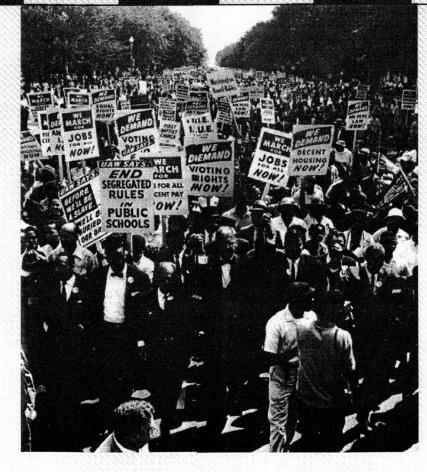
- Lionel Trilling

SHELANU Magazine

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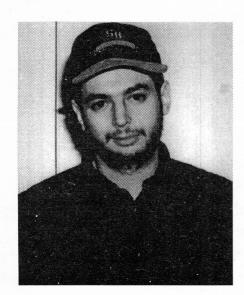
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Richard Cole: An interview with the new Editor-In-Chief of *Statesman*. Labeled previously as an outcast, he has been elected to run the only twice-weekly published student publication on campus. Richard speaks of his past roles in Stony Brook, and his personal attitudes towards multiculturalism.



In Review...



Louis Farrakhan: The leader of the Nation of Islam, "punished" his spokesman, Khallid Abdul Muhammad, but supported his "truths." Muhammad has spoken at Stony Brook twice before, and has caused strife amongst various campus groups. How should the Jewish community react? A news analysis.







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FROM OUTCAST TO...OUTCAST?

By Hagai Yardeny

Richard Cole has been the Editor in Chief of the *Statesman* from the beginning of the spring semester. Before being elected to this position, he was the Commuter Student Association (CSA) senator for some three years and the CSA president for a semester. Among other positions, Cole was Editor in Chief of the transient *Stony Brook Review*, a controversial right wing political commentary magazine. Cole has been labeled as a radical and an outcast by some. As he is the Editor in Chief of the only twice-weekly campus publication, we thought it would be interesting to find out something about the personality behind the title.

SHELANU: Do you perceive yourself as a social outcast in this University?

Cole: "I have made myself a social outcast because I'm so outspoken."

SHELANU: What experience from the S.B. Review did you bring in to the Statesman?

Cole: "The Review was a learning ground for me. I've gained experience in organizational skills, assigning stories, and the other processes involved in putting together a magazine. The *Statesman* is more intense, for one it is a newspaper as opposed to the *Review*, which was a political commentary magazine. The *Statesman* has a larger staff and employees."

SHELANU: Do you believe that your input has changed the *Statesman*?

Cole: "In the past 4 years the quality of the newspaper has slipped. I do believe that my input has drastically changed the newspaper. It is more professional and it provides a better service to the student. The quality of the paper, views and editorials notwithstanding, has increased according to feed

people, and so if you move the people the problems will follow, and that's true of crime and race relations."

SHELANU: What do you mean race relations?

Cole: "It seems fairly obvious that if you take several different groups of people together from areas with race relations problems, those problems will follow and those



together and educate without the hate."

SHELANU: I thought that the purpose of multiculturalism was to provide an environment in which different groups can openly discuss and exhibit the different aspects of their culture, thereby providing an opportunity for others to learn about the different cultures that make up America today?

Cole: "If this ideal was in practice I would, with open arms, embrace it. However the situation today is such that the education is not taking place because most of these group functions are homogeneous, that's why no one learns about each other, no cultural interaction between the groups, and unfortunately the interaction that does take place tends to be accusatory and hostile in nature."

"Other campuses that don't have inner city students don't have a high number of breakins, car thefts, and vandalism.... It's not the buildings, it's not the city, it's the people and so if you move the people, the problems will follow and that's true of crime and race relations."

back from Administration, students, and faculty. Some say that the article about the Glory Holes was "Hard Copy" type of journalism. I admit that the headline was flashy, but the content was good and informative."

SHELANU: In the February 14 issue of *Statesman* you talk of inner city students that USB has "recruited" and the dangers involved. Can you elaborate?

Cole: "I see some correlation between having students from the inner city and specific kinds of crime like burglaries and car break-ins. Other campuses that don't have inner city students don't have a high number of break-ins, car thefts, and vandalism. White middle class society is scared and apprehensive of the influx of an inner city student population, because of the perceived threat of these students to their cushy little world. I grew up with this kind of perception around me, and although I realize it may not hold 100% true, it does have some basis in reality, because if you look at the inner city there is crime. It's not the buildings, it's not the city, it's the

problems are quite evident on this campus."

SHELANU: Do you suggest closing the campus off to "some" people?

Cole: "No. Definitely not. The school has the obligation to the students and society to teach positive race relations rather than engaging in divisionistic teaching and practices."

SHELANU: What do you mean by divisionistic teachings?

Cole: "USB, like most universities in the nation today, has embraced multiculturalism, which teaches people to emphasize their differences rather than teaching them to find common ground."

SHELANU: What type of positive action would you institute if you could?

Cole: "Instead of emphasizing multiculturalism, which tends to separatism, I would engage in workshops, educational programs and social activities that bring people

SHELANU: What do you perceive multiculturalism to be?

Cole: "I see multiculturalism as a guise that the Administration and the students use to get money and support, but that's all a quise a facade."

SHELANU: What's behind the facade?

Cole: "This divisionistic thought."

SHELANU: Do you think it's intentional?

Cole: "No. I don't think the deception was in its creation or is now intentional by all of those involved. However it has allowed many people to profit."

SHELANU: Like who?

Cole: "Minority and ethnic clubs and the school have profited by receiving money and recognition for their multicultural efforts. Furthermore, some people within academia have unfairly benefited at the cost of others."

This interview was conducted by phone on February 17.

EDITORIAL

On February 17, Shelanu conducted an interview with the Editor in Chief of the Statesman, the only campus newspaper that comes out twice a week. The Statesman's readership includes the Stony Brook campus and the neighboring community. Since the views expressed in the Statesman reach thousands of readers, we find it alarming when its Editor expresses a racist point of view.

Race relations in the U.S. today are at once a hotly debated issue, and yet, at the same time seldom discussed. The issue is hotly debated under euphemisms such as: "law and order," "decaying of the inner city", "welfare", "affirmative action", "family values" and "political correctness." Paradoxi-

cally, what is seldom discussed are the actual race relations. The interaction between the different races and ethnicities remains an issue people discuss behind closed doors and with which they still feel uncomfortable. Questions such as "Do we want them to move in?" "Do we want them in our schools?" "Do we want

integration?" were not resolved with the Supreme Court decision in *Brown vs. Board of Education* (1954). Unfortunately, Eisenhower

was right when he said you cannot legislate the hearts and minds of men.

The only merit that we find in the Editor's words, is that he brought the aforementioned questions out of the closet and into the public sphere. What we find appalling is not the discussion of these questions but the view this editor espouses. Views that threaten to further encourage de facto segregation, a state of affairs where blacks and whites are not legally, but socially segregated.

The Editor in Chief of *Statesman* conceded in his interview that he is a product of this social segregation. He attempts to transform his own personal fears of the "inner city" students moving in on his white territory

into a "law and order" issue at Stony Brook.

The Editor's attempt to equate the students who come from the inner city and attend Stony Brook with lawlessness and "pillaging" (see Statesman, 2/14/94 "Against the Tide"), as well as intellectual inability, is racism in its most invidious form.

Do you have any opinions about these and other important issues affecting our Stony Brook community?

If so, we want your input, we want to know how you think or feel. To have your words heard, call us at 2-6576.

Unfortunately,

Eisenhower was

right when he said

you cannot legislate

the hearts and

minds of men.

A STUDENT RESPONSE

I was sitting in Race and Ethnicity in American Politics last week when a white student raised his hand and said, "Now that Columbia [University] has increased its enrollment of blacks, less white students are able to receive financial aid." The crowd hissed and prepared for confrontation. A black student raised his hand and angrily responded that three of his black friends could not return to Columbia this semester because their financial aid had been slashed. He then added that he did not know of that ever happening to white students at Columbia. The crowd hissed further, and a white student raised her hand and tearfully announced that she works 40 hours a week now that her financial package was drastically cut, and despite her efforts, she still may not be able to return next semester. What all three students failed to take into account was that the financial hardships facing students, colleges, and all Americans today transcend color.

