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Vande Zande to focus on business, labor

by Tammy Van Emst

Gerald VandeZande, a prominent Christian labor leader in North America, will speak at Dordt College November 9 through 11 as part of his current U. S. tour.

As the former executive director of the Christian Labor Association of Canada, VandeZande was instrumental in winning the right of a Christian labor union to exist as a bargaining agent, though a minority, in the Hoggendorn case before the Canadian Supreme Court. Rev. Kobes explained, "He was convinced that his commitment to Jesus Christ was a total life commitment, and it was wrong for him to affiliate with a secular union. As he saw it, a secular union could not be neutral; it in fact was anti-Christian. In essence, VandeZande established the right of a person to say 'no' to a secular union."

VandeZande presently serves as one of two directors of the Committee for Justice and Liberty (CJL), which is the Canadian equivalent of National Association for Chris-

tian Political Action (NACPA). He is also production coordinator and editorial committee member for Vanguard, an independent Christian magazine.

While in the United States, VandeZande will present a two-day lecture series in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a group of business industrialists. He will then speak at a conference of evangelical Reformed Christians in Wichita, Kansas, on the topic of evangelical witness, business ethics, and industry. On Sunday evening, November 9, VandeZande will give a presentation and opportunity for student discussion in the SUB lounge at 9:00 p.m. He will

also lecture Monday evening, sponsored by the Political Science Club, and will speak in chapel on Tuesday, November 11.

VandeZande has spoken at Dordt previously, during the 1966-67 school year, and was the featured speaker at last year's Young Life Thanksgiving conference, held at Castaway, Minnesota.

"Gerald VandeZande and CLAC (as well as CJL) have given Reformed Christians throughout North America direction, while we have too often closed our minds to our responsibility in labor," stated Rev. Kobes. "VandeZande will definitely challenge students' approach to business and labor."



Phil Shepherd: capturing reality on canvas

by Nelly Den Otter



Two paintings hang in the hall of the new classroom building. One shows a crucifixion painted in brown, gray, yellow and black, the other a fox in winter woods with the same colors. The artist is Phil Shepherd, from Minneapolis, who visited Dordt College October 30 and 31.

These works are the evidence of an artist trying to express a gift in a mode he is committed to. He paints, "because I like painting, because I like the beauty of nature, because I enjoy making things to please other people. I paint because I like to see paintings on the wall, because of what they do for an empty room. And I paint because I think I have a God-given talent."

Phil expressed his agreement with the use of painting as a social comment. "Christians should protest the de-humanization of our culture, the dependance and belief in technology. Christians should protest much of the banality and idiocy of American life and people's retreat into a life of entertainment and diversion. Christians should protest American morality."

Any artist has the problem of developing a distinctive style. Shepherd, who has been painting for about ten years, considers himself a beginning artist. He uses a derivative style. "One painting is a little like Gauguin, another like someone else. I even go to the extent of copying paintings of great masters. I think gradually as a person paints, if he is really committed, he develops some things of his own."

An artist must choose which paintings are worth showing. "A good painting has the same rules as a good poem or novel. It should have symbolism rather than a didactic fact. A good painting can maintain your interest over a period of time because it has depth, psychological or emotional. A good painting has to truthfully capture a part of reality, maybe a visual reality or the kind that exists in a man's heart. It must capture reality in a unique and interesting way." Phil does one of two things with a bad painting. Either he saves it as a remembrance of his own progression or he paints over it to reuse the canvas.

After a painting is finished, a crucial point is how well it communicates. "Paintings," Phil contended, "are highly emo-

tional things; sometimes they portray something beautiful and don't have to be explained. But artists should attempt to touch and reach their public if they are painting things that are particularly open to understanding. All artists hope that people will be interested enough to appreciate and understand their work. The artist's job is to make the work of art and then assume a degree of knowledge from his audience. The artist is not called upon to be his own critic."

One of the problems an artist, particularly a Christian one, has is acceptance by his community. "The arts in our culture have fallen into disuse, because people spend most of their money and time on TV, magazines and spectator sports. They don't have a lot of time left over for the arts. I'm committed to painting but maybe in 10 or 20 years I will have to move from painting to film. For modern people the painting has to fit with the decor, as an accessory, instead of being a window on the world revealing something special. Because of this, there is a great deal of frustration for the artist. Yet I continue to paint because I think it's sad how paintings are neglected. They are an important part of our culture, not to be lost."

How can Christians improve their understanding of and appreciation for the arts? "It's a matter of attitude. In our country the electronic media has taken over people's lives. TV encourages the audience to spectate. TV also says 'please don't think too much about the issues, we'll tell you what to think!' Christians have to fight that and decide to get together. A person is not changed by watching TV. Rather, you change as you participate in life and do things. People have to become actively involved because TV, if it has any effect at all, has a degrading one." Speaking about Dordt's community, Phil said that "the people here seem to do a lot more thinking than most. People at this college are intelligent and critically aware, whereas in pagan institutions students can regurgitate what they heard in class but they can't think critically."

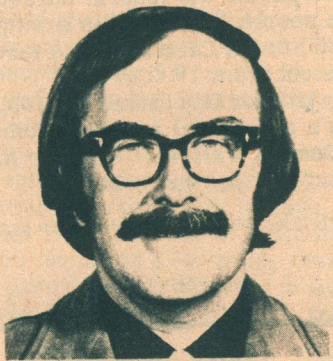
Poverty has always been a reliable sign of an artist. Artists either can't sell their paintings or they hesitate to ask a fair price for them. In order to change that, "artists have to face reality. Unlike the 16th and 17th centuries they don't have wealthy patrons from the Roman Catholic church. What we do have, is a society that mass produces things well. So why not mass produce art? It's the only way that the artists are really going to get their work to a lot of people. However, artists have no control over their work after they sell it. What they really need is some copyright laws that allow them to receive the benefits of their work." Also artists must develop a marketing plan for their work. Phil suggested forming a company to sell originals and prints with the available material published in a catalog to be circulated in schools and churches. However he has been unable to find enough Christian artists to try this.

An average painting takes between half a week to a week to complete. Preparatory work includes, "first the idea, thinking it through and research, collecting pictures, sketching, drawing and trying different things with composition. Then finally the painting. I like to paint on Masonite (a Fibreboard). I like to paint with acrylics and oils. I like watercolor too." Phil has an A.B. in art.

Phil works part time for an advertising agency as photographer and janitor. Someday he hopes to paint full time.

Pierard discusses civil religion

Richard Pierard, Professor of history at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana, will be speaking November 18 and 19 on "Civil Religion and the American National Mission," and "Evangelicals and the American Civil Religion."



Pierard received his Ph.D. in history at the University of Iowa and joined the ISU faculty in 1964. His areas of interest are modern Germany, nineteenth and twentieth-century European overseas expansion, and contemporary conservative movements and ideologies. He has authored and co-authored several books as well as many articles and book reviews. He is secretary-treasurer of the Conference on Faith and History, and in 1971 spent a sabbatical leave as a guest lecturer in Seeheim, Germany.

OPINION

What? leave this sheltered atmosphere?

At one time or another, everyone has listened to a complaint, or made the complaint himself, that this community and Dordt isn't offering what it should academically, spiritually, and entertainingly.

How often have you heard someone complain that there's no pizza place around here, no movie theater, no discount stores. . . How often have you heard someone say that the local churches are cold and unfriendly? How often has someone remarked to you that Dordt ignores those who'd like to major in art, political science, home ec, or computer science?

