhattan. The league claims that police protection has not succeeded in protecting Jewish residents from attack by members of the surrounding ghetto communities.

"Is this any way for a nice Jewish boy to act?" The JDL answers its own question:

"Maybe. Maybe there are times when there is no other way to get across to the extremist that the Jew is not quite the patsy some think he is.

"Maybe there is only one way to get across a clear response to people who threaten seizure of synagogues and extor-

tion of money. Maybe nice Jewish boys do not always get through to people who threaten to carry teachers in pine boxes and to burn down merchants' stores.

"Maybe some people and organizations are too nice. Maybe in times of crisis Jewish boys should not be that nice. Maybe — just maybe — nice people build their own road to Auschwitz."

Reaction

Other Jewish organizations answer the same question with an emphatic "No." The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, for example, stated that "Jews carrying baseball bats and chains, standing in phalanxes, like goon squads, in front of synagogues, are no less offensive than white wearing robes and hoods . . . standing in front of burning crosses." (Newsweek, Jan. 2, 1970).

Theodore Bikel expressed a common anti-JDL sentiment in a letter to the editor of the New York Times (Oct. 7, 1969):

"During the long history of the Jewish people we have faced anti-Semites, anti-Zionists, Jew-baiters and Jew-haters. We have fought them and we survived. But we did so on our terms; we never allowed ourselves to become like our enemies, unintelligent and unreasoning hate-mongers.

"History will tell that what the Jews of New York City — indeed the Jewish people as a whole — can least afford are club-swinging vigilantes, even when they call themselves such self-righteous names as the Jewish Defense League."

Pollack Believes JDL Alienates Society; Method And Philosophy Based On Error

By Gina Zweig

In a totalitarian state, protest often results in death. In a country such as the United States, on the other hand, freedom of speech and the right to assemble are integral parts of the democratic sys-

tem. Through abuse, however, these rights may result in harm, rather than good. Dr. Alan Pollack, professor of history at Stern, feels that such is the case with the actions of the Jewish Defense League.

In Dr. Pollack's opinion, the JDL's violence alienates the people whose support is needed. In this organization, the "cry of wolf" is heard too often. JDL might be needed if the United States should return to a system, such as McCarthyism. But while the United States' legal code exists as it does, the defense league merely builds animosity among Jews and non-Jews alike. This is ironic in a



New York Daily News Photo
"Am Yisroel Chai," scrawled on the wall of a Russian airline ticket counter by JDL members, is typical of actions Dr. Pollack denounces.

group that professes to destroy anti-Semitism.

According to JDL philosophy, society is degenerate. We cannot expect the civil institutions set up to maintain law and order to accomplish their task. JDL's answer to the problem is to go into the

slums and take the law into its own hands. Dr. Pollack claims that there is error in both the method and the philosophy.

Violence Breeds Violence

When a JDL fighter enters into a confrontation with a slum resident, no matter who is in the right, violence will result. The error in the method is that JDL activity to stop violent crimes against Jews only begets further violence. The philosophical error stems from the supposition that society is degenerate and the police cannot be expected to protect the public. If this were true, the police would not intervene even

when violence occurred, and JDL fighters would be butchered. "G-d help us all," Dr. Pollack exclaimed, "if JDL tactics lead to JDL philosophy."

Dr. Pollack considers the actions of JDL members a method of vicarious thrills. If they are condoned or ignored, it is only because most of the Jewish community does display responsible attitude. The community defends JDL members when necessary to present a united image to the non-Jewish world.

The Jewish Defense League has often pointed to Israel's militancy as an example to be followed. This is not a justified parallel, Dr. Pollack feels. While Israel is fighting for its life with no allies, the Jewish community in America has supporters. Our allies are those interested in maintaining the present society.

Moderation

If our society, at some time in the future, becomes totally interested in self-destruction, JDL's brand of activism will prove justified. As presidential candidate Barry Goldwater said in the 1964 election, "Extremism in defense of liberty is no vice." But Dr. Pollack believes that given the present situation, more moderate means can accomplish the same goals the JDL claims to embody. Overreacting will not solve any problems. It will just alienate the non-Jewish community.