Similarly, when Richard Cole, Editor of Statesman, speaks of inner city students "pillaging" and plaguing the white middle class, he fails to acknowledge that African Americans feel equally threatened by crime. Like cutbacks in financial aid, crime threatens all Americans regardless of race.

Both the students in the Political Science class and Mr. Cole fail to comprehend that America is not white America for the white Americans, and the "American way" is not the "White American Way." The association between an increase of minorities at Columbia and cutbacks in financial aid as well as Cole's assertion that an increase in inner city students accompanies an increase in crime, plays on feelings of false "nativism" and avoids the true issues at hand. Instead of searching for meaningful solutions to the problems all Americans face with crime and shrinking financial aid packages, Cole and the Columbia student try to define these problems as "white" and "black" issues when it clearly concerns us all.

It behooves us as students at a university to come to terms with these problems as economic ones and not as racial ones. By indicting the "other" we fail to accept collective responsibility for these problems and instead show our true fears of living in a multiracial integrated society.

Coming April 6...

Amb. Colette Avital Consul General of Israel in New York

Will deliver a major address and meet with students. Watch for details.

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS...BLAME THE JEWS

News Analysis & Opinion

Khallid Abdul Muhammad strikes again! When he spoke here at Stony Brook in 1992 and again in 1993, people wanted to know what the big deal was. Why were the Jews so upset? Now that his oft-repeated remarks have received some national exposure, everyone is jumping on the bandwagon to condemn him. Sure, his November 29, 1993 speech at Kean College in New Jersey was a little more vile than his 1992 Stony Brook appearance, but then why measure racism, anti-Semitism, and vileness in degrees? It's the same old thing: blame the victim, find a scapegoat, hold all members of a group accountable for the actions of a few. Anyone with a sense of decency knows this as bigotry and racism, regardless of the source.

Our community has, and has had, its racists as well. Namely

the late Rabbi Meir Kahane, who held all Arabs accountable for the acts of some, and when he lived in New York treated blacks the same way. Kahane, however, was rightly denounced and disowned by the organized Jewish community, and his views were actively countered by rabbis and lay leaders alike. The same has not been so with the Nation of Islam, the group that Muhammad represents. While its exact membership may not be public information, it has a good deal of popularity in the African-American community, particularly among the young, and its leaders attract sizeable crowds to their rallies and speeches. Its leader, Minister Louis Farrakhan, is a shrewd politician who can cuddle up to the Black Congressional Caucus one minute and deliver a vituperative diatribe against Jews, women, gays, Catholics, whites, and successful blacks the next. Clearly, Farrakhan, and his former assistant Muhammad, have stepped into a void in African-American leadership and found there a following. They



Khalid Abdul Muhammad

For excerpts of the speech given at Kean College, see bottom.

speak very clearly to the anger, bitterness, and frustration in their community that more establishment African-American leaders cannot and do not.

One question, though, continues to haunt us, and that is "Why the Jews?" With all the crimes of whites against blacks, why single out the Jews? We are not all white anyway, and those of us who are hardly consider ourselves part of "white society." The answer is very simple and can be seen in the response to Muhammad's Kean College speech. The Jews will react. Nation of Islam speakers have long described whites as devils, reviled the Catholic Church and its leaders, condemned gays, insulted women, and threatened Asian-Americans. None of these groups, however, took out a full page ad in newspapers all over the country to expose the remarks made against them. None of them issued press releases or held press conferences or met with leaders of the African-American community. Only the Jews reacted so vociferously. Only the Jews go on the defensive every time Farrakhan or Muhammad say something idiotic about us. Only we take them seriously.

Perhaps everyone else ignores the Nation of Islam because they consider them to be powerless and insignificant. We, however, remember when Hitler and his followers were preaching to small crowds of drunken miscreants in German beer halls. They too were thought to be powerless and insignificant at that time. We learned a painful lesson from the Holocaust: nip anti-Semitism in the bud. Expose it, condemn it, work against it, use everything in your power to marginalize it and get rid of it, but don't ignore it. If that fails, and anti-Semites gain political power, run as fast as you can to a place where Jews are safe or where we can at least protect ourselves (which did not exist until 1948).

Some, including some

students on this campus, want to know why we don't debate these folks. After all, they claim to be scholars and to have researched their facts. If they claim that Jews ran the slave trade and we don't refute it, they must be right! If they claim that we are not the real Jews, but some white European impostors, or that we control the media, the economy, and the government, and we don't refute it, they must be right! Friends, this is nothing but classic, gutter anti-Semitism right out of the German paper Der Sturmer in the 1930's. Farrakhan and Khallid Muhammad would make Hitler and Goebbels proud. And some people want to know why we don't stand up and debate this trash. Simply put, you don't debate anti-Semitism, you condemn it. The Anti-Defamation League had the right idea in its ad campaign exposing Muhammad. They just provided verbatim quotes from his speech with no commentary. Indeed, the quotes speak for themselves.

EXCERPTS FROM A TRANSCRIPT OF REMARKS BY KHALID ABDUL MUHAMMAD, NATION OF ISLAM'S (FORMER) NATIONAL SPOKESMAN, AT KEAN COLLEGE, NEW JERSEY, 11/29/93:

"You see everybody always talk about Hitler exterminating six million Jews. That's right. But don't nobody ever ask what did they do to Hitler? What did they do to them folks? They went in there, in Germany, the way they do everywhere they go, and they supplanted, they usurped, they turned around and a German, in his own country, would almost have to go to a Jew to get money. They had undermined the very fabric of the society. Now he was an arrogant, no-good, devil bastard, Hitler, no question about it. He was wickedly great. Yes, he was. He used his greatness for evil and wickedness. But they are wickedly great too, brother. Everywhere they go, and they always do it and hide their head."

"Go to the Vatican in Rome, when the old, no-good Pope, you know that cracker. Somebody need to raise that dress up and see what's really under there."

SCHINDLER'S LIST A MUST-SEE FILM



Liam Neeson as Schindler. by Joseph S. Topek

I must confess that of all the films I have seen dealing with the Holocaust, and I think I've seen almost all of them, *Schindler's List* is by far the most moving. It is a masterpiece of filmmaking and a fantastic tribute to the survivors of the Holocaust and to their all-too-few rescuers. I literally could not sleep the night that I saw this film.

Steven Spielberg, the film's director, certainly deserves the Academy Award for Best Director, and the film should win in numerous other categories as well. It was based on Thomas Keneally's highly acclaimed 1982 book by the same title, which was written as an historical novel. Keneally did lengthy research on Oskar Schindler and the Jews he saved, and produced nothing short of a beautifully moving piece of literature as well as an important historic document. Even though I read *Schindler's List* over 10 years ago, it has remained for me one of the most memorable books on the Holocaust.

This is the story of a Czech-German named Oskar Schindler who, during World War Two, followed the German Army into occupied Poland in search of war profits. Schindler was an industrialist and investor who knew how to get the permits and clearances he needed from German officials by using every available bribe and black market scheme he could. Indeed, for many war profiteers, Poland provided ripe pickings for taking over confiscated factories and businesses as well as obtaining either slave (mostly Jews) or cheap (mostly Poles) labor. Getting permission from the

German Army, however, required creativity. Schindler provided his contacts with imported wines, caviar, cigars, and women. They provided him with an enamelware factory, an army contract for his products, and Jewish labor from the nearby Plazsow forced labor camp.