Whatever happened to the "adoptive family-students" program set up in a few of the local churches? It's difficult to believe, but some students would rather stay in their rooms on Sunday or Thanksgiving than accept a dinner invitation. Churches will remain cold and unfriendly as long as the students don't cooperate.

There's a general atmosphere of dissatisfaction with the social and academic life present at Dordt, although status quo should never be the goal for any Christian.

Although Dordt lacks many "fringe benefits" and frills that universities offer, academically, it "has it all together." Graduate schools, medical schools, seminaries, business and law schools have accepted Dordt students on a high percentage compared to national averages. Nationally, one third of all pre-med students are admitted into med school; at Dordt about three-quarters of all pre-med graduates have been accepted into med school.

But sometimes these "fringe benefits" are what a student wants out of college. If you'd like to major in creative body movement, then Dordt is not your place. You could leave the Dordt grind for other reasons too--the individualized studies program, the Iowa legislative internship program, and the Chicago metropolitan studies program offer valid alternatives to book work. Or a student can stay out a semester to pay the bills or pick up a few different courses at another college. There's no law that demands a student must finish college in four years. Dordt's sheltered atmosphere requires a student to get out in the "real" world once in a while; by getting out, one appreciates this so-called stifling institution.

Although we don't like the rules we have to obey, don't like the social games we almost have to play, we are still allowed freedom to say what we think. Someone might be severely criticized for his beliefs, but no one is "brain washed" into believing that sphere sovereignty, for example, is the only philosophy that man has elaborated. As Hansi, the former swastika lover, said, "No one is holding a gun to your head. You are here by your own choice."

There are channels--such as the "Bridge" seminars for faculty and students and student forum where students can bring their gripes and discuss issues out of the classroom. There's no guarantee that problems can be solved by discussion, but if we get "little" differences squared away, we can then tackle larger ones and keep the goal of being Christian students in a Christian college.

--the editors



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PICKING UP THE PIECES

by Ruth Farthoom

Although the presidential election is still a year away, nine announced Democratic candidates already stomp the country and woo support. Actually, the time for decision isn't that far away. Democrats at local precinct caucuses in Iowa will have to make a choice on January 19-- just two and one-half months from now!

Sioux County Democratic officials welcome students to participate in the selection process. Consequently, the time to start analyzing the office-seekers is now. This week's column begins scanning the candidates, hoping to familiarize their outstanding features.

Bayh partisan

A three-term senator from Indiana, Birch Bayh was the last Democrat to announce his candidacy, on October 21. In Washington, D.C., I saw him as young, good-looking, and striking a Madison Avenue pose, with his jacket tossed over his left shoulder, just dashing out to vote.

Why is he a candidate? "I'm concerned about the number of Americans who have lost faith in the institutions of government and the ability to make them work," he says. "Thirty-nine presidential vetoes," he adds, "equals a vote of no confidence in the future of America."

Bayh, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, helped pass the last three amendments, providing orderly presidential succession, the 18-year old vote, and the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA). Virtually killing the abortion amendment for this session, Bayh believes that abortion is a personal matter and stresses "freedom of choice" in the issue.

Bayh supports financial aid for New York City, the right to a job for every American, federally financed day care services, more health and welfare legislation and the breakup of the big oil companies.

As a novice to the race, Iowans consider Birch Bayh as a challenge to their current front-runner, Jimmy Carter.

Carter's reshuffled bureaucracy

Jimmy Carter, governor of Georgia from 1970 through 1974, introduced himself as "a farmer, an engineer, a businessman, a scientist, a governor and a Christian."

As the first of his family to graduate from high school, Carter went on to graduate from the Naval Academy with graduate work in nuclear physics. After a short military career, he went back to the family farm and added a seed and fertilizer business.

Sympathetic to most farmer's wants, Carter says the first thing he would do as president is to "send Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz back to where he belongs!"



Bayh

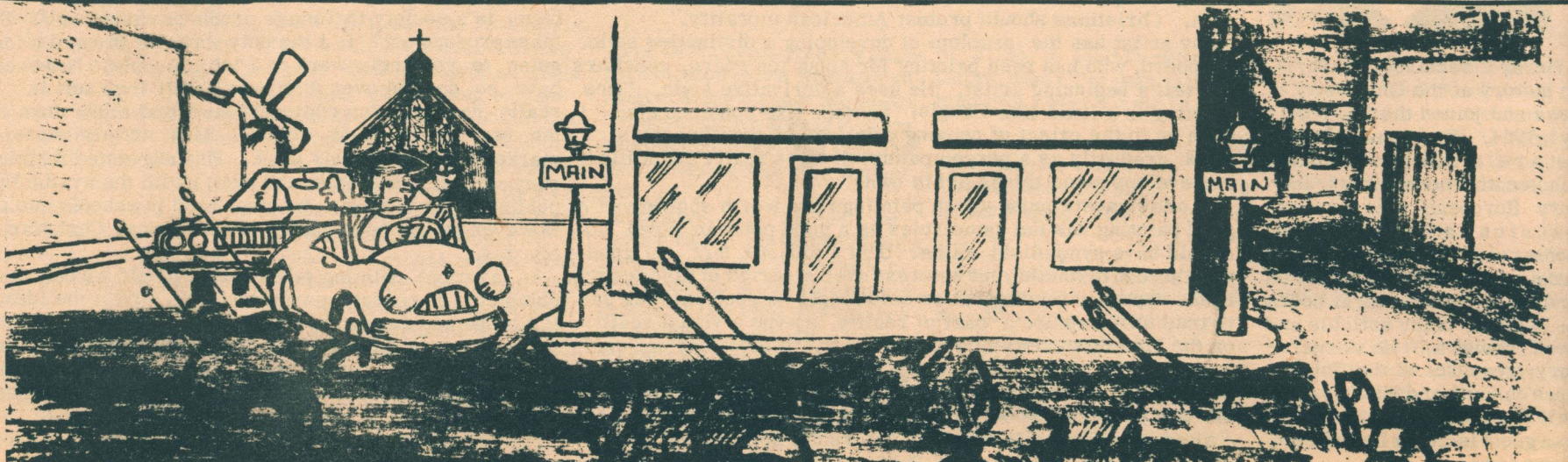


Carter

Carter's main campaign promise is to reorganize the federal bureaucracy and "make it more understandable to the people." Citing his example in Georgia where departments were cut from 300 to 22, Carter claims that federal departments and commissions could be cut from 1900 to 200.

Carter led the candidates at the Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner in Iowa, capturing 23.4% of the straw vote. However, as a non-racial populist from the South, Carter still fears competition from George Wallace. "But for America's third century," Carter asks the voters, "Why not our best?"

PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFULS continued on page three



Hodgson relates man to astronomy of universe

by Dorianne Williams

"I realized that there were very few people in astronomy working in the field from a distinctly Christian viewpoint," was Rev. Richard Hodgson's explanation of why he got involved in teaching astronomy. "My interest started when I was 10 or 11 years old. When I went to Swarthmore in the late '50s, I started out in geology, got interested in the relation of the origin of the earth to the origin of stars and planets, so I switched to astronomy. Then I became a Christian and went on to become a minister, although I never thought of becoming a minister for my entire life. I wanted to teach and I also had a real concern for the spiritual condition of college students.

