Senate Approves Revisions for Graduate Requirements

By Kim Sherman

After several weeks of extensive deliberation the Stern College Senate has approved the proposed revisions of graduate requirements by a secret ballot vote of 10-2. The proposal will now be placed before the faculty members, who have 20 school days to assemble for discussion of the issue and 30 school days to vote on it. A majority vote decides the outcome of the plan, and should the revisions pass favorably by faculty, the President will have the final decision.

An Interview with Rabbi Meir Kahane

The beard, as one of the traditional symbols of Judaism, is a message of Jewish self-preservation, a call against the hypocrisy of “prophetic Orthodoxy,” and a plea for Jews to uproot themselves from the Diaspora and move to Israel.

Meir Kahane was back in town.

Rabbi Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League and head of its counterpart party in Israel, Kach, was in the U.S. last month on a speaking and fundraising tour primarily to gain support for his party and his bid for the Knesset.

Kahane spoke at both Yeshiva and Stern Colleges to capacity crowds, and although his lectures were not identical in both schools, our central idea repeated itself.

Kahane stressed that Jews are now living in a time of an obligatory war—Mishchenet Mizrach—against all who, in one way or another, attempt to defile the name of God through action against the Jewish people.

It is the obligation of the Jew to upgrade himself against his enemies, and to fight back in a language they understand—and if that entails physical violence, so be it.

Kahane has repeatedly said that not the example of the 2000-year-old Diaspora Jew who has been kicked to the ground and murdered because he never learned to fight back.

The idea of fighting back was the key to the strongest link in the White chain.

At this time there was also another tragedy, a near absence of Jewish identity on the campus. According to the JDL, founder, there was the need for both Jewish identity and physical defense—body and soul, and JDL provided those things.

“The rest of the Jewish world was embarrassed at this newfound, vocalized pride of young Jews in their identity. They cringed at the sound of Jewish chutz at rallies—they were waiting for the bricks to fly. However, there were no bricks.”

Kahane stressed the equal importance of women knowing how to fight and being able to shoot. “Women must learn to defend themselves also. Saving Jewish lives is incumbent upon all women, people included.”

In 1970, Kahane moved to Israel and soon after, dissociated himself from JDL in America.

Two years ago, after much negotiation, Kahane decided he would come back to JDL on condition that there would be no hate in the leadership. JDL is now the American wing of Kahane’s Kach party in Israel. Kach has the same nonconventional attitude that Kahane is famous for in all his endeavors.

The platform of the party is essentially simple:

1) To define the Jewish people in the Jewish state in Torah terms. “Our concept of Torah,” Kahane explained, “involves both ritual and nationalism toward Erez continued on page 7, column 2.

Internships Offered at Top Firms

Several paid summer internships are available to students who will be juniors and seniors next year.

The summer internship program was initiated by Dr. Blasso Blank, Dr. Blank contacted several firms and asked them to participate in the internship program by hiring Yeshiva students for the summer.

It is the hope of Dr. Blank that the internship program will benefit the firms, as well as the University. She expects that, “the program will decrease the attrition at our undergraduate colleges, and will increase the attractiveness of the colleges to new students.”

The firms offering jobs and the requirements for those jobs include:

1. Transammonia, Inc.—general office work
2. Procter & Gamble—law firm
3. PricewaterhouseCoopers—law firm
4. Coopers & Lybrand—law firm
5. KPMG Peat Marwick—accounting and business/economics majors preferred
6. Lockhart’s—Women’s clothing store, student with math and clerical ability and an interest in merchandising is preferred.

Any student who will be a junior or senior next year and has at least a 3.3 average is eligible for the internship. Interested, contact Professor Harvy before Pesach vacation. Students will be required to submit a resume.

YU Initiates Programs with Schools in Israel

Yeshiva University has now arranged several new programs with schools in Israel. The new programs will include Orat Beis Medrash N’Shaim (Shafman’s) and Michlelet Breslev (Browder’s). The University has not arranged any programs with Nee Yeshivot in Michalala.