The greatest danger, Dr. Pollack says, is that JDL activists encourage counter extremism. "Extremism only breeds extremism. Once you embark on extra-legal matters to save legality, you are going to give up the principles you work for. That automatically leads to terror."

Rabbi Kahane Defends JDL Tactics; Believes Active Protests Essential In Battling Increasing Anti-Semitism

By ELLA K. SHAPIRO

Why the JDL? What purpose does it serve that organizations such as the American Jewish Congress or B'nai B'rith couldn't accomplish? Rabbi Meir Kahane, executive director of the Jewish Defense League, approaches the question from a historical standpoint.

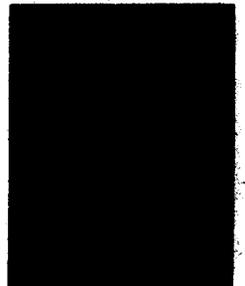
Twenty eight years ago, American Jews learned of Auschwitz. Their leaders came to Washington requesting that the United States bomb railroad lines in an effort to stop the daily passage of cars loaded with human freight. "There was no question of Jewish rights — the question was solely of Jewish lives." The request was denied; Roosevelt refused to take action.

The leaders of the American Jewish community went home. The Rabbis made fiery speeches from their pulpits to convince their congregations of the tragedy evolving. Rallies were organized, petitions were run off and handed out among Jews. Even so, for all their feverish work the only result was that Jews told Jews how serious the situation was and nothing was done.

What could they have done? "They ought to have gotten Jews to sit in front of the White House to stop traffic. The Jews care all right," says Rabbi Kahane, "they just don't care enough. They're hung up on respectability. But the JDL really cares, enough to get arrested."

"I have four children who will ask me about Soviet Jewry just as my generation asks about European Jewry." Jewish Defense League action, Rabbi Kahane feels, will enable him to answer with a clear conscience.

While other organizations, such as the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, make admirable attempts to call attention to the plight of Russian Jews, they cannot through their demonstrations attract world attention to their cause. But the JDL, Rabbi Kahane says, has succeeded in thrusting its cause before the eyes of the world. As an example, he



JDL making the news.

notes the JDL's disruption of a concert by the Russian orchestra, part of a cultural exchange program. To obtain a promise that no future programs would be interrupted, Producer Sol Hurok promised JDL leaders an appearance on the nationally televised David Susskind show.

Instinctively, all Jews agree that they must help one another in order to survive, but why the JDL method of armed confrontation with members of the Black community? Rabbi Kahane him-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

Friendly Fritz Stern on an up... and down

By GINA ZWEIG

The ups and downs of Stern College are best depicted by the elevators in the dormitory. Any student who is able to withstand frustration soon becomes acclimated to the ordeal of riding on the elevator.

There are many stages to the basic initiation, and if a student is not totally flogged by them, she comes out a stronger person. The main strategy consists of taking one step at a time. Since Stern students have been conditioned by the administration to limit their perspective, this method is quite successful.

The trial begins as a cluster of students wait for the elevator. As it gradually descends, floor by floor, the awaiting cluster grows into a mob. Each descent instills tension in the girls, as they prepare a strategy to outsmart their opponents and dash into the elevator. Some of the more aggressive girls band together with their more docile companions, so they too may receive the benefit of "making it." Finally, the elevator arrives. Phase one has ended.

The girls lucky enough to enter may now proceed with phase two. Once inside the elevator, the first maneuver is to outsmart the poor losers on the outside who consistently push the up button so that the elevator door will not close. There are two methods of counteraction. If one of the ladies inside the elevator has good vocal chords, she can scare the loser into submission. If, not constant pressure on the close button inside will achieve the desired result.