"I had a telescope and a way opened for me to head the Minor Planet Department of the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers, when that department was formed in 1966. The following year I was invited to teach astronomy at the University of Vermont while assisting as a pastor in a church there. I taught somewhat over a year before coming to Dordt in 1969.

"Dordt had nothing in astronomy at that time. They invited me to come and start the department, and teach astronomy from a Christian point of view." Hodgson then stated what a Christian view of astronomy is: "It shows up most clearly in



Rev. Hodgson: Dordt's astronomer.

relation to the question of cosmology and cosmogony, the idea of the origin of the universe. The modern secular astronomer talks about how big everything is, and how there's been an expansion of our knowledge in the 20th century. But he doesn't really relate man to the creation nor talk about man's place in relation to this. Therefore I feel the result in modern society is a kind of culture shock where man finds himself in a huge universe without knowing who he is or whether there is any God who cares about him.

"In the light of the Scriptures, especially Psalm 8, I believe the Christian has a unifying an-

swer which needs to be heard."

In relation to man, "we have to recognize the importance of man is not in his physical centrality or mental ability (both of which can be disputed), but in the fact that he's been created in the image of God, redeemed in the blood of Christ, and mandated work to do by God. The Christian therefore is in a unique position to know who he is and to know his life is precious, while the secularist lives in empty despair."

Bearing that viewpoint in regard to astronomy, he continued, "For instance, in the past, minor planets were ignored. But in the last 5 to 10 years interest has grown since they

may be remnants of the material of which the universe was formed. They may have implication concerning the creation of the universe."

Hodgson gauged the interest in astronomy here at Dordt by the demands on observing time. "We have 2 observatories here and the demands on observing time are fairly heavy, especially in the fall, when there are a number of school groups. We have quite a number of programs to get students involved."

The observatories are close to the center of town where there are trees and taller buildings to provide wind-breaks. "I brought along the first telescope, but now we have about 6. The largest one has a 41 centimeter lens which is the largest telescope in Iowa west of Ames. Altogether, at original prices, they would roughly come to \$7,000," Hodgson explained.

Another way to determine the interest in minor planet astronomy is by the number of subscriptions Hodgson receives for the Minor Planet Bulletin which he edits. "It's a quarterly journal which goes all over the world. We get subscribers from Wellington to Hawaii. For instance, a Dutchman was interested in the study of minor planets, so he wrote to Leningrad for information. They directed him

to write here. It's like an international fraternity. We get articles, and I put it all together myself. In the last 6 months more articles are written by Europeans rather than North Americans.

"It's difficult for a Christian viewpoint to shine through because you are involved in a technical study more than a discussion of philosophy."

Hodgson has also made some discoveries on his own. "In 1973 and 1974 I noticed the decline of the R Coronae Borealis, which is a variable star." No one can plot the decline of this star as it doesn't follow a regular course.

"Then in the summer of '73 there was suddenly a very bright object, like a meteor, moving very rapidly on a north-northeasterly course, breaking up. The next morning, I called the Smithsonian Institute in Camden, Massachusetts. My guess was that a spacecraft had entered the atmosphere and was burning up. Two months later the U. S. S. R. announced that its version of the Skylab had entered the atmosphere over Sioux Center, Iowa and burned up over Duluth."

He ended by stating that "one wishes that one could observe a little more, but class loads, educational responsibilities, and family responsibilities make it impossible to do more than a fair amount."

The Milwaukee Repertory Theater Company Presents

School for Wives

by MOLIERE translated by RICHARD WILBUR

On November 14 the Milwaukee Repertory Theater will present Moliere's "School for Wives" in TePaske Theater at 8:00 p.m.

This one night performance is sponsored by the Dordt College Drama Department in cooperation with the Upper Midwest Regional Arts Council.

The Sioux Center performance will be the first of twenty-five performances to be performed during the four week tour of the Upper Midwest.

Portraying the part of

Arnolphe, is Jeffrey Tambor, who is considered to be one of the most popular actors ever to be in the Milwaukee Repertory Company.

Tambor has appeared in many productions including Shakespeares "Richard II," where he appeared with Richard Chamberlain.

Arnolphe plans to take his young ward, Agnes, for his wife and has removed her from society where she sees no one and learns nothing.

"The School for Wives" is a

comedy classic that people of all ages have enjoyed.

On campus, tickets may be purchased between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. at the switchboard in the S.U.B. or in the College Bookstore from 7:00-9:00 pm.

Off campus they may be purchased at the Sioux Center Community Center from 3:00-5:00 pm.

Tickets are \$1.50 for senior citizens and students and \$2.00 for all others.

Milwaukee artists will perform "School for Wives" next week.



Presidential hopefuls: Bentsen, Harris, Jackson

continued from page two

Bentsen--middle-of-the-road

Lloyd Bentsen, a lack-luster, middle-of-the-road Texas senator, doesn't say much that people can remember.

Bentsen retired from the House in 1954 to make money. After six years, he returned to the Senate with a fortune in life insurance, real estate and oil fields.

With a twinkle in his eye and a pearly white smile, Bentsen tries to woo audiences. He's been campaigning since the fall of 1973 and running for the Senate again too... just in case.

After being accused of swimming in the oil interests, Bentsen voted against the oil depletion allowance, thus broadening his appeal.

A hard-liner on defense, a fiscal conservative, he otherwise clings to the middle, trying not to rock the boat.

Bentsen



Harris



Jackson



Harris--the new populist?

Fred Harris, former senator from Oklahoma, runs on a platform of a "new populism," with a redistribution of money and power and an attitude of "anti-government anti-richness and anti-big corporations."

His program calls for immediate action to break up monopolistic industries such as autos, steel and food. His job program for "everyone who wants to work" and a tax cut for middle and lower-income Americans aims at restoring a balance between rich and poor.

In foreign policy, Harris opposes "elitist policy which supports every military dictatorship that owns a pair of sunglasses."

Fred and his wife LaDonna, a Comanche Indian, fight for minority and women's rights. They favor a guaranteed quality day care program and increased Social Security benefits, paid from income taxes instead of payroll taxes. An advocate of the rights of organized labor, Harris rated a top-labor voting record in Congress, according to the AFL-CIO.

"The issue in 1976," Harris emphasizes, "is privilege: whether our government is going to continue to look after the interests of the super-rich and the giant corporations, or begin to look after the interest of the average person."

"Scoop 'em Up"

Henry "Scoop" Jackson, a member of Congress for 35 years, stresses his leadership in energy, human rights, trade, the economy and detente.

Jackson has authored numerous acts on energy and the environment as Chairman of the Senate Interior Committee. In 1971, he warned of the impending energy crisis and favored spending \$2 billion for energy research and development. Breaking the power of the OPEC cartel and the profits of domestic oil companies is Jackson's goal.

Jackson has reaped the most criticism on his defense policy. A strong military is necessary to preserve world peace, according to Jackson. A staunch defender of Vietnam and aid to Israel, Jackson lacks the support of the McCarthy-McGovern wing of the Democratic Party. Jackson, hoping to compensate, stresses his 35 years of experience, a "legislative spearhead."

Concerning the GOP, pompom girls and Beethoven

by Jack Mouw

Two weeks ago we looked at religion. That may have seemed unnecessary for all the fledgling philosophers on campus, but I think we need to first of all make sure we know where we are coming from before we go out to slay dragons. Then when the dragons knock us down we'll have a place to crawl back to.

Now that all of life is religious we need to develop a distinctively Christian culture. I would love to present a blueprint for that task, but I don't have one. So the best we can do is take a few examples and try to see how they are or are not distinctively Christian. Then we might at least have some general idea of where we should be going.