Students involved in the programs will be enrolled at the school of their choice in Israel as well as at Stern College. They will be billed by Yeshiva University for the tuition of the Israeli school plus $100 registration fee and an additional $500 to cover University expenses. Because they will be billed by Yeshiva, students in the programs will be able to receive financial aid from the government. In addition, since they will be enrolled at Stern College, their credits will be entered directly onto their Stern College transcripts. The courses will appear on the transcript as courses taken in residence at Stern rather than as transfer credits from another school.

The new programs are planned to go into effect in September.
Letters to the Editor

Dress Code Violates Student Rights

To the Editor:

As of the year 1974, the dress code at Stern College was modified. In an attempt to attract right-wing students to the school, the University has decided to impose this modified dress code on the present student body. (I say "imposed" advisedly because while the administration pronounced the students they did not receive their approval.) This action is hypocritical because it is not against immodest forms of dress, just slacks. To quote "The dress code requires students to wear dresses or skirts and blouses with sleeves at all times in the school building. Slacks and shirts cannot be worn." (This is the first time many students are actually seeing what the dress code entails.) According to this statement, I can wear a miniskirt tomorrow but not pants. Thursday February 26, the students received letters from the administration that stated "as of March 2, 1981 we will not tolerate any further disregard of this regulation." In this letter the administration claims that the dress code "has impacted positively on the learning environment." What does this statement mean: have more students been receiving A's?

The students at this university are mature adults, and are past the stage of being told how to dress. Each student has the right to decide what to wear and their choice should not affect others. A woman should wear skirts out of choice and conviction, not force. A student should not be judged by her clothes but rather by her intelligence and effort. Students have and will comply with any personal request made by a teacher. The University must respect the rights and privileges of its students and can not impose a dress code against their will.

The University must realize that the dress code will not serve its purpose of attracting the "more Orthodox" students. Right wing Jewry will continue to disagree with Yeshiva University and not send their children here. Instead, the restrictions will drive away just the sort of students Stern is intended for: the modern Orthodox who loves the State of Israel and appreciates Jewish language, culture, and values.

Gail Silverman, '82

A Poor Attitude

To The Editor:

The attitude some people have when others are footing the bill is reprehensible. What I am referring to in particular, is the persistent habit of leaving some and most, all lights blazing in an apartment, in addition to blasting stereo, running water, etc., while no one is there and for lengthy periods of time. Perhaps no great a crime, you may argue, since the dorm buys electricity in bulk or at a flat rate. For argument's sake even if this were true, the dilemma, at hand is not so much in order to enforce this mode in which energy is wasted, but rather with the cost of the replaceability of the energy and other resources that we use. In an era in which energy is increasingly a luxury, and water so scarce that the term "drought" is used with impunity, any conscientious individual of whatever political inclination or denomination ought to be concerned with conservation. Such a concern reflects responsibility, and a sense of concern with posterity—not cheapness as we are wont to believe. Conservation of our natural resources makes one more aware and appreciative of what we have.

But the issue is much more extensive than flacking of lights and turning off water faucets. An all-out commitment to conservation would entail recycling a project throughout the University's facilities—a project which several universities have instituted. There is no reason why newspaper, aluminum cans and other recyclables are not recycled. It takes little effort to save these items. They could be collected once a week by members of a task force.

This effort would constitute a minor, yet important contribution on the part of the student body. It would also indicate that we, who are here for a liberal arts and Torah education, in order to participate more as citizens, are now concerned and willing to act upon salient issues.

Sincerely,

Deana Lynn Hamburger

A Farewell Letter

To the Editor,

Someone had once asked me if my position at Stern College was stimulating and rewarding enough for me to have stayed for 12½ years. My answer to that was that anyone who has had dealings at the Registrar's Office will attest to the fact that this particular office of the University is always bustling with activity. And what better way to be simulated than by knowing that I was able to be of service to the many students who have come in contact with me. I am happy to have had some small part in instilling confidence in them and by having the knowledge to answer questions or referring them to the proper authority.