After the door has closed, bets are taken as to whether it will go up or down. The winners of this bet get to step on the toes of the losers. Sometimes, this unwritten rule is not heeded. Consequently the maxim "It's not whether you win or lose, but how you play the game," takes on new dimensions, as a platform heeled shoe digs into your metatarsals.

The third phase is now ready to commence. The buttons to the floors have been pressed, and the people who get off first have all been shoved to the back of the elevator. The door opens. Shouts of "excuse me" can be heard. Amidst them, a thin wail of "You're stepping on my maxi-coat" is heard. Herein lies potential success for the aggressor. She

will have succeeded if the next day, the girl comes into the elevator with her maxi transformed into a mini.

By this time, the elevator has been emptied, and, once again, slowly begins its descent. Now, further frustration is encountered. While the student waits, she uses her ingenuity to guess which elevator will come first. She chooses the right one, figuring she can't be wrong. However, as the locked elevator whizzes by, she realizes the fallacies in her reasoning. Patiently, she awaits the left elevator, as it plods its way down, floor by floor. Finally it arrives, and the girl naively asks, "Going

down?" The lucky people inside the elevator reply "yes" as they press the close button. The frustrated girl outside waits for the next elevator.

Finally an elevator comes. The girl enters and descends. She has almost arrived. Success is in the offing. The door opens on the first floor. The students attempt to leave. All are successful, except for one unfortunate girl. As she goes out, the next shift, forcing its way in, pushes her into a corner, and, once again, up she goes. She gets off at the first available floor. She decides to take more drastic steps. She heads for the stairs.

Protestors Condemn Air Attacks

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

Tel Aviv on Feb. 22. All 38 passengers and nine crewmen on the Zurich-Tel Aviv flight were killed. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a terrorist splinter group based in Jordan, proudly claimed credit for the disaster. Other Arab groups denied any relation between the explosion and terrorist activities.

The stated purpose of the demonstration was "to mourn the innocent victims of Arab terrorist crimes, to protest against Arab governments which harbor these criminals, and to arouse world public opinion, the UN, and responsible governments throughout the world to demand an immediate international air boycott of Arab countries which are aiding terrorists."

The marchers chanted songs of peace and songs proclaiming faith in the existence of G-d and the people of Israel, such as "Lo Yiso Goy el Goy, and "Am Yisrael Chai." The participants shouted in unison "Peace Now" and "Stop Air Attacks." Forty-seven girls carried signs bearing the names of those forty-seven who died in the explosion one week before.

There were no counter-demonstrations at the scene of the rally. However, fliers proclaiming the innocence of the Arab Palestinians Commandoes in the recent acts of terrorism were distributed.

After several hours of picketing, the crowd walked to the Isaiah Wall at the U.N. Standing beneath the wall bearing the inscription "Nation shall not lift

sword against nation," the demonstrators listened to brief words by Rabbi Avi Weiss. Jews will die if they must, he proclaimed, but they will not remain silent. Rabbi Steven Riskin expressed the inequities of treatment to Jews and deplored the U.N.'s arbitrary silence. Rabbi Martin Gordon chanted *Keil Moleh Rachamin*.

CAMPUS CRIER

March 11 — The Purim Chagigah will be held at Koch Auditorium on Wednesday at 7:30. The Chagigah will feature class competition, plays, and hamentashen.

March 12 — Mr. Abraham Carmel will speak on "Can We Convert Jews to Judaism" on Thursday night at 7:00 in Koch Auditorium.

March 17 — The Forum of the Arts will present Dr. Alfred Werner, Art editor and critic, who will commemorate the 300th anniversary of Rembrandt's death. The topic will be "Rembrandt, the Bible and the Jews." Tuesday, March 17, 8:00 p.m. at Koch Auditorium.

March 18 — An evening of Torah study dedicated to the memory

"The White House Murder Case" Stabs The American Government With Caustic And Incisive Humor

By BETTY COHEN

If you want to hear some clean, incisive humor, like Dr. Strange-love, or feel disillusioned with the way the government is being run, go see Jules Feiffer's "The White House Murder Case" at Circle in the Square. It will reinforce your suspicions, but entertain you in the process.