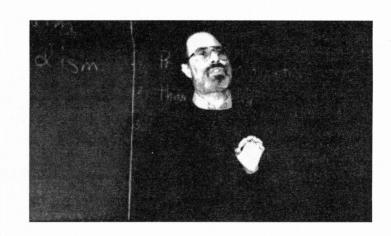
Schindler quickly realized that Jews were not just cheap labor for the Germans, but were the subject of a planned extermination campaign. The turning point for Schindler in the film is when he is out horseback riding on the day that the local ghetto is brutally liquidated and its residents shipped off to death camps. From his vantage point high above the ghetto Schindler witnesses sick and elderly Jews being shot to death by Nazi army troops, while those who are able-bodied are crammed into railroad cattle cars. In the one use of color in the entire film, which was shot in black and white, a small child of about three wearing a bright red coat slips away from the roundup and hides in an abandoned building. Later that night German troops search every nook and cranny of the ghetto for any Jews that hid during the liquidation. Those discovered are shot on sight. Some time later Schindler is present when mass graves containing the bodies of those who were shot during the ghetto liquidation

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JDS CLASSES: WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

One basic purpose of the Judaic Studies Program is to give students an opportunity to see how Jewish life got to be the way it is. JDS/HIS 225-6 tries to show the historical development of Jewish life from its biblical origins to the present. I enjoy teaching this course because the subject matter is so important; besides, I think it's fascinating, and I love to talk about it.

-- Dr. Robert Goldenberg





What made you take this class?

"I find it necessary to take several classes in Judaic Studies because I would consider my education incomplete without them (not just because I am Jewish, but because I am a student.)"



What made you take this class?

"I quit Hebrew school right after my Bat Mitzvah and figured I should know something about my religion."

- Jennifer Savrah



What made you take this Class?

" I am taking this class because I don't know much about my religion and I would like to know about my roots."

- Darci Cohen

ISRAELI POP POLITICAL COMMENTARY

by Liane Alitowski

Israelis express a colorful and diverse palate of sentiments through their popular music. Actually, contemporary Israeli pop exists as a sort of "barometer" for social and political attitudes. The vast repertoire of this music expresses support and/or opposition to national trends. This writer finds it fascinating to trace the connections between political conditions in Israel's young and problematic history, to the way it has affected and inspired songwriters. A few selected songs capture poignant moments in Israel's history.

SHELANU MAGAZINE

The Six-Day War marked Israel's military superiority as she not only defended herself from the offensive attacks of Egypt, Syria, and Jordan, but was able to conquer and annex territories which expanded her borders significantly. Naomi Shemer's famous "Jerusalem of Gold" evoked the spiritual and patriotic quality of the time. It's been said that "the melody and the lyrics of this song were on the lips of every soldier fighting for the liberation of Jerusalem." An excerpt:

When the tree and the stone are sleeping, the city is captured in its dreams The city that sits aloneand in its heart there is a wall (Refrain) Jerusalem of Gold, of Copper, of Light For all of your songs I am your Violin...

Only six years later, Israel was to begin to lose its euphoric feeling after the devastation of the Yom Kippur War of 1973. Due to unheeded warnings of an impending attack from Egypt, poor judgements were made by the military and many Israelis were killed. With the pride of the 1967 war transformed, this new war weighed on Israeli society and brought on national self-examination. The artistic output of musicians such as Yonatan Gefen, Chava Alberstein, David Broza and many others, channeled the political tensions period into "leftist" protest music.

After the outbreak of the Lebanon War of 1982, a large segment of the Israeli population became outraged. Essentially, it was the first time Israelis had viewed their government's military actions as offensive rather than defensive. During this time popular music continued "dovish" themes. Yonatan Gefen's "Could it be that it's all over?" echoes a feeling of something haunting and wrong. Gefen addresses the sense of the current ideological barrenness that many Israelis seem to be grappling with. Likewise, the 'Intifada' period, as heard in Chava Alberstein's "Had Gadya," reflects a mounting intensity of social disapproval of governmental tactics. An excerpt from "Could it be that its all over?" by Yonatan Gefen:

They say there was much happiness before I was born, And everything was simply wonderful until I got here:

A guardian on a white horse, the Kinneret, Tel-Aviv, one Bialik,

Trumpeldor... A lot of dreams.. And we came to this country to build it and to

be rebuilt... (refrain) Could it be that it's all over?....

An excerpt from "Had Gadya" by Chava Alberstein:

> The young baby goat that our father bought for two zuzim... Had Gadya, Had Gadya... that's what the Hagada tells us... The cat came and attacked the kid which our faffier bought... And the doo came and bit the cat which attacked the kid...[etc.]

For all other nights, I ask only four questions On this night I have one more question

How long will this vicious circle go on?

Pursuing and pursued. Beater and beaten... When will this insanity end?... What has changed for you? I have changed this year I was once a lamb and a peaceful kid Now I'm a tiger and a vicious wolf...Now I

don't know who I am

Chava Alberstein cleverly manipulates this ancient Sephardic Passover melody and the lyrics of this Jewish story to create a protest song. The cycle of each creature eating and being eaten evolves into a metaphor depicting the situation between Israeli Jews and Arabs. At one time this song was banned from radio broadcast. Nevertheless, this coded personal inquiry expresses the present day attitude of the majority of the Israeli population as seen in the voting in of the Labor Party in 1992. The growing leftist sentiments of Israeli Jews of the past several decades reflects a political ideology regarding the Israeli occupation of Gaza and the West Bank. This "dovish" tide of support is what contributed to the historic peace agreement in 1993 between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and the P.L.O. Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Political commentary in Israeli popular music offers a psychological profile of the joys and hardships of Israeli life. In particular, leftist themes appear throughout popular music as Israelis continue to express both love and frustration for the beauty and the brawn of their homeland.

said, "I live in the hall that goes right to the LIBRARY back of the parking lot. There's noisy people walking back and forth all night." Fun and relaxation can come before or after study-**HOURS** ing, which is best done in a separate place intended for such use.

by Jordan Shein

Since it is nearly universally accepted that most students dislike studying, it would be productive to determine the way to spend the least time studying while getting the most accomplished. Perhaps the most obvious answer to this question is to study in the library. Use of the library entails a quiet place to be with the necessary facilities such as desks and chairs, or couches if preferable, lighting, nearby bathrooms, reference material if needed and conveniences of the like.

Whereas many students enjoy the comfort of being in their own rooms, this luxury is not afforded without a price. Telephone calls, TV shows, friends stopping by, an exceedingly comfortable looking bed one notices out of the corner of one's eye, disruptive fire drills, and a loud hall hinder ones ability to study effectively. "I rarely study in my room," commented sophomore Erez Rotem. "It's kind of noisy, even though I live a quiet lifestyle," he said. Junior Sharon Noll

The Main Library is open later than any of the branch libraries, although their hours have been extended this semester. Many students like a change of background (try to keep staring up at the walls to a minimum) and can use the Main Library, which in

itself has several options, after the branches have closed. The problem lies with where to go after midnight, when the Main Library closes (during the week).

Although many study lounges exist in the residential buildings, often they are not the answer. They are small, tend to have more couches than desks and sometimes attract noisy students where there is no staff to enforce rules regarding the noise level. Sophomore Eddie Gottesman said, "If people talk in the study lounge, there's nowhere to go. The library provides more places to relocate if it becomes noisy." As a rule, it is also more effective for the study place to be outside of the residential building.

Continued on page 14

Volunteer Opportunities!

Help with Project Hope. Deliver Passover food to the homebound elderly. Call Cindy at the Hillel office, 632-6565.

Join our group that visits Jewish residents of the Long Island State Veterans Home every Friday! Contact Rabbi Topek at the Hillel office, 632-6565.



LOTUS SMART SUITE

by Hagai Yardeny

Lotus Smart Suite 2.1 is comprised of five award-wining applications that, together, provide a complete desktop solution for end-users. The applications included are the latest versions of 1-2-3 for Windows, Ami Pro, Freelance Graphics, Approach and Organizer \$ each organized as the leading application in its respective category. Together, they address the five most common end-user processing requirements. The main fault we found with this suite is the lack of an E-mail program. Lotus does offer programs for E-mail like CC:Mail but, it must be bought separately and is extremely expensive (\$500).

The neat thing about Lotus Smart Suite is that once you learn how to use one application, learning how to use the rest is a cinch. After installation one should start with Ami Pro, the word-processing program. Ami Pro is easy to use and one doesn't really need any manuals to get the hang of it. Smartlcons do it all for you. One can choose from a wealth of style sheets that allow you easy management and a professional look to nearly every type of article. Ami Pro also offers the use of charting, creating tables, drawing, picture importing, and pasting within the documents.