First let's look at the Republican party. Many Christians associate the G.O.P. with all that is true and wholesome, like motherhood and Wheaties. The Republicans are the defenders of free enterprise. How noble of them. They want to preserve the sanctity of the hard-earned dollar. Let's give them a hand. Only doesn't it seem curious that all the honest, hard-working laborers in this great land of ours are Democrats? A quick look at Republican policy will tell you why. While chanting self-righteously their litany about fiscal responsibility and law and order, they do everything they can to protect their own members from the rigors of economic competition, generously reserving that great good for the people who work in their factories.

Of course showing inconsistency is not proof that they are not Christian. Even the Christian Reformed Church makes mistakes. But the Republicans, as a whole, are not concerned with finding out what a Christian government should be like; they want to preserve a corrupt status quo that may serve their immediate purposes. Gerald Ford is as pragmatic as Leonid Brezhnev. He risks assassination because it helps his image as our brave fearless leader, and may win him some votes next year. Enough of that.

Neither party is striving for Christian government

I only mention the Republicans because everyone already knows that the Democrats are heathen socialists who drink beer and are concerned only with filling their own pockets. Neither party is striving for a Christian government. What that would entail I can't say for sure. But it would have to recognize, for example, that each man has a certain worth, not because of the "Dignity of Man," but because man is created in the image of God. It would have to be concerned with true justice, not having a separate set of laws for the rich and the poor, for the young and the old. North America probably more closely approaches our goal than any other place, but that shouldn't blind us to its faults.



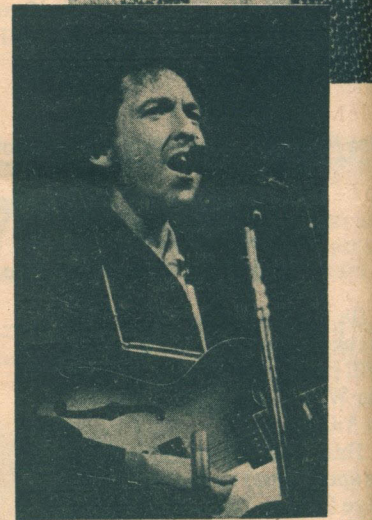
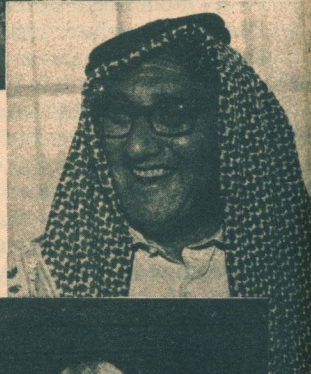
This drift away from God can be seen in painting, too. The Vermeer hanging in the hall in the classroom building is, I think, distinctively Christian. It has an orderliness to it; the painter is trying to praise God in his work. Some weird abstraction by Dali expresses his world-view too. He is struggling with absurdity, and things lose their true nature.

Getting back to music, we are engaged in expressing ourselves Christianly in music. This is a problem. We cannot simply copy the style of Bach or Handel. They were distinctively Christian in the 18th century, but we are in a different century now, and our efforts must reflect our own historical situation.

Must man flaunt his freedom?

Rock music reflects the spirit of our age. Man has been hemmed in by prejudices and inhibitions and hypocritical social morals. Now he must flaunt his freedom to do what he likes. So movies are preoccupied with dirty sex (as opposed to clean sex), and the U. S. C. pompom girls do erotic dances during the half-time shows of football games. And songs abound with lines like "let's spend the night together" and "do the hustle!" In this world the solid religious sanity of Bach seems out of place. Maybe our music should seem out of place here too, not because it is so sickly sweet that no one can stomach it, but because it grows out of our religious commitment.

Finally, let's look at literature. What the author says is important, but so is how he says it. That of course is tied to the previous discussion. James Joyce's prose style reflects his view of reality, just as Ernest Hemingway's and Dylan Thomas' do. Joyce has no rational order; he takes his stream of consciousness, whatever happens to enter his mind, and that is all there is. Hemingway wants to shed externals and get to the nitty-gritty existential meanings of things. Dylan Thomas survives his rotten present by going back to a magical past, in which little boys watched old grey men with canes walk along the river, and teased fat snoring uncles, and ate candied apples and nuts on Christmas Eve and life was poetry.



photos from TIME

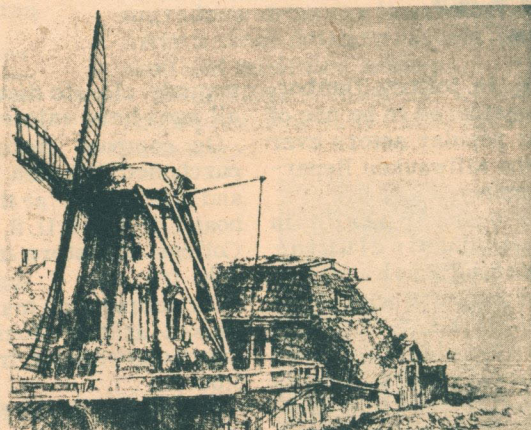


Roll along with Beethoven?

Next let's take music. Maybe I should say songs, if songs are the things with music and words. I'm not so sure of the terminology, but that's what I'm writing about. Anyway, we must try to have Christian songs. Since all of life is religious, songs that are not distinctively Christian must be coming from some non-Christian framework. Take Rock & Roll. Our parents agree that it is wretched stuff, and they have a good point. I have yet to hear someone argue that the Rolling Stones are distinctively Christian. It's deeper than the lyrics. One could sing the words of "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" to the tune of "Brown Sugar", and the result would not be distinctively Christian. The words and the music should form a unified whole. Even without the words, the music to "A Mighty Fortress" would be Christian, and the music to "Brown Sugar" would not be. The music, as well as the words, reflects the writer's religious commitment.

Beethoven...wrestling with the gods

Bach, for example, is Christian. His music would be Christian even if Bach himself had been an atheist, but as far as I know he wasn't, and his music is tied to his heart commitment. I don't know much about music, but it seems obvious to me that Bach's world is ordered by a personal God, and Bach realizes his true place in that world as a creature of that God. That is evident from his music, even if I knew nothing else about him. Beethoven, on the other hand, to quote the advertisement, seems to be wrestling with the gods. He no longer has a God ordering his world for him, so he must create his own meaning for himself. This too is evident in his music, though I couldn't specifically show you how.



We can be wary of some things, though. If the author presents a character as being saved by escaping this finite world and achieving some sort of mystical union with the infinite God, we should realize that in that respect the novel or story is not Christian or even that the rest of the book is not Christian. That is not saying that the author is not a Christian, but we should see things for what they are.

It seems to me that in order to be Christian a novel would have to in some way indicate that a man's problem is sin, and that man cannot save himself. I don't think this means that the character has to be saved in the end, since the purpose of the novel is not specifically to show the way of salvation. We have other ways to do that.

We operate under a handicap in trying to write good literature. We have somehow come to agree with the judgments of our secular contemporaries, who think that a novel has to show the hopelessness of the human predicament to be good. If a novel is obviously based on Christian principles, it must be a lousy novel. We have no obligation to agree with that evaluation, but can only make our own judgments based on our own presuppositions.

Until someone works out a definite set of rules for the developing Christian culture, or even if no one ever does, we can at least look at what goes on around us with a critical eye, and try to make an advance here and there.