The President and his Cabinet are in conference to discuss the war in Brazil. Where it is, exactly, no one knows, except perhaps the First Lady who is listening at the door. The major topic of discussion is the use of KBR, a noxious gas which paralyzes without discretion.

The scene alternates between the battlefield and the President's office. While the soldiers display the slow, deleterious effects of the gas, the President and his Cabinet engage in pointless debate. They play a game of "hot potato" trying to determine who sent the gas to Brazil in the first place. The greatest concern, to save face, is echoed on the battlefield. Lose a few legs, paralyze your hands or

your left side, if you prefer, but don't lose face.

The Cabinet decides to delay informing the American public of its use of KBR. After all, only 750 suffered the fatal effects. The parallels with the Bay of Pigs, the My-lai massacre, and countless other recent events are obvious.

In an effort to depict the shortcomings of the Cabinet, Feiffer



Zodiac photographers Paul Douley and Peter Borerz in "The White House Murder Case"

shows the roles turned. The Secretary of Defense has little power, while the pragmatic Post-master General, artfully played by Paul Benedict, has far greater control over policy.

The President's wife, played by Cynthia Hale, deserves acclaim. Biting and a bit terse in her humor, she obviously runs the show.

Throughout Feiffer's play the humor is caustic and incisive, but as we leave the bite subsides. So subsumed are we in the fatality of war that human life is rendered meaningless. Only our paper commercialized image remains.

Open from 7:00 a.m. — 9:00 p.m.

HESSION & CONNOLLY, INC.

FRUITS — VEGETABLES — GROCERY and DELICATESSEN

175 MADISON AVENUE (at 34th Street) MU 3-6252

27 EAST 28th STREET MU 5-7572

We Cash Checks from Stern Students

SPECIAL for YESHIVA COLLEGE and STERN COLLEGE SUMMER GROUP FLIGHT TO EUROPE and/or ISRAEL

On regularly scheduled major airline (NOT a charter)
 N. Y.-PARIS - end of June.....\$245 (Round Trip)
 PARIS-ISRAEL - Special student fare \$ 72 (Each Way)
 TOTAL - N.Y.-ISRAEL.....\$389 (Round Trip)
 Return to N. Y.....end of August

Faculty, Students and Immediate Family Are Eligible

For More Information, Please Contact Immediately
 CHAIM JERUCHEM, Travel Agent (Y.U. Alumnus) 582-1545
 Evenings and Sunday - UN 5-9378

NEWS:

Camelot Glatt Kosher Restaurant

207 West 38th St. between 7th and 8th Ave.
 (Near the new Madison Square Garden)
 Telephone 247-5201 - 2

The first and only Glatt cafeteria style restaurant in New York City. No waiting, no waiters, and no tip. Delicious home-made Hungarian food prepared on the premises. We serve the best soups and even rib steak a la carte.

Camelot is open for lunch and dinner: Monday through Thursday 10:30 am to 8:30 pm, Fridays 10:30 am to 2:00 pm, and Sundays from noon to 9:00 pm.

Visit our special department for take-out orders and delicious cakes.

All students from Stern and Yeshiva will enjoy eating at Camelot. Come by and try us out soon.

Songs of Youth
 by
"THE ALUMIM"
 the new sound in Hebrew music
 featuring the sensational hit
"PEACE — SHALOM"
 Through Alice Lautman - 7E
 889-6345
 or
 Available at your local record or dept. store

MEDITERRANEAN GIFTS CORP.

ISRAELI GIFTS and YEMENITE JEWELRY

Large Selection of PURIM GIFTS

1232 BROADWAY (30th & 31st St.)
 NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001
 TEL: (212) 279-5390

Shalit Decision Sparks Debate

By GAIL BUCKMAN

The real question behind the phrase "Who is a Jew," is whether a man is Jewish by nationality or whether "religion is the content of the nation." So explained Rabbi Yitzchak Greenberg, professor of history at Yeshiva University, at a Yavneh-sponsored discussion on March 5 in Koch auditorium. He proposed a detailed analysis of the highly volatile issue which has recently become ignited by the Shalit court decision in Israel.

