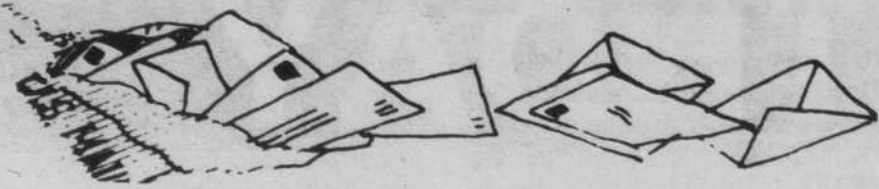


Letters



Rally Lacking

Recently the Rally had its Spring term tryouts for next year's squad. This year's Rally squad showed a lot of promise and talent during their first performance, but they never improved or even showed signs of being organized. In fact, during the later part of Basketball season they had to bring a five-foot giant grinder in to each game to get support from the student body section. Not only did we have a poor Rally squad, but the group that performed during half-time at the Basketball games (fondly known as the Kamikaze Klutzes) had only one routine that they could perform with some ability. However, they bored us when they tried it a second and third time.

After watching these groups perform, I wonder about the two advisers and their ability to handle the job. It's really unfair to have a Rally squad, and a drill squad, and no qualified people to advise and

organize them. Hopefully next year's Rally squad will be better and with a qualified adviser they probably will be better. I do know that the fans do not need to suffer through another Basketball season with an inept drill squad performing at the games. I think the fans deserve better treatment. After all Drill squads gives this Donald Duck University a Mickey Mouse look.

James Aiken
Business and History

East or west

I am writing to you about Peter Gay's interview with Alexander Yanov which appeared (with photo portrait of Yanov) in the Emerald, 5 May 1978.

I felt that the piece was sympathetic and so did Alex. He was more embarrassed than I thought he ought to be about the headline, "Writer tackles world's problems." I explained that it was not the in-

attention of the Emerald to make him seem a grandiose dreamer, but to snare the reader's attention.

I was amused to see "Khrushchev" so badly misspelled in the midst of an article which exaggerated Alex' difficulties with the English language. We both smiled about how the photo and

the text went together so well. Both were fair likenesses.

I think Alex was really bothered only by the very mistaken assertion that he "defected" to the United States. I promised him that I would set that straight with this letter: After they discovered he had sent a manuscript abroad, the

Soviet Committee for State Security (KGB) politely presented Alexander Yanov two choices.

"Go West or we send you East," they said.

Alan Kimball
Associate prof., History



opinion

opinion

Two reflections on the 30th anniversary of Israel

Submitted by Tom Goldman
Junior, Undeclared

On this day of Israeli Independence, the 30th anniversary of the creation of the Jewish State, I would like to give my impressions. These impressions come from an American Jew generally assimilated into his society and culture, but at the same time acutely conscious of his Jewish roots. I am a non-Orthodox Jew, but one who recognizes with pride the great moral fiber which binds Judaism together. I have never been to Israel, but understand its global importance as an example of determination, courage, and survival. In this vein, therefore, should my reflections be taken: I am a

*From a Jewish student:
"Israel represents... a will to attain peace with her Arab neighbors..."*

Jew who is neither an expert on Jewish faith nor Jewish history. I am however, a person proud of the Jewish faith, and proud of the land whose anniversary we celebrate today: Israel.

For a state so short in existence, Israel has weathered times that would age other lands by years. Since its inception of May 16, 1948, Israel has been involved in four "formal" wars: 1) 1948, even before it could begin to function, Israel was attacked by Arab neighbors immediately following its rightful declaration; 2) 1956, in response to continual attacks on its borders, and to gain access to international waters and the Suez Canal (which had been blocked by Arab forces), Israel battled again with the Arabs; 3) 1967, Egypt ordered the UN peace-keeping forces (established on Israeli-Arab borders as a result of the 1956 war) out of the Mideast, and at the same time closed the Strait of Tiran, Israel's only eastern access to the sea. In response to these actions plus a general feeling of envelopment by her surrounding neighbors (the Arab countries openly preached for a "war of extermination" against Israel), Israel struck and in six days destroyed the Egyptian air force and the rest of the Arab armies; 4) 1973, On the eve of Yom Kippur (the Jewish Day of Atonement), the Egyptians, in large part due to the humiliation of the 1967 war, attacked Israel.

Four wars in 30 years. This is not to mention smaller, frequent battles, plus the constant psychological strain of being "under

the gun," which has existed in Israel since its birth.

Yet Israel survives. Israel survives because Jews survive. Never has a land been so representative of, or tied up in its people. There is a book by Rabbi Leo Trepp called "A History of the Jewish Experience" — it is subtitled "Eternal Faith, Eternal People". How true this is — the Jews have proven to be the eternal survivors.