My association with both Administration and Faculty has always been amiable and pleasant. I am thankful to all the work study girls who have worked along with me throughout the years, and most grateful for the many wonderful friendships I have made among my co-workers. And, that in itself is most rewarding.

And so, as the time for my retirement from Stern College approaches, I want to take this opportunity to wish the student body Good Luck in all their endeavors, and to all my friends—SHALOM U'V'RACHA.

Mrs. Edith Roseenthal, Registrar's Office
It's My Turn
By Betzalel Reich

At last my opportunity to write for the Observer. I've been waiting for this because I have so much to tell you. After all, you've been so nice to me, feeding me cake, baby-sitting for me, picking me up. I'm going to repay these debts right now by offering you advice gleaned from 23 months of experience.

On Men: I turn in around 7:30 p.m. after a good storybook and a cup of juice. But, I have been downtown some Thursday evenings and what I've seen is appalling. Ladies, you work of all three, it doesn't come down on time to meet those—make them wait. You're worth it. Also, what is it that they are saying? Is it interesting in the lounge? There's a Howard Johnson at 42d St. and Lexington. It's much better for talking, much more intimate. If it's not worth you buying to you a few scoops of ice cream—forget him. If I were 240 weeks older, I'd show you how Serna women should be treated—like royalty. In the meantime, I'll continue to dispense my invaluable advice.

On Diet: I know cake. I eat it. I talk about it. That's why I've got to listen to me when I tell you not to buy Entenmann's cakes. They'll depress you. You can't stop me when tell least three of my babysitters have over­

Saying goodbye to the Observer.

Ticking with TAC
The Month of Redemption
By Leela Clark

As the month of Adar draws to a close, we read the last two of the "Four Parshiyot"—Parshat Parash, about the burning of the Purah Adumah (Red Heifer), whose ashes would purify Bnei Yisrael, and Parshat HaChodesh, which declares that the month (of Nisan) is the first month of all the months of the year. Both of these parshiyot have significance in relation to the holiday of Passuk in its historical and modern contexts.

The Yevahalomi tells us that the burning of the Purah Adumah in the desert was done on the second day of Nisan, the Mishkan having been completed on the first day. That Bnei Yisrael could purify themselves and bring their Korban Passuk at its proper time. (One who is spiritually important must wait to bring the sacrifce.) The Korban Passuk commemorates the sacrifice made at the time of Yitzkor Mitznefet (the Exodus) from Egypt which we are commanded to recall each year. Thus, the purification process (involving the ashes of Parah Adumah) ties in to the mitzvah of Yom Tov (the Festival of the Exod).

In Parshat HaChodesh, the month of Nisan, the month of Yitzkor Mitznefet, is proclaimed as the first month and is therefore sanctified. The month in which we were redeemed from slavery, in which we the Jewish nation was fused, and in which the omnipotence of Hashem was revealed throughout the world must be a very special month, as each of these three aspects is vital to our identity as Am Yisra'el.

Our liberation from subjection to another nation made feasible the total commitment made at Har Sinai, because Bnei Yisrael can no longer devolve themselves totally to the worship of Hashem. The birth of Am Yisra'el marks the beginning of a cohesive, unified group dedicated to Hashem and to one another and responsible for one another.

The concept of Kiddush Hashem (sanctification of G-d) is an important one, and it is exemplified in Yitzkor Mitznefet where the nations of the world saw the strength of Hashem. Thus, the month of Nisan lies in the events which took place in it.

You can, unfortunately, we can bring no Korban Passuk. We have no Parah Adumah with which to purify ourselves and no altar on which to bring a sacrifce. However, we have the Parash to read which can help us in our awareness of the significance of these three parshiyot. For example, the Seder itself reflects the events.