Professor Greenberg commented on the criticism of the court decision and, essentially, on the nature of the controversy. Greenberg showed distaste for the tone and aggressive nature of the criticism voiced by the Orthodox (Dati) Jews. "We react by screaming," he says, "at a time when Israel's security is in danger." Overreaction to the issue served to weaken Israel's united image. Dissent "should not have been blasted in public."

Criterion for Definition

In a highly analytical approach, Greenberg focused on the problem and the issue, that of Shalit being married to a non-Jew and demanding that his children be registered under the nationality of "Jewish." Greenberg defined two categories of criteria for determining Jewishness: 1) the objective category, where halacha rules that only a child born of a Jewish mother, or one who has undergone Orthodox conversion is a Jew and 2) the subjective category, where man can define for himself what is Jewish. Shalit, Greenberg stressed, didn't deny the objective criteria but merely claimed that halacha had lost its meaningfulness to most Jews; that "it would be unjust to force an objective category which no longer exists." The process of secularization in

the Jewish community has manifested itself in the conservative and reform movements today. The religious content, for many Jews, has been destroyed. Yet, there has never been a total rejection of religion in the state of Israel.

But the court could not afford the luxury of dialectics. Nor could it disregard the question of nationality and religion and create the status of "Israeli." Greenberg observed that the majority of non-Jews do not want to be cut off from the religious structure, that they want to leave "religion open to them." Furthermore, Russian Jewry would give up all hope of obtaining this classification if one had to reside in Israel to be included.

The 5-4 decision underscored the difficulty of finding a clear cut solution. Greenberg believed that the majority of the court was wrong. They attempted to "make simple what is mysterious and complex." The non-religious Jews were not prepared to repudiate or accept religion as nationality. But the court was right, Rabbi Greenberg stressed, in struggling to add a new dimension, a new category

to the criteria of determining Jewishness. The existence and need for halachà cannot be denied, but in addition to the traditional category, there must be a new classification for someone like Shalit who shares Jewish destiny, "who is morally tied to Judaism."

The Subjective Consideration

The pluralistic morals, Greenberg believes, must be confronted. There is a need to close the gap between so-called secularism and religion, to develop orthodox conclusions which "considers those who lived through fire and hell."

Until such a time, the state of Israel will enter into a dangerous schism. Greenberg expressed his desire to avoid overreaction, and to make concession where necessary. "I would have gone to Shalit and told him, 'If you press too hard your children may not marry mine. Ask your wife to convert, I will make it easier.' Shalit would have refused on principle and yet I would have registered his children as Jewish. I believe that for the sake of the Jewish people, he would have had them converted."

Laws of Gastronomics Determine Fate Of Foes

By LOIS SCHWARTZFARB

As the war in Vietnam lingers on with no solution in sight, fewer Americans are expressing an active concern. The great distance separating Southeast Asia and the U.S.A. partially explains why the war does not seem a reality. But, when a battle is waged on the home front, people are forced to take a stand. Each individual must act according to his own conscience.

A great price war is currently being fought in the vicinity of Yeshiva University. It began with the appearance of the fierce aggressor — (K) Nocki-Nosh (even the name arouses terror). This enemy invaded Washington Heights, promising two hamburgers and a soda for one dollar. The fearless foe boldly challenged prospective customers to prove that their hamburgers were not: a) 100% all beef — 3.2 oz., b) U.S. government inspected, c) fresh daily, and d) specially cooked, in seconds.

The danger that would be created by the emergence of (K) Nocki-

Nosh threw Alexander's into a panic. Taking the defensive, the establishment that had served meat balls and spaghetti to the celebrated Herman Wouk retaliated by cutting the price of its frankfurters to a mere twenty-five cents. The other participants in this price war executed several other sly maneuvers. Chopete guaranteed a free soda with every two slices of pizza.