Valerie Hammer to perform

Valerie Hammer, a modern dancer and choreographer will appear at Dordt November 10-14. She is presented by the Arts Council of Northwest Iowa, with the Iowa Arts Council's support and sponsored by the Sears Roebuck Foundation and National Endowment for the Arts.

Valerie is a representative of the New York Affiliated Artists, a group that sends performing artists to communities that are not near a large cultural center such as Minneapolis or Chicago. Last year Jim Lawless, an actor, performed in Sioux Center and three other northwest Iowa communities.

The Affiliate Artist program tries "to relate the performing arts and the public, one to the other."

Valerie spent most of her life in Montana and Colorado before studying at the New York University School of the Arts. Associated with the Affiliate Artists for two years, she also dances with the Theater of the Open Eye. Her own choreography includes "Faded," "In the Meantime," and a poem "Clearance."

Palmer: We can begin right at home

by Vern Van Hofwegen

While visiting on campus, Dr. Edwin H. Palmer spoke in several classes, night lectures, and chapel. The following is part of an interview with Dr. Palmer.

DIAMOND: Where can we, as students, be truly involved in the wider Christian community?

PALMER: There's a danger of trying to do something real big, nationwide or statewide rather than beginning with our daily work. That's where you have to begin with everything. . . with the simple, concrete things. . . like right here. You have to do everything at once. You need to have a broad perspective, look at the national scene, get your principles in action, but if you wait till you get all the principles worked out and your party all formulated, you'll never do anything. When I was studying in the Netherlands, Berkouwer once said to me, "start writing." You know, you can prepare all your life, and spend a lot of time studying, but start writing. . . jump in! I think we have to be very practical. The church as institute is here and let's use it. Let's begin with the people who trust us and the ones we can trust.



The average Christian ... isn't thinking and it just appeals to him in the raw sense of the term.

what movies and entertainment were ought to ...

DIAMOND: What causes this approach?

PALMER: The whole thing with apathy is such a killer and it's not only in the area of amusements or the mass media, but it's everywhere. They want to be left alone, they want to do their own thing, they want to have their own pleasures and they don't care about their responsibility to the church and to society. Oh yes, they're with us and they're good people, but they're not willing to work at it. We're brainwashed. All we see is the regular TV that's run by the secular world, the regular movies, the regular newspapers and magazines that are run by the secular world and pretty soon we just think in the same patterns and categories rather than standing up on our two feet and thinking biblically about them, evaluating them and the like. We haven't been taught. Somebody has to step in soon and break this vicious circle. The reason we do it is because we're not taught in the schools and from the pulpit. We just go to our colleges and the colleges teach the same thing.

DIAMOND: What about the involvement of Christians in politics?

PALMER: We need more people who are not in politics but can put a lot of pressure on the government. I am impressed more and more that our governments are run by a small minority that elects the congressmen. As

Christians who can really get excited ... can get involved and turn the election upside down.



Christians, we have to realize what the issues are. Most voters don't even care. Very few people are radical in the US but the radicals are the ones who are really dedicated and a minority such as radicals can overcome. Christians who can really get excited and know what they believe and not get apathetic, can get involved and turn the election upside down. In New York state, when the abortion issue came up, this was the key state, and the vote was very narrow. As a matter of fact, it was so narrow, that once it was passed, the legislature has since retracted all the abortion laws. But Rockefeller, when he was governor, was pro-abortionist and he vetoed it; now we have the majority of the legislators on our side in New York, but the governor vetoes it. Because it was so very close in the beginning, I feel certain that we have enough churches in New York state, that if our people had been alert and active ahead of time, not just reacting to the latest issue on abortion, we could have elected certain legislators and we could have influenced the whole nation. And as New York went, so went the whole nation.

DIAMOND: Why does the world always lead the church into the issues?

PALMER: So often it is true that the world takes the leadership in bringing up issues and we seem to crawl behind and just react to it. Christians just don't seem to care. They will talk about the ordinary little things like the family, the sermon, and the job, but this is the discouraging thing. These people don't seem to care and these are Christians and they're exactly the ones that ought to care. Of course, we realize that there are 200 million people in the United States alone and we wonder what we can do because we're so small. And it's easy to become a defeatist, but we still have to work hard and do our duty and pray that God will bless us so that we do the right thing.

DIAMOND: On the national scene, what is the next big issue to be dealt with?
PALMER: Well, abortion has now been won by the liberals so that we now have a million babies killed every year. Now that the liberals have gotten far more than what they ever hoped to get, they're going to get to the other side of the human life spectrum, namely death, and they will want wide-open



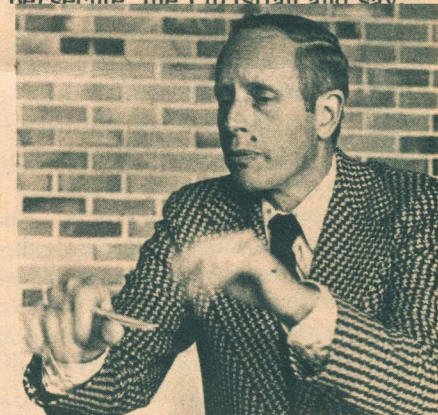
The Karen Quinlan case is just symptomatic of the whole issue.

euthanasia not only when people are old, but even from the very start of life for babies which are not wanted because of some deformity. This is the next big issue on the American scene as far as ethics are concerned. And the Karen Quinlan case is just symptomatic of the whole issue. One day, this whole thing will come up before the Supreme Court.

DIAMOND: Are Christians who are truly sticking up for their beliefs running into any problems?

PALMER: Christians are being persecuted in New Jersey, for example, to the tune of a thousand dollars per child. If anybody wants to honor God, love God, wants to have his children honor God in school, the government persecutes him. The law, the Supreme Court justices, the police, the Democratic party, the Republican party all persecute the Christian and say

I can see the day ... when the evangelical Catholics will feel more at home in the CRC than they do with some of their fellow Catholics.



same time, we can work with others who are not of the Reformed faith.

DIAMOND: How is the Christian school supposed to prepare the student for his life in the world?

PALMER: In attempting to expose our children to what the world is really like, we can't throw away the Christian training and home or the church or the school or the college, but there should be all kinds of opportunities in the colleges especially to expose everyone to non-Christian influences. What is better than to be in a college where you learn, study, and get exposed thor-

oughly to all kinds of pagan influences and then you are given guidance as to how to evaluate that under Christian instruction. These kinds of influence should be thrown at the pupil, but make sure something's there to guide them.

DIAMOND: How can the Christian college student relate to his relatives and friends in his home town?

PALMER: There has always been the conflict between what is called the "town and gown." The students are considered wise guys. But students have to know what the questions and answers are even though they think they do. Many times even we are confident, but it's a superficial knowledge, because we haven't studied it and we haven't looked at every aspect and suddenly a new idea comes that we hadn't thought of before. When we feel we are right, when we have argued amongst ourselves, and sharpened each other's wits, then it's a matter of tact, of common sense, of humility. It's a matter of not coming home and suddenly shooting off our mouths and telling everybody that they're all crazy, but asking them questions, getting into discussions. And when you do approach it in this right way, by asking questions, they'll say, "Hey, I hadn't thought of that," and you didn't even tell them, but you caused them to think by asking the right questions. Tell them what the score is, but do it in a nice way, and I think people are human enough that they will repond.