Outside Observer
A Tzadik in our Time
By Dena Bilus

Was it a coincidence that Yosef Mendelovich arrived in Erets Yisrael on the 14th day of Adar 18, the 18th day of February? Certainly his Soviet captors were not aware of the significance of Yosef's arrival. This incredible, indomitable spirit for ten seemingly interminable years in Soviet prisons, Yosef proclaimed: "Not only will I live, I will as a Torah-loving Jew and I will teach my children to love the Torah, to observe the Mitzvot and to strive to one day live in Israel."

I have known of Yosef Mendelovich for ten years. I learned of his imprisonment in 1971 after the Leningrad Trials were publicized in the free world. With the help of my fellow community members, Brooklyn's Oceanfront Council for Soviet Jews was mobilized, pledging to adopt Yosef. We have written to thousands of others in the free world, announced his name and told of his plight, how he observed Ktuvim in prison, how he taught his fellow Jews to celebrate Pesach in prison, how he was Shomer Shabbos in prison, how he fashioned a kippa out of rags and wore it in prison and how he was determined to sanctify G-d's name in prison. And with each time that we spoke out to small groups and large, to elected officials and to Jewish leaders, we worked as broader and broader Jews, seeking to draw on Yosef's own strength.

My family befriended Yosef's sisters who had made Aliyah, and particularly Rivka Drori who traveled the world in Yosef's behalf. In our home she collapsed of mental and physical fatigue. We supported each other as we took her for emergency medical treatment. In Alon Shvut, Gush Etzion, our family spent Shabbat with Rivka and her family. We tried to conceal their thoughts of Yosef and what would we give to be where we were. We said Havdala and Rivka immediately leaped to the telephone to begin again the work of rescuing Yosef and of reminding us that we could never stop until he was free.

As Senate's Coordinator's annual Tashlich and Thilim services at Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, hundreds of voices recited Thilim for Yosef's well being and freedom. "How can we survive?" people asked, "He's barely eating and he's being assigned to heavy labor. The prison guards must despise him." We went on demonstrating at the Soviet Mission, at the Isaiah Wall and on Solidarity Day. We painted placards, we fashioned a prison tower (as a symbol of the State of Israel Bond Breakfast a bond was purchased in Yosef's name to reinforce his future in his beloved homeland.

In 1979 most of the Soviet Jews who were sentenced and imprisoned after the Pravda articles about Natan Sharansky were sentenced and imprisoned after the Pravda articles about Natan Sharansky, and the parshiyot of which took place in it.

To summerize the events.

1. The uniqueness of this month is that it is the first month of all the months of the year.
2. We are commanded to sanctify it as the first month and is therefore sanctified. The month in which we were redeemed from slavery, in which we the Jewish nation was fused, and in which the omnipotence of Hashem was revealed throughout the world must be a very special month, as each of these three aspects is vital to our identity as Am Yisra'el.
3. Our liberation from subjection to another nation made feasible the total commitment made at Har Sinai, because Bnei Yisrael can no longer devolve themselves totally to the worship of Hashem. The birth of Am Yisra'el marks the beginning of a cohesive, unified group dedicated to Hashem and to another and responsible for one another.

The concept of Kiddush Hashem (sanctification of G-d) is an important one, and it is exemplified in Yitzkor Mitznefet where the nations of the world saw the strength of Hashem. Thus, the month of Nisan lies in the events which took place in it.

You can, unfortunately, we can bring no Korban Passuk. We have no Parah Adumah with which to purify ourselves and no altar on which to bring a sacrifce. However, we have the Parash to read which can help us in our awareness of the significance of these three parshiyot. For example, the Seder itself reflects the events.

Senate's View
A Time for Change
By Aliza Twersky and Liz Kagan

Whenever there is an attempt to institute change, whether it is in an academic or any other type of setting, the innovators meet with a substantial amount of people who oppose change.

On Wednesday, March 11, the Stern College Senate composed of administrative, faculty and student representatives passed the proposed new curriculum. It is the faculty that now has the opportunity to accept or reject the revisions proposed.