But, Chopse and the Spoon have little chance of surviving the grave effects of the war. They are



JDL Places Jews First

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

self decries the extremism of the Black Panthers, particularly their brutal murders of police. Yet he believes that "in an age of confrontation, confrontation is the only way to get things done." The Panthers are misguided in that they see as their oppressors the Jewish merchants and the Jewish landlords and make them a scapegoat for their misery, and a target for bombings and burnings.

It is this anti-Semitism that

Kahane categorically denounces: "There is no such thing as being a little anti-Semitic. To be a little anti-Semitic, is like being a little bit pregnant. You don't create anti-Semitism and you fight it only by standing tall and proud."

Kahane criticized Jews who march for every non-Jewish cause to win the respect of the Christian community. A Jew who gets kicked in the head at a civil rights rally and stands up smiling has to be a fraud, he says. No one subjects himself willingly and without

ulterior motives to such torture.

Perhaps one of the most important observations Rabbi Kahane makes is that in recruiting members for JDL on various college campuses he found that students alienated from the Jewish mainstream and lately embroiled in SDS activity, the Biafran Cause, and a million other non-Jewish issues, are rallying to the JDL. "We are finally giving these Jewish students a Jewish ideal they can admire and identify with... Jews want to be appreciated and that's why they are always joining demonstrations for everyone. We want respect, not love, and you don't get it by asking for it, but by self-respect."

financially weaker than either Alexander's or the Nosh, and they are losing customers fast.

The outcome of this highly competitive price war will depend upon the people of Washington Heights. The establishment that wins the greatest patronage will be the victor. The way to a man's heart is through his stomach, is the way to his stomach guided by his moral conscience?

Will customers remain faithful to the older establishments? Or will YU's sacrifice ethics for cheaper prices? If they do, the Vietnamese slogan "Better Red Than Dead" (or vice versa) may be forgotten for the immortal words... "Better Fed Than Bled."

OPEN TILL 8 P.M.

Special Attention for Social Functions
Large or Small — Over 100 Seats

ESTHER'S KOSHER DAIRY RESTAURANT

165 MADISON AVENUE (Near 33rd St.) N.Y.C. — Telephone MU 5-7290

Under the Expert and Reliable Management of the Well Known
Esther & Chaim Ordentlich

Fully Air Conditioned — Shomer Shabbos

For Stern College Girls Only: 10% Off on all Meals Over \$1.50

this summer make Israel your campus



America's only chartered university in Israel

Bar-Ilan University

announces a special summer program combining the opportunity to study for college credit with off-campus participation in the exciting cultural and social life of Israel.

July 12 to August 23

selection of courses in political science, religion, literature, language; opportunity to earn up to 6 credits

classes in English

open to undergraduate and graduate students, teachers, and others who have completed at least one semester of college

coeducational

excellent living facilities on modern campus in Ramat Gan, near Tel Aviv

single fee of \$995. Covers all expenses (transportation, tuition, hotels and dormitory accommodations, dining, tours, gratuities, etc.)

For full information write: Office of Admissions
Bar-Ilan University / 641 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022 / 212-751-6366

Bar-Ilan University is a liberal arts and sciences institution chartered by the New York State Board of Regents. The University invites inquiries about regular academic programs extending one year or longer.

Phone 565-6579

OPEN SUNDAY

Ofra Fashion Discount

Nationally Advertised Better
DRESSES & SPORTSWEAR
At Discount Prices

10% Discount for
Stern Girls

17 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001
(Between Broadway & 5th Ave.)

SUPPORT ISRAEL BY ATTENDING AND ENJOYING OUR ISRAELI MUSIC FESTIVAL

FEATURING

YISRAEL AND BENNY

First Appearance in America

ISRAELI TV STARS

Famed Soloists of Israel's Religious Army Chorus

AND

SADOK SAVIR

Israeli Impressionist, Singer, Comedian

NAT BROOKS ORCHESTRA ART RAYMOND, M.C.