Freelance Graphics v2.01, presentational software. Freelance Graphics smoothly integrates the full range of capabilities necessary for creating presentations. It comes with over 66 screen templates to ensure a professional looking presentation. Although this application is probably not needed by university students, it does allow more flexibility in lay out than Ami Pro and is fun to use.

Approach 2.1 is a highly robust, end-user database which users do not have to program to accomplish important database tasks, such as contact management, invoicing, mailing, analyzing data, producing sales reports and more. The Approach database can access, manipulate, report on and update data from the most popular databases. Approach does not rely on imports, intermediary files or filters for data access. Instead, Approach's power key technology allows you to access data at native database speed.

Organizer v1.1 combines the familiar look and feel of a traditional physical organizer, with the power of the Windows graphic computing environment. This on-screen book has section tabs and pages that turn. It is a fast and convenient way to access the information you

SPSS FOR WINDOWS

by Hagai Yardeny

System requirment: DOS 3.1 or higher, Windows 3.1 or later, an 80386 processor or higher with 4 megabytes of RAM or more, a hard disk with at least 23 megabytes of free disk space, a graphics adaptor with 640x480 resolution (VGA) or higher.

SPSS Inc.

Tel: (312) 329-2400 Fax: (312) 329-3668

SPSS v6.01 for Windows is a data analysis program. The Base Module offers a host of basic statistical and data tabulation procedures, presentation and analytical graphics along with a report writing facility. It offers a variety of methods for reading and writing data and other files. Statistical procedures in the base module include summary (frequencies, descriptive, exploratory and cross-tabulation, report). Means comparison (means, t-tests, and one-way ANOVA), ANOVA modules (simple factorial), correlation (Kendall, partial, Pearson and spearman), regression (linear and stepwise linear), non-parametric tests and analysis of multiple data (define sets, frequencies and crosstabulations).

According to Jack Noonan, SPSS president and CEO, SPSS for Windows underscores the company's goal to make statistical software useful to people through improved suitability and increased functionality. The Windows environment along with the design of SPSS for Windows, significantly increases the suitability of the statistical software package by working the way users work with statistics. According to Professor Segal of the Political Science Department in Stony Brook, SPSS for Windows is easy to use, "I was up and running in on time without consulting the manuals".

Professor Segal said the program is "expensive but highly recommended." SPSS base program costs \$695. Several add-ons are available to the base system.

9	SPSS for Windows professional statistics module;	\$395	
0	SPSS for Windows Advanced statistics module;	\$495	
0	SPSS for Windows Tables modules	\$395	
0	SPSS for Windows Trends module	\$395	
9	SPSS for Windows Categories modules	\$395	

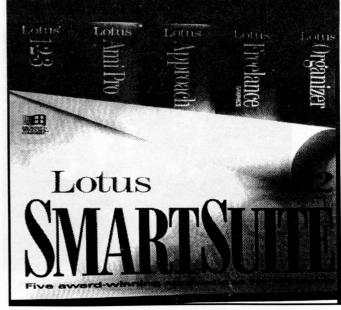
For those of use who cannot afford SPSS it is readily available through the computer terminals of the school. Either from the computer room in the Library or departmental computer labs (for example the Political Science Graduate lab in the SBS building).

need. However unlike a traditional organizer, unless you own a notebook computer, carrying your organizer around could prove strenuous.

Lotus 1-2-3 v4 offers Worksheet Tabs, One-Step Charting, publishing tools and an innovative version manager that tracks changes you or others make in a spread sheet. It also features workgroup technology, unique innovations like a context-sensitive interface, in-cell editing QuikMenus and custom feel by example. By entering the phrase "Jan" in one cell 1-2-3 anticipates that other month entries will follow, and will automatically enter "Feb", "Mar" etc. in the indicated cells. In addition the user can "train" 1-2-3 to recognize specific series of data in order to make worksheet creation easier.

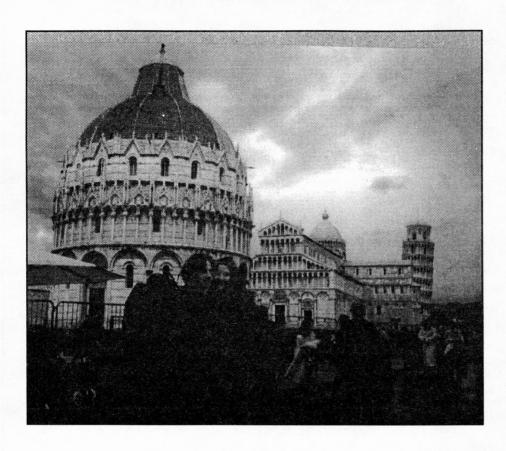
To Conclude, Lotus Smart Suite features a combination of some of

the best products on the market today for a competitive price (\$250). Smart Suite applications are fully integrated and easy to use. It would have been more convenient if some sort of electronic communications program was included.



"Go west, young man, go west" embodied the Zeitgeist of mid-19th century America. What happened to our pioneering spirit?

by Lisa Courtney and Hagai Yardeny

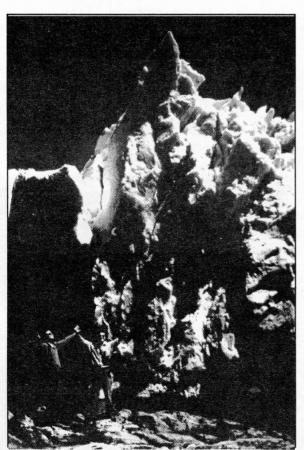


SHELANU MAGAZINE

Hagai and Lisa at Pisa.

In order to express our desire to get all of you adventure seekers off your butts, we have taken two examples to illustrate the ease in which young people can travel and see the world.

Hagai, a shaggy-haired Israeli and Lisa, his favorite intellectual snob, decided to go backpacking in Europe over winter break. They trekked across Zurich, Paris, Amsterdam,



Eli and Alon in front of an iceberg in Argentina.

Florence, Pisa, and Rome with ONE backpack as their sole possession. Our two travellers took advantage of the low airfare and Eurail's discount student prices. They lived on sandwiches they created and ate on park benches and sidewalks. Even Lisa, the finicky vegetar-

ian got used to 5 star convenience store cuisine and dirt cheap youth hostels.

All jokes aside, we experienced the history, art and culture of Western civilization first-hand. In small coffeeshops, we ran into your average starving Irish artist who remembered the word "cucumber" in Hebrew, from his days picking them on a kibbutz. We got lost, met new people, and as residents of New York City, were surprised at the friendliness of almost all the people we encountered, including the French. In this age of political correctness, its comforting to know that you can still count on the French for a good laugh. Overall, we had a great time, are still speaking to one another, and learned a tremendous amount about European art, society, and mores on a limited budget.

While the two adventurers struggled to survive in Western Civilization, Hagai's Israeli friends hiked and are still hiking across South America. They are exploring the jungles, volcanoes, and waterfalls of Chile, Argentina,

IT IS A MISCONCEPTION OF THE 1990'S THAT THE ONLY WAY TO SEE AND LEARN ABOUT THE WORLD IS WHILE SITTING ON A COUCH, BEER IN ONE HAND, REMOTE CONTROL IN THE OTHER, BELCHING THE ALPHABET TO BEAVIS AND BUTTHEAD.



Perry Litani on top of volcano in Chile.

and Bolivia. They started their seven month odyssey of the mind and body after finishing their army service and working long enough to save up for their journey. Last we heard, they were eagerly anticipating Carnival. Peri, Alon, Dani, Eli, and Sharon are only 22 years old and all plan to attend higher institutions of learning upon their return. The concept of traveling upon completion of the mandatory military service to exotic locations is embedded in the Israeli psyche. Young Israelis of almost all economic and ethnic backgrounds participate in this expression of adventure before "settling down" to study, work, and marry.

The point of this article is to encourage you with all seriousness to take advantage of the cheap travel options and the opportunity to broaden your horizons.