... they'll say, "Hey, I hadn't thought of that," and you didn't even tell them.



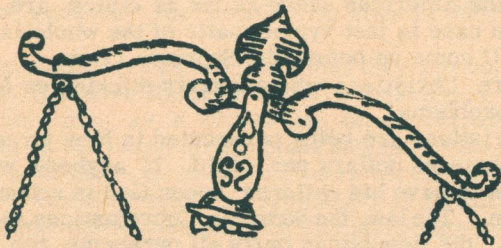
photos by Dave Groenenboom

Justice or mercy?

by Andy Kesteloo

The reason for, and the content of this article is suggested by its title. That is, from this student's standpoint, there is a certain disunity in the discussions of discipline administration. On one hand, certain decisions seem to tend toward "mercy" and on the other, certain decisions tend toward justice. Also, the members of the Discipline Committee often are confused as to the ultimate rightness or wrongness of their decisions, certainly not being able to judge by the community's reaction to their decisions. On the campus itself there is very little mutual admonishment, which can only let the committee take the impetus on discipline. All of the above stem from confusion concerning the concept of justice. Within the general trend of a more open and communal attitude and discussion, this article hopes to contribute toward the recognition and implementation of more defined Christian principles regarding the term "justice."

These problems are inherited ones, filtering down through the Christian community starting long ago and plaguing the administration for years. Any discussion must lead toward a positive position and hopefully toward a continued reconstruction and reformation of our thoughts and practices, not toward an unbiblical cynicism.



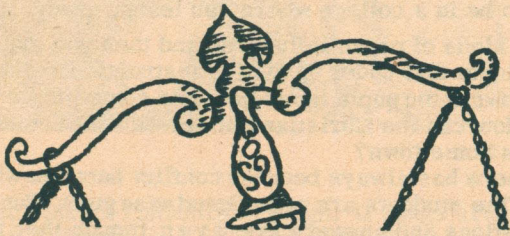
Problems and attempted solutions

The central questions we must ask ourselves are, "What is justice within the academic community?", "What is the place and task of academic justice?" and "How does justice relate to the individual students, faculty and others within the community?" Briefly beginning with a principial basis, I will try to describe how Dordt has attempted to answer these questions.

The way that Dordt answers these questions is inherent in the basis of its Discipline Committee. That is, it is a body which judges the student's life style in accordance to certain moral issues, such as dancing and Sabbath observance. Being more abstract, the academic community judges the students' home and church lives, fusing the three together. The academic dominates over the other two.

In the academic community, reaching across to the other two aspects, we see the basis for the problems discussed at the beginning of this article. The professors and students on the committee have a difficult time defining what is right and wrong in matters traditional to home and church life. They also deal with fellow students, often "notorious" or well known, creating a situation ripe for antagonisms or inconsistency, which is something they must strive to counteract.

This is also one of the historical reasons why there is so little mutual admonishment on campus. The rules are set up and one need not understand the rightness or wrongness of certain issues, but instead settle within the confines or the rules. There is a tendency within such a system to restrict the growth of students, faculty, and administration from striving together to search out the principles for a truly Christian lifestyle.



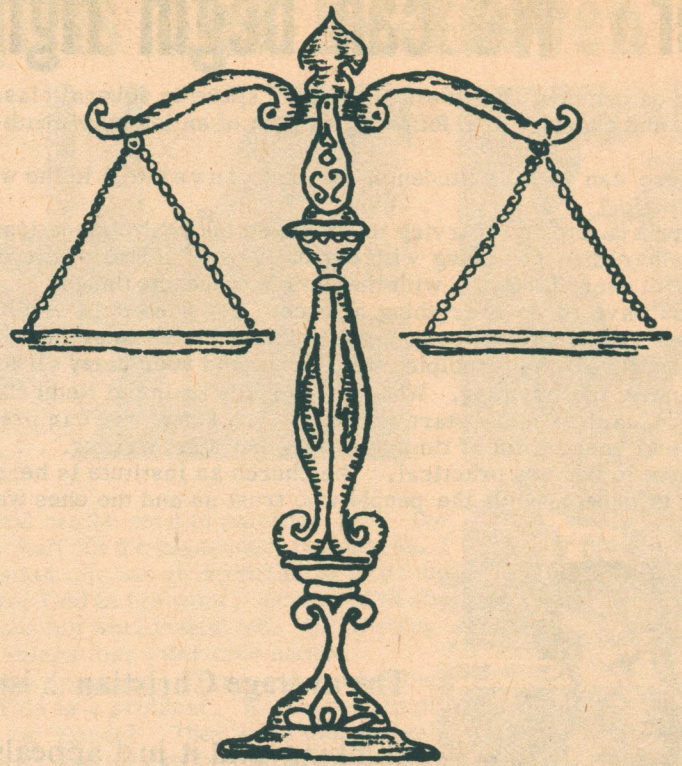
What does this mean in discipline?

There is then a tendency to fuse the church and the home-- that is, the authority over the individual's growth neglecting to take into account the theory of accountability--into the administration's jurisdiction. Practically speaking, the discipline committee (academic) has had the right to discipline one who has been caught drinking (church) in an apartment (home).

If this view cracks the problems mentioned, does it not cause us to question its base? The questions I have are these:

1. If we believe that all aspects of life are directly related, first of all to God, and not to another sphere, what does this mean for the Discipline Committee? The academic aspect is concerned with the shaping of the analytic functions of man, leading to a full Christian life. Does this academic community have the right and the necessity to take over the functions of the other spheres mentioned, namely, church and home?

2. Suppose then, that we do separate the three aspects of life, what will happen? Chaos? The academic community's task, then, is to make sure that the process of Christian education continues, without disruptions such as the C160 incident. Plus, since life is also integral as well as diverse, it has some control over students' lives in the form of academic standards. Sin manifests itself in all areas of life.

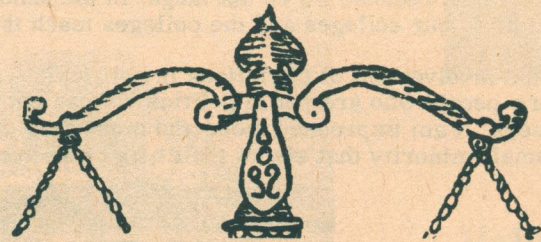


Am I my brother's keeper?

The community, then, is saddled with a great amount of responsibility, for each person, as each aspect, is firstly and directly responsible to God for his/her actions. Perhaps there comes the opportunity and necessity to look upon each other as Christian adults, acting responsibly and expecting responsible actions. There is potential for true admonition among us because we have to work out our life-style before each other and the Lord.

We should then define the office of College Pastor, in relation to the confessional needs of those on campus. There are usually conflicts in such a system, and a mediator is necessary. The system now in effect, took a step in the right direction during the summer, but cannot be fully realized in the context of the prevailing ideas about the relationships of the other aspects of life currently in vogue at Dordt.

Seeking the true nature of justice we must see that it is a principial question, and once we get at these basics, our answers apply far beyond the walls of Dordt. We must see that we start with biblical norms of how reality is structured and then narrow them down to the particulars at Dordt. The above are a few ideas which attempt to shine the light on the cause of the problems, and to point the way to the solutions. To be principial is to be practical if we are biblical.