PRESENTED BY

HAPOEL HAMIZRACHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

Saturday Night, March 28, 1970 - 8:45 P.M.

**WALT WHITMAN AUDITORIUM
BROOKLYN COLLEGE**

TICKETS: Orch. \$7, \$6, \$5 Mezz. \$5, \$4 Balcony \$3
WRITE: 1123 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10010, Suite 1100
CALL: 471-0332 - 337-5219 - 691-1990

Mildred Wadler, Rosalind Dombroff, Chairmen
RENEE WEISS, National President

They can't give you
that kind knowledge, but they
come mighty close...

MONARCH LITERATURE NOTES

Your shortcut to understanding
the world's great literature.

Over 325 titles,
only \$100
each

Hamlet, Canterbury Tales, The
Scarlet Letter, The Odyssey,
Moby Dick, Lord of the Flies,
Crime and Punishment, A Tale
of Two Cities, Macbeth, Gulliver's
Travels, Huckberry Finn,
Pride and Prejudice, Wuthering
Heights, Lord Jim, The Red
Badge of Courage, Great Ex-
pectations, Siles Marner, The
Old Man and the Sea, The Illad,
A Portrait of the Artist as a
Young Man, Billy Budd, Para-
dise Lost, and many more.

For a complete list,
come in and see us

LAUREL BOOK CENTER

1286 BROADWAY
Between 33rd and 34th Streets

WI 7-6041

PHILOSOPHY OF HASSIDISM EXPOUNDED IN SEMINARS

By ORA WEINSTEIN

On March 4, more than thirty girls attended the first of Rabbi Norman Lamm's biweekly Wednesday night seminars on the philosophy of Hassidism.

Rabbi Lamm discussed the origin of Hassidism as a reaction to the infamous Shabbtai Zvi movement. Shabbtai Zvi, a self-proclaimed Messiah who later converted to Islam, corrupted the Ari's concept of netzeot (sparks), and klippa (a material shell symbolizing evil). According to the Ari, a great Kabbalist of the 17th century, G-d's overflow caused the creation of the world in which His sparks spread all over the universe. When G-d restrained Himself from creation, the klippa was formed. The Messiah will come only when all the netzeot are gathered, i.e., when everything in the world is devoted to the service of G-d.

Listernick Honored With Scholarship To Further Study

The Torah, with its ideals of Tzedaka, had a War on Poverty program long before Lyndon Johnson was born. Today, through the efforts of the National Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, the two anti-poverty programs are brought together.

In 1966 the Women's Branch, which had generously supported Stern College for years, established a \$1,500 scholarship in the



Sandra Listernick

name of Lady Bird Johnson. The scholarship is awarded yearly to a senior sociology major at Stern. The recipient selected by the department this year is Sandra Listernick.

Miss Listernick's award is to afford her an opportunity to do research on an aspect of the poverty problem, on which she will submit a thesis. The award is not given directly to the student, but is being used to fund the tuition scholarships she has received this year.

DENNY SIMON

Printing

31-12 90th Street
Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11369

Hebrew & English Wedding
and Bar Mitzvah Invitations

Printing for All Occasions
Call 335-1103

Yeshiva-Drew Basketball Game Shows That Not All The "Losers" Attend Stern

by ESTI DAVIDOWITZ

'Twas the very last night of the basketball season. When someone stood up and yelled it was treason. Now, before you ask, "Why?," I'll tell you the reason.

Yeshiva was playing the school they call Drew. Yeshiva's winnings at three, numbered few. But for the opponents winnings would be new.

To Madison, N.J. our team took a ride. The campus was spacious, pretty and wide.

Our team found the gym, and marched bravely inside.

It was warm up time, and Drew "rocked 'n' rolled."

The seats of the gym were solidly sold. And up dribbled Y.U. "tall" and "bald."

Y.U. didn't come on shivering cold. They made five points as I am told. But wait, as the story shall soon unfold.