WORDS FROM THE HILLEL PRESIDENT

by Jessica Blumenfeld

This semester Hillel has started off with successful programming. Hillel is an organization that has really built itself up in the past few years. This has not occurred accidentally though. There have been many people who have put much time and energy into making Hillel one of the most active organizations on campus. At our winter retreat, some active Hillel board members compiled a list of programming that they thought would be of interest to the Jewish community on campus. But, we cannot know what you want Hillel to do as far as programming in concerned, unless you come into our office and tell us. We have started planning programs that we think will be fun and worthwhile. Lately there have been many new Hillel members who have come to events or into the Hillel office and

HILLEL EVENTS

by Jennifer Glass

We ended last semester on a really high note, due to the tremendous success of our Chanukah party. Amir and Ron played, as everyone danced the night away. After the break, keeping fond memories of the Chanukah blast in mind, we opened this semester with the Tu B'shvat party. Students enjoyed humus, tehina and pita, while celebrating the birth of spring, the equivalent of Arbor Day in Israel. Thursday February 10th, we uncovered friend's deep dark secrets, and battled between families, during our first annual game show night. We played Family Feud, with our host "Diana Dawson" and hostess "Vonna Mizhiritsky". After a brief commercial, we played the friendship game, where friends and roommates had a chance to reveal all about their partner.

We are all looking forward to our Purim party, February 24, 1994 at 9:30 pm in the Union Ballroom. A costume party with prizes, a fantastic DJ, and our mocktail bar will all be a part of this bash to commemorate Queen Esther and Mordechai. Also pick up a Purim Basket in the Hillel Office or by calling Jen and Shosh at 2-3941, or Michelle at 2-1871, to show a friend you care. The mishlo'ach manot, one for \$6 or two for \$10, are a great way to share the joyous holiday of Purim with a friend or loved one. Let's not forget our successful intramural volley ball game, conscious-raising program about Bosnia, and the Israeli Opportunities Fair. Look for more intramural sports, our trip to the Holocaust museum, and events to commemorate Women's History Month coming in March.

have in a short time made a home for themselves at Hillel. Hillel provides something for everyone from socials, services, and Israeli dancing to just a place to relax and meet other Jewish people. We need your help though. We need your input and your help in planning and running events. Unfortunately, many of Hillel's outstanding members have graduated and many will do so in the near future. We need an influx of new active members in order to maintain the excellence that students have built up in the past. If you are a new student who has never tried Hillel come and experience us. You can do things your way. Hillel is yours for the taking. I can truly say that I have seen Hillel evolve in the past three years and become a place where students' direct input becomes Hillel's output. Have a fun and successful semester and I hope to meet you soon (at our Purim party on February 24).

Purim Dance!

Live DJ!
Food!
Prizes for Best Costume!

Megillah reading starts at 7:00 pm followed by dance.

Thur. Feb. 24 Union Ballroom

Sponsored by Hillel 632-6565

Hillel Calendar March 1994 - Adar/Nisan 5754

Tue. 1, 9-10 pm UJA Telephone Solicitation Hillel office - Hum. 165

Thu. 3, 7 pm Israeli Dancing

Roth Cafeteria - First Floor

Sun. 6, 6:00 am Trip to Holocaust Museum

Washington

Mon. 7, 9:30 pm Student Board Meeting

Humanities Room 240

Wed. 9, 6 pm "Eve, the Woman whose name is Life" Prof. Peter Manchester, Roth Cafeteria

Wed. 16, 12 pm "Gender, Genocide and Genre" Dr. Sarah Horowitz - Director of Judaic Studies Univ. of Delaware, The Poetry Center

Thur. 17, 7 pm Israeli Dancing

Roth Cafeteria - first floor

Sun. 20, 2 pm Basketball Game

Old Gym

Mon. 21, 9:30 pm Student Board Meeting

Humanities Room 240

Friday Shabbat Services - Roth Cafeteria 5 pm Saturday Shabbat Services - Roth Cafeteria 9:30 am

Chag Sameach - A Happy and Healthy Passover

April Reminders:

Wed. 6 - Colette Avital, Israel's Consul General

Mon. 11- Oleg Rosner, a Schindler Jew Holocaust Day Memorial Service

Mon. 14- Israel Independence Day Party with "Amir and Ron"

Hillel Office: Humanities Room 165 632-6565

SAVE JAY!

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- You can save his life if you are between the ages of 18 and 55
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- → Call this toll free number 800-9-MARROW

Quote of the Month:

"Hath not a Jew sheis?"

-Shylock

SHEISLANU MAGAZINE

Purim 1994

JEWS RESPONSIBLE FOR NEW MASCOT

by Vilda Chaya

In a surprise move the University announced recently that the Stony Brook Patriot mascot and logo would be replaced this spring by the Seawolf. The Stony Brook Seawolves will be the official name of all University sports teams as well as the championship mah jong, pinochle, and gin rummy teams. The move is considered somewhat controversial in the Jewish community, as the Patriot mascot was originally based on the most important Jewish patriot in the American Revolution, Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas of New York's Shearith Israel Congregation.

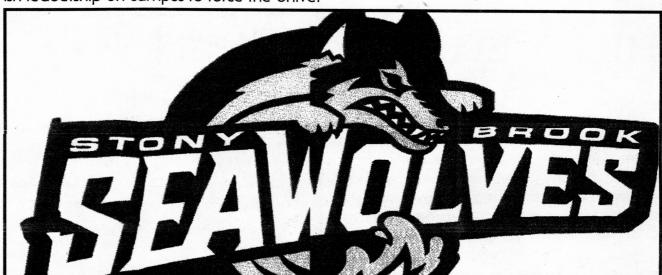
Seixas, who was known as "The Patriot Rabbi," was chosen as Stony Brook's mascot and logo because of an unusual incident during the Revolutionary War. Rabbi Seixas, who was unarmed, was conducting services in 1777 when the British army invaded New York and attempted to overtake the synagogue. When the Red Coats fired their first volley of musket shots, Rabbi Seixas ducked behind the bima (pulpit). It took the British several seconds to reload their muskets, and in that short amount of time the rabbi grabbed the Torah scroll under his arm, bunched his talit (prayer shawl) up around his shoulders, placed the tall cantor's hat atop his head, and charged down the aisle of the sanctuary. This rabbinic running back then plowed through the line of British troops, evading several tackles, and eventually broke free to carry the Torah scroll to safety. Dressed as he was (the rabbi was said to resemble O.J. Simpson), Rabbi Seixas became the inspiration for the classic depiction of the patriotic American Jewish revolutionary.

In the early 1960's, when a mascot was needed for the newly established Stony Brook sports teams, the Jewish community used its immense power and influence on campus to insure that the Patriot logo was adopted. That way, they reasoned, future generations of students would be reminded of the great "running back rabbi" every time they saw the Patriot mascot, which would be perfect for a football power school. However, there was always a small but vocal voice of dissent in the Jewish community over the choice of the Patriot. Since it depicted a Jew (and a rabbi, no less), they reasoned, it conveyed the wrong image. "The story of Rabbi Seixas,

while inspirational, is nonetheless marred by violence," stated Professor Chaim Yankel of the History Department. Yankel, who has been one of the most vocal opponents of the Patriot logo, went on to point out that, "this is not the type of Jew that we want represented by such a high profile figure as the University mascot."

The group opposed to the Patriot became much more vocal in the past two years, and finally succeeded in persuading the Jewish leadership on campus to force the University to drop it. Mathematics Professor Kelev Seus noted that "we Jews have the power and influence to do anything we want on campus, but that's not what bothers me. It's the negative image of Jews that this Seixas Patriot fellow gives off. The gentiles think that we're all a bunch of dumb jocks." Another member of the group, Professor Chaya Beheyma of Judaic Studies, proposed a new

Continued on next page



LORENA BOBBITT CONVERTING TO JUDAISM

by Sam Zayin

In a late report from Petersburg, Virginia, it appears that Lorena Bobbitt has found God in the Federal Psychiatric Facility to which she has been sent. According to the facility's Jewish chaplain, Rabbi Yitzhak Basar-Vedam, Lorena asked to see him during her first week of incarceration for psychiatric evaluation. Mrs. Bobbitt was acquitted by reason of insanity of the charges against her for severing the penis of her husband, former Marine John Wayne Bobbitt.