Late last month, the world on a mass scale was given a lesson on one of the darkest eras of mankind — the Holocaust. Millions of people came away numbed; many confused. How could such animalistic behavior well up in a man and infect an entire people with such treachery? The answer does not lie in Adolf Hitler's psyche, but back in the antiquity of the Jewish people; in their very origins. Anti-Semitism was not created by Hitler; it was taken and parlayed into a unifying theme as a means to the fanatical dictator's ends. Hitler seized upon an anti-Semitism that was already present; an anti-Semitism which had grown with the Jews, and manifested itself through barbarousness, purges, and prejudice. Accurate historical sources relate these age-old injustices towards the Jewish people.

Yet, again, they survive, and spitting at this timeless persecution, are guided by the Torah, a remarkable book of religious doctrines and laws dealing with, first and foremost, morality, ethicality, and respect for fellow man. While viewing "Holocaust", a friend of mine commented on the "complacency" of the Jews going to slaughter. Listen to the Torah, I told him. Listen to the undaunted faith in man, in good. Optimism prevails — it almost destroyed the Jews, but in the long run, will uplift them. Writes author Trepp, "It (the Jewish faith) is optimism in tears, hope in sorrow, faith in despair. It has become part of the Jewish character and a Jewish message to all who labor for a better world..."

So on this day of Israel's independence, let us be filled with such optimism. This anniversary seems particularly momentous — for the first time in 30 years, peace seems within reach. Thirty years after its birth, Israel still embodies the Jewish ideals: while the suffering and persecution will never (and should never) be forgotten, Israel today represents the strength of a people. It is the strength to endure, to overcome; similarly, it is a will to ultimately attain a peace with her Arab neighbors as she would only have it — eternal and harmonious.

Submitted by Monathamat Altalabah
Of the Organization fo Arab Students

The university administration has decided to raise the Israeli flag on campus to celebrate Israel's "independence." By this action, the administration has taken a political stand in support of Zionism and the state of Israel. Let us briefly examine what Zionism means and what the state of Israel stands for.

The Zionist ideology is an outcome of 19th century European anti-semitism. This ideology is based on the premise that anti-semitism is inherent in the human nature of non-Jews. Thus, the solution to anti-semitism was sought in the creation of an exclusive Jewish state in Palestine which resulted in the expulsion of the Palestinians as witnessed by the massacres of Deir Yassin and Kafr Kassim.

Many Jewish voices doubted and condemned Zionism and its concept of an exclusive Jewish state. For example, Moshe Menuhim, in "The Decadence of Judaism In Our Time" Albert Einstein stated, "I should much rather see reasonable agreement with the Arabs on the basis of living together in peace than the creation of a Jewish state. Apart from practical considerations, my awareness of the essential nature of Judaism resists the idea of a Jewish state, with borders, an army, and a measure of temporal power, no matter how modest. I am afraid of the inner damage Judaism will sustain — especially from the development of a narrow nationalism within our own ranks, against which we have already had to fight strongly, even without a Jewish state."

To create the Jewish state, the Zionist Movement followed the European pattern of colonization in Africa. It created a "Colonial Trust Company", a "Department of Colonization" and called its program the "Colonialization of Palestine." It depended fundamentally on the ingathering of Jews from all over the world and the expulsion and displacement of as many of the indigenous Palestinians as possible to make room for the Jewish immigrants.

Israel's creation and expansion was and still is a process of terrorism, racial segregation, oppression and, most important, the continued denial of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination. In addition to the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, whose plight and struggle are known to the American people, the 500,000 Palestinians now living in Palestine — now called "Israel" — are victims of Israeli in-

stitutionalized racism which affects all aspects of their daily lives: in work opportunity, education, civil rights and in cultural expression.

Palestinian workers work in menial jobs and are denied the right to form unions or join existing unions. Palestinians still live under military laws and military courts. The military restricts and regulates their movements from village to village by the pass system. In education, Palestinians suffer from restrictive opportunities. Zionist racism manifests itself by distorting Palestinian history and by invalidating Palestinian culture. In short, the living conditions and the institutionalized racism that the Palestinians live under are similar to those condi-

*Arab students:
"...Palestinian people are resisting what Israel stands for..."*

tions experienced by the indigenous populations of South Africa and Zimbabwe.

White supremacist South African leader Vorster once said, "We view Israel's position and problems with understanding and sympathy. Like us they have to deal with terrorist infiltration across their border; and like us they have enemies bent on their destruction." What Vorster failed to add was that in both cases, guerilla action has been against their respective regimes by the dispossessed indigenous inhabitants who have been deprived of their national and democratic rights. The common historical basis of the two states is concisely described by the New York Times (4-30-71), "South Africa manufactures the Israeli Uzi submachine gun under special license. In fact, during the 1967 War a South African military mission flew to Israel to observe tactics and weapons use."

The Palestinian people are resisting what Israel stands for. Their struggle will continue to eradicate Zionism and racism and build a secular democratic state in Palestine, for Moslems, Jews and Christians.

By raising the Israeli flag, the University administration has, in effect, demonstrated their support and encouragement of this racist regime. This is contrary to the ideals of academic neutrality and truth and justice for which the University supposedly stands. We challenge the administration to show neutrality and balance by raising the Palestinian flag on campus on May 15 to recognize the just struggle of the Palestinian people and their right for self determination.

Thursday, May 11, 1978