Just as the game was building up tension

Along came the cheerleaders and stole their attention. The obvious consequences I shudder to mention.

Drew as a team was not very strong. Their winnings were zero all season long.

But now they were proving the statisticians were wrong.

For Drew had cheerleaders as their secret weapon. And Y.U. all over themselves were suddenly steppin'.

And up dramatically jumped the captain.



He let out a sigh and a sorrowful wail. "Alas for us, our school is all male!" He moaned for he knew they would fail.

For don't we all know the moral of the story. That the basketball team's only chance at glory is to get Stern cheerleaders and achieve Vic-tory.

GIVE A DAMN NOW - STERN FORMULATES AREA YOUTH CORPS

Ignorance is bliss; it makes us happy. Just look at our community. Visit the schools, so perfectly planned that the students, all together in overcrowded classrooms, can't possibly be educated. Then walk along the Bowery and see how "happy" the same students will be five or ten years later, drunken or shot full of dope lying in the street - HAPPY.

Neighborhood Youth Corps

What's that? It makes you sad to look? It should - your inaction helped to put them there. If you want a change, you have to act. A number of us have decided that we've had enough of the "happiness." We are now forming the Stern College for Women Neighborhood Youth Corps so that we can do our share to help alleviate these urgent problems.

On Wednesday evening, March 4, 1970, a meeting of the newly formed Neighborhood Youth Corps was held, during which the details of the program were presented. The program itself, to begin within two weeks, will involve six through twelve year old children from P.S. 40, an elementary

school on First Ave. and 20th St. The program is being set up with the cooperation of the vice principal and the head of the special education department at the school.

In effect, two types of students will be aided - normal children from uneducated minorities, and special education children who are socially retarded rather than brain damaged. Most of the children in both these divisions are deprived economically, intellectually, and socially. What they urgently need is someone who cares for them, someone to befriend them and help them adjust. It is to satisfy this need that the program is being arranged on a one to one basis. Each tutor will have her own child to work with, a desperately waiting relationship in need of a deeply personal relationship with someone who cares.

One hour a week

No previous training is required. The program is for people who care, and who are willing to give just one hour a week to do something about this concern. If you care and have not as yet signed up for the program, please contact either Shelli Diamond (16D) or Judi Rosenkranz (16E).

COUNSELORS and SPECIALISTS HIGH STANDARD, PROGRESSIVE, NON-PROFIT, COED DAY CAMP

Juniors (Grades 2 thru 6) and Tweens (Grades 7 and 8) - 8 weeks from July 1 - August 21, 5 Days, 8:30-5:00 p.m.

Teens (Grades 9 thru 11) - 8 weeks from July 1 - August 20, Monday-Thursday, Daily trips plus several overnights.

*COUNSELORS *SPECIALISTS in industrial arts, pioneering, music, dance, arts and crafts, nature-crafts and dramatics.

*A few supervisory positions still available.

For applications or further information, call or write:

Camp Director, Mid-Island YM-YWHA
921 Wantagh Avenue, Wantagh, Long Island, N. Y. 11793
Phone: (516) 731-1126

HAMIZNON KOSHER DAIRY RESTAURANT

44 WEST 30th STREET - Between Broadway and 6th Ave.

HEIMISCH FOOD - SHOMER SHABBOS
CHALAV YISROEL

From a Sandwich to a Hot Meal

Discount for Stern Girls

Owners: PERLSTEIN FAMILY

if you want a summer job, call Manpower®.

- The pay is good.
- You can work when you please.
- The experience will help you later on.

That sound you hear is Opportunity, knocking.

If you have some secretarial skills we'll put you to work. If you can type, operate various office machines or handle some stenography... knock knock knock.

In 400 offices throughout the United States Manpower specializes in finding the right people to do the temporary jobs that have to be done. We've been at it for 21 years, so we know what you're looking for. Why not deal with the best. When you're home on vacation come on in.

Knock knock knock knock.

MANPOWER®
TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES

An Equal Opportunity Employer