During the highly publicized trial it was alleged that Mr. Bobbitt had a long history of sexual and psychological abuse that finally led his wife to cut off his penis following an episode of forced sex. (In his own trial Mr. Bobbitt was acquitted of these charges.) Because of the jury's finding of insanity, Mrs. Bobbitt was committed to the Petersburg facility for a 45 day evaluation to determine whether or not she is a danger to society.

According to Rabbi Basar-Vedam, Mrs. Bobbitt is a spiritually devoted person who is searching for meaning in her life. She told the rabbi that she had a long-held interest in Judaism because "very sharp knives play such an important role in some of the rituals." When she is not studying with the rabbi, Mrs. Bobbitt has a job slicing meat in the prison kitchen. Three times a week she attends Rabbi Basar-Vedam's classes, and is said to be making tremendous progress. In a recent interview the rabbi said, "Lorena has a great future as a Jew. In fact, I believe with her skills and piety she would make a fabulous mohel."

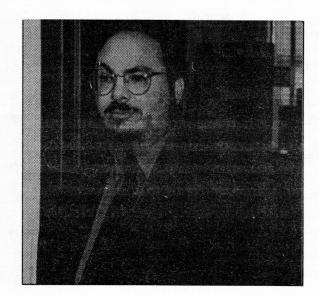
NEW SUPERVISION FOR SB KOSHER KITCHEN

After months of protracted negotiations, the Hillel Foundation announced this week that the kosher kitchen in Roth Cafeteria has come under new supervision. This arrangement is in response to the overwhelming demand for the strictest possible level of kashrut available in the New York area. Beginning on February 25, the 14th of Adar, Stony Brook's kosher kitchen will be supervised by Rabbi Yisroel Teitelbaum, Chief-Rabbi-in-Waiting of the Satmar hassidic dynasty.

Rabbi Teitelbaum currently maintains two residences, one in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn and the other in Kiryat Joel in Rockland County, but he will soon establish a third permanent residence in Stony Brook along with his wife and 17 (keyn ayn hora) children. "This is a real coup for Stony Brook," said Hillel Director Rabbi Joseph Topek. "We can now boast of having a kosher meal plan

where *nearly* every Jew will eat. Sure, it will cost a little more. After all, the meat has to come from the Satmar shochtim (ritual slaughterers), and many of the other products have to be specially ordered, but it's worth it! Students will only have to pay \$1,900 per semester." Rabbi Topek is reported to have travelled to Boro Park literally dozens of times to negotiate with the Satmar, and only last week was able to "seal the deal."

"This will require a few minor adjustments on campus," Rabbi Topek stated, "like separate seating for men and women in the kosher dining room with a mechitsa (curtain) between them. Also, all male students must cover their heads while in the dining room and everyone must recite the traditional prayers both before and after eating." To further accommodate Rabbi Teitelbaum, a special shuttle bus with separate seating for men



and women and only male bus drivers will be available to shlep him around campus.

How kosher will the kosher kitchen be? We tracked down Rabbi Teitelbaum in Roth Cafeteria yesterday and put the question to him. His reply was, "Even I'm eating dinner here tonight." When asked what he recommended from the menu he said, "Oh, I'm having the fruit plate."

THIS PURIM SECTION WAS WRITTEN AND EDITED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY LO SAM ZAYIN, SO IF YOUR ARE OFFENDED BY ANYTHING ON THIS PAGE, BLAME HIM.

THIS IS HAGAI YARDENY'S FINAL SEMESTER AS EDITOR OF SHELANU. THE STAFF WOULD LIKE TO THANK HIM FOR BEING ONE MAJOR PAIN IN THE TUCHES AND FOR ALIENATING OVER HALF THE CAMPUS. MAZAL TOV!

WUJA-FEDERATION

ANNUAL DINNER MACHER DIVISION

HONORING

CHAIRMAN YASSER ARAFAT

Palestine Liberation Organization February 25, 1994 / 14 Adar 5754 Waldorf Astoria Grand Ballroom

GIVE UNTIL IT HURTS!

Continued from previous page

mascot that would still ensure that Jews remain in control of the University's image. "The seawolf," she stated, "reflects the best in the Jewish tradition as well as the power and vigor that our fans can be proud of."

According to Professor Beheyma, the seawolf was a Biblical creature that inhabited the waters around ancient Israel, particularly the Red Sea and the Jordan River. When Moses and the Israelites fled the Egyptians and were crossing the Red Sea, it was the seawolves that served as their guides and protectors. Since seawolves can swim as well as run on dry land, they were in a unique position to help the Jews when the waters parted. Later, when Pharaoh's army entered the opening in the sea and it closed in on them, the seawolves viciously attacked Israel's pursuers, biting them and mauling them until they drowned. The rabbis of the Talmud commented that the seawolf is a creature to be revered as a noble friend of the Jewish people, and images of the proud wolf can be found on countless artifacts from ancient Israel. In later years, however, the seawolf fell on hard times and eventually became

extinct. It seems that many Jewish households in the second and third centuries adopted seawolves as pets. Unaccustomed to living on land and eating such high cholesterol diets, it wasn't long until the seawolf died out.

Having agreed that the seawolf portrays the right image for the University's Jews, the community had the change made with just one or two phone calls. Now, however, a new controversy over this choice of mascots is being led by Jews for Animal Rights at Stony Brook. According to their president, Ohev Karcushta, "the seawolf was a great animal, but the fact that it is now extinct sends the wrong message. This will make everyone think that it's OK to exterminate an innocent animal and then glorify its memory as a mascot for sports teams. The seawolf might make some Jews sleep better, but we know that the gentiles are already thinking that the Jews are collectively responsible for the demise of this animal."

Negotiations among these various factions were underway, but as of February 25, the 14th of Adar, it looked like the seawolf was here to stay.

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\$2 PER MINUTE - SUCH A DEAL!

LIBRARY HOURS

Continued from page 8

Likewise, students may desire use of the library after hours. Director of the Library John Smith said, "It's very expensive to keep the Library open and fully staffed." However, he mentioned alternative ways to serve students' study time. "I think it's possible to have a facility open in the library twenty four hours," said Smith. At the same time, he stated that it may not be worth the trouble. He referred to statistics regarding the number of students who frequented the commuter lounge several years ago, when it was kept open until 4:00 am. Results showed a range from reasonable turnouts during finals and midterms to no one showing up at other times.

There are numerous concerns other than cost when having the Library open late. Vandalism can take place and personal security is at risk. During the trial run, it was open without staffing. Instead, student employees helped out. Smith said, "It didn't seem to cause any problems." As for extra hours this semester, Smith said, "I'd be willing to look into it." He continued, "It might be possible to get volunteers to monitor the area." However, he expressed concern over how to be sure that the volunteers would show up and do their job.

The facilities are available. If students wish to increase the hours that the library is open, they must get together and voice an opinion. Only then can their wishes be accommodated.

Schindler's List Continued from page 7

are opened so that the bodies can be burned. It seems that they were not well buried and had begun to putrefy. As the rotting corpses are removed from the pit and tossed onto giant pyres, Schindler sees the body of the little girl in the red coat among the dead. Again, the red coat is in color, in stark contrast to the black and white surroundings. Now Schindler knows just how brutal the Nazi plan for the Jews is.