Forum news

by Doug Eckardt

After Lloyd Vander Kwaak reported from the Athletics Committee that five female cheerleaders were selected and Janet Damon reported from the Special Events Committee that the Student Union Activities Committee (a sub-committee of SEC) was planning a Twirp Week in February, Jerry DeGroot's report from the Student Personnel Committee (SPC) took up the rest of the Student Forum's time in the October 29 meeting.

Jerry reported that the new procedure for calling in sick to Rev. Hulst's office was established because Rev. Hulst was getting many calls from different students. This procedure is to be used only by the students who have been calling Rev. Hulst's office in the past regarding being sick. If students are not in the habit of calling Rev. Hulst's office for these matters it is not necessary that they begin to follow this procedure.

Besides the setting up of this procedure, the SPC's time has been spent discussing suggestions regarding off-campus housing. After a first sub-committee reported to the SPC, it was decided to let the Business Office determine if the ideas of Dordt building some small apartment complexes and increasing light housekeeping rates were feasible.

Futhermore, while the idea of a variable price schedule was dropped, there is now a new sub-committee designed to reset the standards for off-campus housing in general.

Lastly the Forum started to discuss the matter of behavioral

FORUM continued on page seven

Vocalists , instrumentalists featured

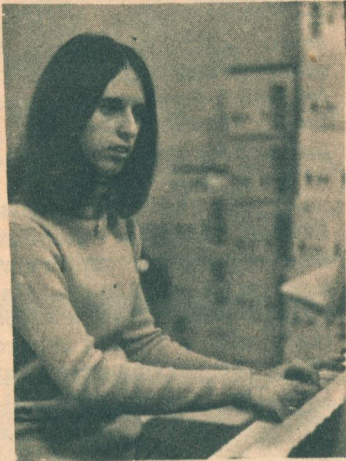
The keyboard section of the Dordt College Music Department will present organist Sandy Vande Kamp and pianist Brent Assink in a joint recital on Monday, Nov. 17, at 8 pm in the First Christian Reformed Church of Sioux Center.

Sandy's selections will include "Sonata du Deuxieme Ton" by Clerambault, and J. S. Bach's "Prelude and Fugue in C Major."

Sandy, a senior music major at Dordt College, studied organ under Jan Roelofs, Rudy Zuiderveld, and Joan Ringerwole. Brent's program includes "Fantasia in C" by Hayden, Prohovieff's "Toccato, Opus II," and two movements of a Schubert sonata.

Brent is a junior business-music major from Lynden, Washington. He studied piano with Mrs. John Helder, Noel Magee, and Garrett Allman.

The Dordt College Music Department will present mezzo-



Sandy Vande Kamp

soprano Rhonda Huizenga in a senior recital on Tuesday, Nov. 11, at 8 pm in the TePaske Theatre at the Sioux Center High School.

The recital theme, "Many Colors," will include varying moods and emotions to provide a musical color contrast. Elaine Huisman, a Dordt College senior from Maurice,

will accompany her on such numbers as Tchaikovsky's "Aria" from "Joan of Arc" and three selections from "Songs in Gray" which form a French cycle.

Rhonda is in her second year with the Dordt College Concert Choir, having sung in the Dordt College Chorale her first two years. She travelled with the choir ensemble "Light" for a month this past summer. She also plays clarinet in Dordt's Concert Band.

Rhonda studied voice for three years under Gary Warmink and one summer under Margery Stetson.

Rhonda is a secondary education major from Orange City.



Rhonda Huizenga

Forum news

FORUM continued from page six

probation when Jerry mentioned that the SPC had began, in a preliminary way, to consider whether or not to make resignation from extra-curricular activities part of such probation.

The issues of probation and dance were again brought up in the November 5 meeting of Student Forum.

Forum members questioned the Student Discipline Committee attitude towards probation. Jerry DeGroot reported that behavioral probation was not the only alternative open to the Committee and a discussion followed regarding the effect of adding resignation from extra-curricular activities as part of behavioral probation. In general, Forum's opinion was divided.

The report of the Student Life Senate (SLS) spurred the issue of dance. The Forum was in basic agreement with the idea of passing on the SLS's dance-committee report to the Committee of Combined Presidents of Dordt, Trinity and Calvin. This should cause this Committee to at least consider passing the issue onto the CRC Synod. Right now, no officially approved or sponsored dance will be allowed by the Dordt Board but since the moratorium of last year is off and the church has not taken a stand, Dordt can't forbid social dances from taking place off campus.

The SLS also approved the appeal of Student Forum regarding the administration's procedure of recommendation which had taken away the Forum's right to initiate action. The appeal will now be considered by the Administrative Council. This should have an effect on Forum's previous P. E. requirement motion, also discussed at this meeting.

There was some miscellaneous discussion regarding the TV in the SUB with opinion somewhat divided.



Petra to appear in concert

Petra, a Christian rock group from Fort Wayne, Indiana, will appear in concert at the Northwestern Auditorium, Saturday, November 15, at 8 pm. Petra, composed of four Christian

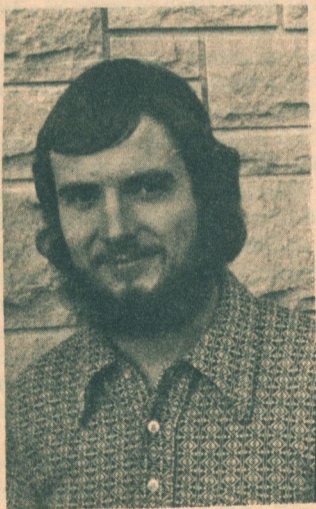
men, has cut one album. A couple of their songs, played on "Illumination" include "Back sliding blues" and "Walkin' in the light."

Admission is \$2.

Society awards scholarships

The Dordt Scholarship Committee has just announced Corrie Hamming and Henry Contant as the recipients of the annual Dutch Immigrant Society Scholarships. They each receive a \$250 scholarship for the 1975-76 school year, based on academic record, need and Christian character.

Corrie, a junior at Dordt, majoring in elementary education, anticipates teaching somewhere in Canada in the early elementary grades. After teaching for a few years she hopes to go into graduate study in sociology and work with underprivileged children later.



Henry Contant

After graduating from Dordt, Contant anticipates teaching for some time. However, he does have his "eyes set on a graduate program in the fields of educational psychology or curriculum development." He feels "these areas are wide open and need Christian scholars."

The Dutch Immigrant Society, headquartered in Grand Rapids, aims to stimulate a continued interest in the Dutch heritage. In addition to awarding scholarships to students in colleges with a Dutch constituency, they sponsor periodical tours to Holland for reduced rates.

Band concert, 'Messiah' planned

The Dordt College Concert Band will perform its first full concert in the new TePaske Theater on Thursday, Nov. 20, at 8 pm.

The Concert Band, conducted by Professor Gerald Bouma, will perform a variety of music, ranging from a "Renaissance Masters Suite" arranged by Philip Gordon to the contemporary "Concertante" in which Joshua Missal features five percussionists.

Garrett Allman, Dordt College piano instructor, will appear as featured soloist in the performance of the first movement of Tchaikovsky's "Piano

Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor." The program will also include an arrangement of several pop tunes of the 1920's entitled "Twentiana" by Hawley Ades.

Reserved tickets for the November 20 concert may be obtained by calling the Dordt College switchboard at 722-3771. The cost is \$1.00 for adults and \$.75 for students.

The annual combination presentation of "Messiah" selections and numbers by the Dordt College Chorale is scheduled for December 7 at 1:30 pm and 3:30 pm in the TePaske Theater.