The majority of the both the faculty members and the student body agree that a reconstruction of the present requirements for graduation is necessary; however, they are amongst some faculty members that their separate departments will suffer if there is no set requirement in their area of study.

Yet, what justification is there for the existence of a department that, of course, requirements, has essentially been reduced to its introductory courses? For example, the history department consists of a 6 credit course in Western Civilization. With the revised curriculum, the History department could offer several courses which would fulfill a Social Science requirement. This would serve to strengthen the department, satisfy the faculty and provide a choice for the student body.

Another strong point of the curriculum proposal is the nine credits advanced courses requirement in an area outside of the student's major. This not only stresses the importance of broader education, but it revises the nearly extinct minor. Many students.

As if Pennach comes near most of us are looking forward to a long vacation. However, in New York a little boy named David needs patenting. If anyone out there can get at least an hour a week to help David, please call his mother Miriam at 759-5892. If you don't help David he won't progress. Fantastic personality, heart warming, you'll love him and will love you for it.
Candidate for President

By Sandy Kahn

After having spent two years here at Stern College, I've been actively involved in many various "happenings" that have taken place during that short time. I've ranted and raved at anti-Carter rallies, anguished over dress code and core program meetings, waved my arms at the language requirements, and boycotted salad when they demanded an extra 20¢ for an overload of lettuce, hoping to effect some change as to the present overall condition of Stern. Although our attempts were pretty futile as to effecting any change upon the current price of overloaded salads, we were able to make our voices heard in regard to other points of interest. Not just the voices of petty dissatisfaction, but a heartfelt cry for help. And not only did we cry, but perhaps more importantly, offered constructive criticism as well.

We, the women of Stern College are mature, intelligent individuals, and it is the time to channel our creative energies toward one common goal; to give Stern College the student body power it needs to effect a positive change upon our school. As Vice President of Student Council I will be instrumental in effecting such a change. Through the strengthening and continued diversity of every single existing and hopefully newly formed club, our college will be able to accommodate and continue to attract the diversity of students which I see to be the strength of Yeshiva University. I have the responsibility and dedication it takes to serve as a student council board member. Through my past experiences, such as serving NCSY on chapter and regional levels, working-with the elderly and mentally retarded, being active in the Stern College Dramatics Society, and many other activities within Yeshiva University, I have worked with a wide range of administration, faculty leaders, and incoming students. As a result I have formulated ideas and goals, and I feel qualified to carry out these ideas in order to make Stern College the best school that it has the potential to be.

Voting for me will be a vote for continued and new vibrance in Stern College's Student Council.

Candidate for Vice President

Dear Friends,

I've thought many times since entering Stern what would motivate someone to run for the position of Student Council President. It is certainly a position demanding much responsibility.

I have been active in many student activities however, this type of participation is no longer enough for me. A necessary quality of one who holds a leadership position is being able to open one's eyes and honestly look at situations. Being that I've been exposed to so many aspects of our college I feel that I'll be able to have an objective and broad overview of what could make it successful. Seeing the problems as they are and correcting them is what I will try to do.

But, besides the problems, there is plenty of room for positive action. Next year, we the student body can participate is no longer enough for me. I've thought many times since I was here at Stern what could be done to create a positive change. In the past, most student endeavors were pretty futile as to effecting any change upon the current overall overall condition of Stern. However, now is the time to channel our creative energies toward one common goal; to strengthen and continue diversity of every single existing and hopefully newly formed club, our college will be able to accommodate and continue to attract the diversity of students which I feel the President of Stern College Student Council needs in order to make Stern College the best school that it has the potential to be.

Voting for me will be a vote for continued and new vibrance in Stern College's Student Council.

Candidate for Corresponding Secretary

By Ellen Bart

Dear Student Body,

Before I went away to Israel last year, my parents made me promise to write home everyday. Responsible daughter that I am, I faithfully complied with their wishes. Well, actually I narrowed it down to two lengthy letters a week. In addition, I, of course, had to keep up correspondence with my close friends back home. Suffice it to say, I soon developed the knack for letter writing.