Another of Spielberg's accomplishments in this film is his portrayal of the complexity of the Nazis, who were, after all, human. While many have criticized Spielberg for not giving enough personality and depth to the Jewish characters in the film (except for Stern, played by Ben Kingsley), it is the Germans who are the shallowest depictions of all. With the exception of Plaszow Commandant Amon Goeth, brilliantly played by Ralph Fiennes, the rest of the German soldiers are nameless, faceless killers. Nevertheless, it is through Goeth that Spielberg succeeds in this complex portrayal. Goeth has a lavish three story villa built at the edge of the labor camp, where from the balcony of his bedroom he takes target practice at Jewish prisoners with a high powered rifle. Since he takes breaks from having sex with his girlfriend to commit murder, we reason, he must be capable of expressing many different emotions (like love and hate) simultaneously. OK, maybe that

From the Editor's notebook

Since the fall of 1993, I have served as the Editor-in-Chief of Shelanu. Over the course of these semesters, Shelanu evolved from a Hillel Student Club newsletter into an independent campus magazine, whose quality remains unparalleled. I, too, have grown with the



Hagai Yardeny and David Drits

my grades actually improved considerably with my increased participation. . I am graduating this May, and as a result, this is the my last issue acting as Editor of Shelanu. Many of the contributors to Shelanu have talent, skill, and dedication, and I am confident they will make

publication. I increased my in-

volvement in both Hillel and in the

overall campus community, and

sure that the Stony Brook campus continues to enjoy and benefit from the unique perspective that Shelanu provides. I cannot stress enough the importance of student involvement in campus activities, whether it be campus publications, clubs, or student government. Without student

tion for important public roles, which may lead to mediocre or

involvement there is no competi-

even dangerous figures assuming powerful positions on campus. Incompetent and/or dangerous leaders are inimical to the interests of the overall student population and lead to adverse portrayals of Stony Brook students. Active and widescale student involvement remains the only cure to such an ailment...

In closing, I would like to take this opportunity to thank David and Dimitry for their tireless efforts, and the Hillel staff for all their help and patience. On a personal note, I'd like to thank my father, Rafy Yardeny, for providing me with countless opportunities, and encouraging me to strive to my full potential; my mother, Micki, for always having faith in me, my family in Israel and America for their love and support, and to Lisa Courtney, for being my friend.

is a bit too charitable, but the point is that the Nazis were human beings who went home to their families and played with their dogs while murdering babies all in the same day.

Goeth also has a Jewish woman who works in his villa as a maid. Helen Hirsh was chosen from among the camp inmates and lives in Goeth's basement in perpetual fear that he will summarily kill her. In one scene Goeth comes down stairs while she is washing herself and begins speaking to her at first harshly and then gently. He admires her beauty, tells her that despite all the Nazi propaganda about Jews that she doesn't look like "vermin" to him. As she trembles in fear he approaches her and touches her wet hair saying, "this is not the hair of a rat...hath not a Jew eyes?" Goeth knows Shakespeare and knows that in the Merchant of Venice one of the famous lines uttered by Shylock the Jew is "I am a Jew. Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions?" But the scene is turned upside down! The line spoken by Shylock to humanize the Jew is instead spoken by the Nazi! Helen Hirsh, the Jew, is silent, having been stripped of her dignity and her ability to respond. She, and so many others, have suffered the ultimate indignity of the Holocaust, having been robbed of her humanity by the Nazis.

Steven Spielberg has been able to capture, in three hours and five minutes, close to every "type" of Holocaust story there is. Claude Lanzmann's Shoah tock nine and a half hours to

do this, but was a straight documentary. The enormity of the Holocaust is too much for anyone to digest or comprehend at once. It is too complex, too involved, just too difficult to believe that human beings are capable of anything so diabolical. Those who have been successful in transmitting some feeling for the Holocaust have done so by capturing one story, or one person or group's experiences. Spielberg manages to include deportations, Jews used by the Nazis to govern themselves and betray one another, ghettos, train transports, forced labor camps, concentration camps, and the saving of some Jews by a righteous gentile. Partisan activity and armed Jewish resistance was not portrayed, but this is a minor omission for a film of this stature and magnitude. Schindler's List is well acted, splendidly scripted, and brilliantly directed. It is both enormously sad and wonderfully uplifting, and an absolute must-see.

Celebrate Shabbat with us on Campus!

Friday nights, services at 5:00 pm Roth Cafeteria Followed by Shabbat Dinner

Saturday mornings, 9:30 am Roth Cafeteria

לקחת את הסיכון! TAKING THE RISK מאת: אילת וגדי.

"אל תגידו יום יבוא הביאו את היום כי לא חלום הוא..." כן! צריך לקחת את הסיכון! צריך להפסיק את מחול השדים המטורף הזה, ואת כאב השכול שהוא קשה מנשוא. צריך רק להביט בפניהם של אימהות אשר איבדו בנים, בפניהם של ילדים אשר מבכים את אבותיהם, ולהבין ש... כן! צריך לקחת את הסיכון!

מחיר השלום הוא אכן מחיר כבד אך אנו חייבים להבין שמחיר המילחמה הוא כבד הרבה יותר. מחיר זה אשר ניגבה מאיתנו במהלך 46 השנים האחרונות ומונה כעת כ-17000 חללים מחייב אותנו להסתכל על התמונה מזוית קצת אחרת.

רמת הגולן הוא אחד האזורים היפים והמיוחדים ביותר בארץ, עומד כיום במרכזו של דיון סוער. חבל אדמה זה אשר גבה מאיתנו מחיר חללים גבוה ומאוכלס כיום בכ-50000 מתושבי ישראל מועד, במידה ויהיה שלום, לחזור לידיה של סוריה. יפה ומיוחד ככל שיהיה חבל אדמה זה, לא מקובלת עלינו הגישה שטוענת שהיות ואדמה זו ספוגת דם מן הראוי שתישאר בשליטת מדינת ישראל ותמשיך לספוג דמים נוספים בעתיד. גם הנימוק האסטרטגי בטחוני אינו תקף בעיננו היות ובמלחמת המפרץ נוכחנו לדעת שגם אויבים המרוחקים מאיתנו אלפי ק"מ מסוגלים לפגוע בנו. לכן צמצום שיטחה של מדינת ישראל לא יגביר את הסיכון הביטחוני ולהיפך, במידה ישראל לא יגביר את הסיכון הביטחוני ולהיפך, במידה ויחתם ההסכם השלום הרי שמדובר במעורבות בינלאומית.

שורש הבעיה לדעתנו נעוץ בצורה בה חונכנו עד היום "ערבי טוב הוא ערבי מת". אולי משפט זה היה נכון לזמנים אחרים אולם הגיע הזמן לשנות את הגישה ולהבין שהתהליך יהיה ארוך ומיגע. מי האמין לפני חתימת הסכם השלום עם מיצרים (שהיתה האויב מספר אחד של ישראל) שניתן יהיה להגיע לנורמליזציה ביחסים בין שני המדינות. צריך להבין שעל מנת לבנות שלום אמיתי הצופן בחובו יחסי אמון והכרה הדדית יש להתחיל עכשיו!! לא ניתן לדרוש מאנשים המחונכים עשרות שנים להתעורר בבוקר אחד ולאהוב לפתע את הסורים, הפלשתינאים, הירדנים, או הלבנונים. ברית שלום זו היא תהליך ארוך אשר ישתרע על פני מספר דורות. קרוב לוודאי שאנחנו לא נזכה לקצור את פירותיו היות והשינאה כל כך מושרשת, אולם אם נתחיל היום, בנינו ובני בנינו יזכו לראותו ולחיות בעידן נתחיל היום, בנינו ובני בנינו יזכו לראותו ולחיות בעידן אשר בו "יגור זאב עם כבש ונמר ירבץ עם גדי..."

על החתום, שתי ישראלים מתוסכלים.

האדמה לא ניתנת במתנה THE GOLAN HEIGHTS מאת: זהבה הדר.