Sincerely yours,

Yocheved Pashino
1981-82

Flatbush graduate who was born in upstate New York but bred in Fairfield, Connecticut who spent a year studying in Israel, I feel that I can relate to most Stern students and therefore represent them well. In addition I truly believe in Stern and its theme of Torah u’Madarah, so relevant to us as Jews living in the modern world.

I was active in the phone campaign to prospective students, and felt that since I was convinced that Stern was right for me I was able to convey this feeling to prospective students and their parents. But there is room for much improvement, if we as Stern students want it, as well as work for it. If we remain indifferent about Stern, we will maintain the status quo that is less than the ideal to many of us. I intend to work for Stern, its students as well as the school, in the capacity of Recording Secretary. Also, mom promised me a typewriter, so please vote for me, Aliza Epstein.

Speak Your Mind

The new curriculum requirements proposal, which recently passed a SCW Senate vote, is now in the hands of a faculty decision. How do you feel about the new curriculum proposal? We ask you to SPEAK YOUR MIND!

CHASSI VOROBA, sr.—I feel that the new proposed requirements would be advantageous to the students. As it is, students are required to take CORE courses which add to their work load, as well as limit their freedom to choose courses. The new program would allow students to make their own decisions as to what courses to take. As the program is structured, not many presently required courses would suffer.

ESTHER Sussmilch, jr.—Personally, I’ve been so busy Clepping Western Civ and Bio, taking Spanish, English Lit, Philo, Music and Economics—not to mention my major and Judaic Studies—that I wonder why anyone would want to change the system.

CHAVIE SLADOWSKY, soph.—I think it’s about time they were revised. Students will be much happier and take more of a variety of courses. Many potential students were discouraged by the previous requirements, and this may attract new ones.

EVELYN HAVASI, jr.—I feel that the restructuring of Stern’s present curriculum will not only help bolster the reputation of the school as part of a true university, but will also upgrade the morale of students within the school itself. Allowing the students the flexibility of choosing their electives more freely will not in any way hinder Stern’s commitment to providing an integrated Judaic Studies and Liberal Arts education. Moreover, the newly proposed program will enable students to pursue interests they may have in various areas of study outside of their majors.

Candidates for Treasurer

Susan Kaplan

Sound financial planning should be one of the foremost concerns of any establishment, whether it be a profit or non-profit organization.

This year Student Council has tried to spend its monies where it seems to be needed most. On the surface it may seem to have been successful. Yet when one examines the records more closely this is not always so.

Trying to distribute funds equally to all the clubs at Stern College is not always an easy task, and the present Student Council has tried to do its best. It is one of the jobs of the treasurer to institute a new mode of payment to the clubs if she feels it necessary. In the past, Student Council has given the clubs money whenever they requested it. While this is a noble policy, it does not always meet the clubs’ needs. A more equitable procedure for the distribution of funds would be for the clubs to submit a budget for that particular semester. This budget would be drawn up by the clubs’ members. It would then be submitted to Student Council for approval. In this way each club would receive funds as decided upon by their members as well as Student Council. In this manner both Student Council and the individual club members would benefit.

The distribution of monies is an integral part of the office of treasurer as well as Student Council. The idea of budgeting as presented here is just a sample of the manner in which I would act to keep Student Council solvent.

Tina Senders

It has been said that money is the root of all evil, but we all know that you can’t get along without it. Especially with today’s inflation one can never be too careful where money is concerned. That’s why the job of Student Council Treasurer is so important. Murphy’s Law No. 2 states that “Any discrepancy in your bank statement will not be in your favor.” Therefore, the key to smart banking is never to make any mistakes when balancing your books. Having done bookkeeping work during the past few summers, I’ve had first hand experience in handling financial matters. So put your trust in Tina—VOTE SENDERS FOR TREASURER.