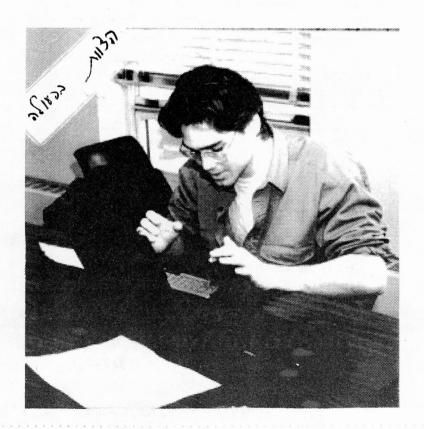
מוצב החרמון החל להבנות אל תוך ההר לאחר כיבוש רמת הגולן במלחמת ששת הימים. בתוך המוצב על גגותיו ובסביבותיו הותקן ציוד שמאפשר לצה"ל לקבל מידע מודיעיני (חזותי ואלקטרוני) על הנעשה בשטח סוריה. החרמון חולש על רמת הגולן, הגליל העליון, עמק החולה ומקורות מים חשובים ביותר כמו הבניאס. מיקומו האסטרטגי המצוין של החרמון מבחינת ישראל נובע מגובהו. הוא משקיף על מבנה הפלטה של רמת הגולן הנמשך עד מבואות דמשק. בשטח זה ערוכים אלפי טנקים סוריים מאוישים ואליהם נילווים כוחות ארטילריה. אם תחליט סוריה לצאת למילחמה, המגע עם כוחותינו יהיה מידי. בזכות יכולת ההרתעה מן החרמון אפשרות מגע זה נימנע ומכאן הערך העצום של תצפית חזותית וההפסד המודיעיני הוא ללא שיאור.

גם אם יהיה הסכם שלום עם הסורים, לסורים לא צריכה להיות בעיה שחילים ישראלים יישארו בחרמון (במידה שאין להם כונות זדון). הם גם בכלל לא צריכים את החרמון בין כך אנחנו למטה והם למעלה ברמה. לסורים מספיק לחזור לקו המוצבים שלהם (תל-פראס, תל-עזזיאת, ג'לבינה, דרבישה) כדי שיוכלו להסתכל עלינו. אם במידה וישראל תרד מרמת הגולן היא מותרת על נכסים אדירים ונשארת עם נייר חתום זה הכול.

יש כאלה שמשוים אולם אין מה להשוות בין סיני לרמת הגולן, בסיני יש מרחק של 250 ק"מ מגבול ישראל בעד לתעלת סואץ שמעבר לה מרוכז הצבא המיצרי. הסורים שותפים מעשית לפעילות טרור נגד ישראל כל יום וכול רגע גם בימים אלו שהיא נמצאת במו"מ עם ישראל. היא מסיעת לאירגון החיזבאלה ומאפשרת לאירגוני הטרור לפעול מתחומה. אסד מדבר על נורמליזציה בתנאי שיוחזרו כל האדמות הערביות והוא לא דיבר על רמת הגולן אלא על כל הזכיות הערביות במזרח התיכון. לא צריכים להיות פרשנים כדי להבין שזה כולל את יהודה ושומרון וכמובן את ירושלים. יש לי שאלה לכל אלה שחושבים שאת רמת הגולן יש ואפשר להחזיר תמורת שלום אמת, ואם כך למה לא להחזיר גם את ירושלים ויו"ש ולהישאר עם חבל ארץ קטנטן?!

אסור לסגת מרמת הגולן וזאת מכמה סיבות: א. רבע ממקורות המים של ישראל באים מרמת הגולן זו שאלה של חיים ומוות ומה גם שהסורים בעבר כבר ניסו להטות את מקורות המים. ב. הרמה נכבשה ע"י ישראל לאחר התקפה סורית ברוטאלית עלינו, ועם כיבושה הוסר האיום על ישובי הצפון. כמו כן כיום יש איום ישראלי על דמשק אשר נימצאת בטווח של שעתיים נסיעה של טנק המרכבה הישראלי. הסורים ימשיכו לשמור על שקט כל זמן שאנו נשלוט על בקעת דמשק. ג. רמת הגולן והחרמון מהווים חבל ארץ יפיפה שאסור להפסידו.







THE HEBREW PAGE 1994 בפברואר 20

עורכים: אילן הדר ונדב סגל. גרפיקאית: זהבה הדר. ** תודה לכל אלו שתרמו מזמנם.

0710

חג פורים שמח לכולם !!! HAPPY PURIM

"רשימת שינדלר" סרט חובה. SCHINDLER'S LIST

מאת: לאה פארדו.

"רשימת שינדלר" סרטו החדש של הבמאי הנודע סטיבן שפילברג, הוא נקודת מפנה בקרירה שלו. זה הסרט הרציני, האמיתי והחשוב ביותר מבין כל סרטיו עד כה ויש לציין שהסרט מועמד ל - 12 קטגוריות בתחרות פרסי האוסקר הקרב. ארכו של הסרט כשלוש שעות והוא צולם בשחור לבן, החשיבות לכך היא רבה. זה יוצר אוירה דרמתית של התקופה, וכמו כן זה מרכז את עיין הצופה בצורה ששום סרט צבעוני לא יוכל לדמות. לא פחות חשוב זה יוצר רצינות בתת מודע שהינה מתלווה לעלילת הסרט.

הסרט מבוסס על סיפור אמיתי שהתרחש בפולין בתקופת מלחמת העולם השניה. את אוסקר שינדלר, גיבור הסיפור משחק ליאם נוסם (המועמד לאוסקר). הסרט מתרכז בסיפורן של משפחות מראשית הכיבוש הנאצי ועד לסוף המר במשרפות מחנה-הריכוז אשוויץ. שינדלר שהיה איש עסקים פתח מפעל פלדה בעזרת כספים שהגיעו מיהודים. יד-ימינו של שינדלר הוא יהודי חרוץ ונבון בשם יצחק שטרן אשר עזר לשינדלר להבין את גודל האסון של העם היהודי. ע"י העסקת יהודיים בנהולו ותפעולו של מפעלו מצליח שינדלר להציל כ-1200מיהודי פולין.

שפילברג הצליח להעביר אל מסך הקולנוע את כובד הטרגדיה שהתרחשה בתקופת השואה מבלי להשתמש במידה רבה בסצינות של אלימות. המסר בסרטו של שפילברג ברור למדי. העם היהודי עמד חסר אונים ללא הגנה כשהוא מנוצל ע"י כוחות רשע שפלים, תאווה, ואי-צדק מוחלט.

הסרט הוא סרט חובה, הנוגע ללב כל אדם באשר הוא. הסרט מרגש מאוד וגורם להבין את החשיבות העצומה שיש למדינת ישראל בקרב העם היהודי. בסרט עצמו משחקים מספר שחקנים ישראלים וזה מדגיש את הקשר ההדוק שיש בין השואה ובין הקמת מדינת ישראל.

יושב בסן פרנסיסקו על האים...

פתאום אני רוצה הביתה, תזרה אל הבצה,
לפתת בכסית ולצחוק עם מוישה ועם חצקל
תן לי חתיכת תבור, תן לי חתיכת כינרת
אני אוהב להתאהב בארץ ישראל קטנה, חמה
ונהדרת.

יושב בסן פרנסיסקו אל האים...

EDITORIAL :דבר העורך: מאת: נדב ואילן.

הנה מתחיל לו לאיטו סמסטר חדש ואיתו רואה גם עיתוננו אור. מודים אנו לכותבים הנימרצים שנוספו לצוותנו וכן בהזדמנות זו קוראים אנו להשתתפותם של נוספים.

במהדורה זו התרכזנו בשאלת עתידו של העם היהודי בארץ ישראל, אשר בימים אלו נימצאת בליבו של כול יהודי. השתדלנו להביא דעות המיצגות את שני צידי הספקטרום הפוליטי. כמו כן הבאנו סקירה על סירטו החדש של הבמאי סטיבן שפילברג, "רשימת שינדלר".

כמו תמיד גם הפעם אנו מזמינים את כל המעוניין לשקף את דעותיו מעל גבי עיתון זה, ליצור קשר עם מערכת העיתון "שלנו". טלפון: 632-6576.

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יושב בסן הרנסיהו אל האים\ Pila תנוך.

יושב בסן פרנסיסקו על המים, שוטל את העינים בכחול ובירוק, יפה בסן פרנסיסקו על המים, אג איך גה אני ארני רחוק.

ממול האנגים שטים בין הסירות וגשר הנהב יפה כמו בסרט חבל שאת לא פה איתי בשביל לראות היית אומרת שמפה את לא חוגרת.

יושב בסן פרנסיסקו אל האים...

רואה את ד"ר גיי קורץ רשתות וכארים לבדול גאבר נוגץ בשמיים חבל שאת לא פה איתי בשביל לראות כל-כך יפה בסן פרנסיסקו לל המים.