Elections for: Executive Board
Class Officers and Senators

will be held on Thurs. April 9 from 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. on the first floor of the school building. Be sure to Vote

Candidates for Class Officers and Senate

Candidates for Junior Class:
President — Shari Kahn
Vice President — Reva Pinter
Secretary — Rina Silverstein
Treasurer — Natali Jacobs

Candidates for Sophomore Class:
President — Sara Beda
Lisa Newman
Margot Rosenberg
Vice President — Shoshana Charlop
Gidi Goldstein
Marcia Greenbaum
Secretary: Tammy Seidemann
Treasurer: Gail Edelcreek

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
1981/82 PROGRAMS FOR AMERICAN STUDENTS

ONE YEAR PROGRAM — for college sophomores and juniors.
REGULAR STUDIES — for college transfer students toward A.B. and B.Sc. degrees.
GRADUATE STUDIES— Master’s, Doctoral and Visiting Graduate programs.
SUMMER COURSES — given in English.

Applications and information, write:
Office of Admissions
American Friends of the Hebrew University
1145 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 580-5420

For application and information, write:
Office of Admissions
Western Union
1145 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 580-5420

Please Check Desired Program:

[ ] ONE YEAR PROGRAM
[ ] REGULAR STUDIES
[ ] GRADUATE STUDIES
[ ] SUMMER COURSES

[ ] KIBBUTZIM PROGRAM — for those interested in living and working in a kibbutz.

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City/State/Zip ________________________

Applications for next year's program will be accepted on a continuing basis.
The best thing about walking into Mrs. Orlian’s office is looking forward to her warm welcome. She is the student office of Stern College for Women as well as a chemistry instructor. As a young girl, Mrs. Orlian attended the Shulamit School for Girls in Boro Park, one of the very first Jewish day schools. Upon commencement, she went to Bar-Ilan University in Israel, which she described as “a wonderful, wonderful experience.” She graduated with the class of 1962, with a B.A. in chemistry and a B.A. in religious education. She then went on to work at New York Medical Center, in the genetics lab, where she taught graduate courses.

Mrs. Orlian is the proud mother of four sons: Moshe, 16, who is a junior at B.T.A., Meir, 15, who is a sophomore at B.T.A., and twice winner of the International Bible Contest, Elan, 12, is a seventh grader at the Yeshiva of Flatbush and Orin, 5, is in kindergarten. She is also happy to tell all of the boys help out around the house, which makes her job easier. “Without their help,” Mrs. Orlian says, “the job would be impossible.”

Mrs. Orlian began teaching at Stern in 1966, and later at the Yeshiva of Flatbush as well. She has taught general education, analytical chemistry, and chemistry lab.

However, on the fall of 1978, she received a surprise call from Dr. Karen Bacon, asking her to please accept the position of assistant dean, as she would be taking the position of interim dean of academic affairs, which she had been needed help. Mrs. Orlian remembers being in shock—she hardly even stepped into the Dean’s Office. She thought that she had no idea of what she was getting herself into. She remembers her first day on the job. “I called Dr. Bacon and asked Dr. Bacon looked around on her desk and picked up a large pile of request forms saying ‘here, start with this.’” Mrs. Orlian remembers being dumbfounded by the kinds of requests the girls made. “I always thought that the school ran by the rules, but there are rules there to be bent.” She gives much credit to Isabel Balson, the dean’s secretary, for a smooth transition into office.

Mrs. Orlian’s duties are many. She is the liaison between the Dean’s and Registrar’s offices, the coordinator of the Academic Guidance program, and responsible for the everyday paperwork as well as being a comforting presence for the students. She is proud of the Academic Guidance program. The idea was presented to her by Dr. Israel Miller, Vice-President of Student Affairs. His feeling was that the students needed guidance in their educational endeavors. Out of this idea grew the Academic Guidance program. All students are assigned to an advisor for program approval. Mrs. Orlian feels that this program is “a big stride forward” because she assured that they will receive help when they need it. No program is approved in the Registrar’s office unless it is signed by the faculty advisor. Mrs. Orlian and Mrs. Reich, assistant registrar, both feel that the faculty advisor has reduced the problem registration time, which according to Mrs. Orlian, “is a step in the right direction.” One of these steps includes a curriculum change.

The proposal was made in Senate to change the requirements in Stern. When a worry, you won’t have trouble. You are keeping requirements but at the same time, giving the girls the option to choose what they like, which is the ideal. The course and credits of the requirements will be reduced somewhat.”

Mrs. Orlian enjoys her administrative duties as assistant dean, as well as her role as instructor. She is happy with the balance, and wouldn’t want to do one job without the other. She thinks that she has the best of both worlds; she is one of the few members of the administration who has direct involvement with both administration and students. She speaks of her teaching as “impacting knowledge to others, and learning something together.”

Toward the end of the interview, Mrs. Orlian spoke of the “outside world.” Before she graduated from Stern, she thought she might have trouble adjusting. However, she stated, “I had no problem relating to the outside world. It’s not really true. We don’t have to worry about it. Our obligation as Jews is to be sincere and not our religion as a way to get something.” Her advice is to be well taken.

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The Flame: A Unique Organization

By Adina Saltman

I became involved with The Flame during my senior year at Stern College. I attended the Flame's Shabbatonim (Shavuot and Sukkot) the fall of my senior year, the summer after that, and in my junior year. I was captivated by the organization and all that I learned about Judaism from its members. The Flame is a unique organization and I believe it is one of the best things that happened to me during my time at Stern College.

The Flame is a student-run organization that was founded in 1927 at Yeshiva College. It is a non-denominational and inter-religious organization that is open to all students, regardless of their religious background. The Flame's main goal is to promote Jewish culture and education, and to create a community for Jews on college campuses.

The Flame is divided into two main components: The Flame and The Flame Student Union. The Flame is a student-run organization that is entirely run by students, with a board of directors that is elected annually. The Flame Student Union is a separate organization that is open to all students, regardless of their religious background.

The Flame has a long history of active involvement in the Jewish community. It has hosted numerous events, including Shabbatonim, lectures, and tefillah (prayer) services. The Flame has also been involved in various community service projects, including helping to provide food and clothing to those in need.

The Flame has a unique approach to Judaism, which is reflected in its programming. It has a diverse range of events and programs, from traditional Jewish observances to contemporary Jewish issues. The Flame has a strong emphasis on community engagement, and it encourages its members to get involved in their communities.

The Flame is a great organization for anyone who is interested in learning more about Judaism and getting involved in the Jewish community. It is a unique and welcoming community that is open to all students, regardless of their religious background.
Women in Israeli Politics

by Allyn Fisher

Women in Politics Trend Lightly

Women who do manage to reach positions of eminence are not ready for a correspondent struggle for women's rights. Dr. Shapira-Livni laments the difficulties encountered in attempting to form a women's caucus in the Knesset. She believes that the progress made by a token minority of women could be opened to many more if only women assert themselves and band together.

The major obstacle to a women's caucus in the Knesset is the problem of party discipline. The female Knesset Member must toe the party line, which means that she is not always free to propose certain bills, nor can she cross party lines on issues she might normally choose to either support or oppose.

A case in point was the recent dilemma of MK Sarah Doron (of the ruling Likud Bloc) who was forced to vote in favor of new abortion restrictions, despite her own views on the issue. She had opposed this bill in the past, but was forced to vote against it because of her political obligations within her party. Although she was unhappy with the outcome, she felt that she had no other choice if she wished to maintain her political career in Israel.

The second major factor obstructing the emergence of women's caucuses is the fact that female MK's may fear being labeled as "radical feminists." This label is often associated with a desire for greater equality between men and women, which can sometimes be seen as controversial or even radical in some quarters. As a result, many women may choose to remain silent or avoid participating in debates on these issues.

Despite these challenges, there are signs that change may be on the horizon. In recent years, more women have been elected to the Knesset, and there has been greater pressure for gender equality in political representation. However, much work remains to be done before these efforts can truly be considered successful.

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