Practices for both the chorus and the accompanying orchestra have already been held. Although the first rehearsal for the chorus was attended by over 300 singers, Conductor Dr. Gary Warmink encourages more to come to the next practice on November 9. A mandatory attendance of five rehearsals is necessary for performance.

The solo parts will be filled by Dordt students. Rachel DeGroot has been selected for the soprano part and John Van Groningen for bass. The alto and tenor parts are undecided.

Verwolf speaks on senior placement

"My job is a service for students and I believe that students should take advantage of the services I have to offer," commented John Verwolf, Director of Student Programming and Placement at Dordt.

Before coming to Dordt, Verwolf was the Principal of Watson Groen Christian High in Seattle, Washington. After ten years, Verwolf "felt it was time for a change. There are heavy responsibilities in Administration."

Since mid-September Verwolf has conducted freshmen interviews. The initial purpose of these interviews is to let freshmen see where they're heading. Many freshmen aren't sure of their career choice or their major.

According to the media, the trend today is very career oriented. Verwolf said that "A liberal arts education degree is the best preparation for the job market. This is because college is a broadening experience."

This year all senior place-

ment goes through Verwolf's office for those with both teaching and non-teaching majors. All seniors will receive career bulletins with information on available job opportunities.

Senior education students

will soon meet as a group to talk of what placement and credentials include. Verwolf urges seniors to register for placement service.

The placement service is located in the Administration office complex.



You could always become a teacher.



Corrie Hamming

Blades take first two contests



Let's protect the goalie, boys!

by Gordon Vlieg

The Dordt Blades took to the ice for their first game of the season on Oct. 24 against the Sioux City Junior Musketeers. Approximately 100 Dordt Students were on hand to watch the contest at the Sioux City Auditorium.

The game started out at a slow pace as the two teams got the feel of each other. From there on it was a rather

one-sided. The Blades had an easy time of it piling up 13 goals over the three periods while the juniors managed four tallies. Quick line changes were the determining factor. The Blades were able to stay relatively fresh thus keeping the opposition off balance and not allowing them to mount any kind of comeback. The Junior Musketeers did lead

in one department however. And that was physically. Throwing numerous body-checks they sent many Dordt players to the ice. As a result they were given many good scoring opportunities as the Blade defense coughed up the puck.

On the following day the Blades again played host to the Sioux City Jr. Musketeers. Again the Sioux City team played a high-spirited brand of hockey, only to have very shaky goaltending let them down. The final score was 11-5 in favor of the Blades.

This weekend the Blades have another double-header in the Sioux City Auditorium. The opposition for both games will be Drake University. The first game will begin at 8:00 PM, Friday Nov. 7, with face-off time on Saturday being 4:00 PM.

All fans and drivers are requested to be at the SUB at 6:30 on Friday night and at 2:30 PM on Saturday to make sure that everyone will have transportation to and from the game.

Intramural sports

Men's Volleyball

Upperclassmen have dominated men's intramural volleyball. In league A, PBS, a senior team, and Heebie, juniors, are setting the pace with 6-0 and 5-0 records, respectively. Goober's Goobers, juniors, hold down third place with a 4 and 2 record.

League B is led by the touch football champs-- Stenson's Beach Chargers, seniors with a perfect 6 and 0 mark. Black Knight, juniors, is in second place with a 5 and 1 record, while the sophomores State Line Tap is close behind at 4 and 1.

Women's Volleyball

The junior Nutty Buddies have a firm hold on first place in League A with four victories and no losses. The only other team in position to challenge these juniors is the freshman team, Yabba Dabba Does at 2 and 1.

In League B the senior Harvey Ball Bangers are undefeated in four games to head the pack.

The junior Boom Boom Buddies and the freshman Spangled Spikers remain in close contention with identical 3 and 1 records.

100 mile club

Congratulations to a pair of freshmen who finished their 100 miles. Milton Mulder and Pete VanVelzen easily outdistanced the rest of the field which was comprised mostly of freshmen. Other top runners were Ed Visser (72 miles), Gord Zonnefeld (65) and Allen Kalsbeek (62).



100 miles isn't really that long.

Cross country team looks to district finals

The Dordt crosscountry team continues to look good as the season draws to its conclusion. On October 22, the Defenders Wesleyan of Mitchell, South Dakota to run in the A.A.U. meet there. The meet was run over a five mile course and some 55 runners entered.

Dordt ran well with Mark Kauk leading the Defenders with an excellent time of 26:05, good enough for sixth place overall. Linda Rozeboom placed fifth with a time of 20:13 while Evelyn Hofstra took sixth, running the course in 21:30.

Next on the agenda for the Defenders is the N.A.I.A. finals in Lemars on November 8. This is an important meet up at the S.U.B. switchboard. The bus will leave at 10:00 am and return immediately after the meet.



Somebody get the ball.

Coaches Len Rhoda and Syne Altena made the final cut for the 1975-76 basketball team last Friday. The squad will practice two more weeks before their first game-- November 21 against Bellevue, Nebraska.

Team members are:

Seniors-

Jerry DeWit
Danny Steenstra

Juniors-

Dave Den Herder
Larry Hayward
Bob Vande Pol

Sophomores-

Marlo Brandenhorst
Terry Crull
Randy Jeltema
Bob Rip
Phil Smith
Daryl Vander Well

Freshman-

Jerry Vande Pol

Soccer season closes with 3 wins

by John Slegen

The Dordt soccer team concluded their fall season with three consecutive victories over Northwestern, 4-1, Morningside, 3-1, and Augustana, 6-3, at the Sioux Center athletic field.

On Oct. 24, a cold windy evening provided the setting as Dordt ground down Northwestern. Bob DeGroot scored two goals within a ten minute span of the first half to give Dordt a lead they never relinquished. In the second half, Lee Vanderaa scored on a head ball, and Pete Kuipers put in the last goal of the game.

Dordt used a different attack in this game. Lee Vanderaa moved from halfback to fullback for defensive purposes,

and Bill Helmus moved up to a forward position. Vanderaa said the switches were made to give the team better ball control up front. Dordt continued to use this strategy in the following two games.

The next night, the Morningside Chiefs opened the scoring at the beginning of the game. Quickly after the Morningside goal, John Jansen tied the score. Later in the half, Vanderaa scored on a penalty kick to give Dordt a 2-1 halftime lead. Ken Koopmans gave an insurance goal midway through the second half with a high, floating kick from the left sideline that caught the Morningside goalie by surprise. This game, as well as the match with North-

western, was characterized by short, crisp passing and good teamwork by Dordt.

Last Saturday, the soccer team closed out their fall season against Augustana. The game was a see-saw battle in the first half, with Dordt holding onto a 2-1 lead. They broke open the second half with four goals sandwiched around two Viking scores. Bill Helmus and Lee Vanderaa led the scoring for Dordt with two goals apiece. One of Vanderaa's goals was on a penalty kick. Bob DeGroot and Ken Koopmans rounded out Dordt's scoring in the game.

This game was rather sloppily played by Dordt, but they won mainly because they kept pressure on the Augustana goalie, Dordt taking 29 shots on goal, while the Vikings only shot 16 times on goal.

Dordt finished their fall season with nine wins and four losses. Statistically, Dordt outscored their opponents 49 goals to 19. The team averaged 3.6 goals per game, compared to their opponent's 1.5 goals per game. Individual scoring for the season went as follows:

Lee Vanderaa	12
Bill Helmus	6
Pete Kuipers	6
John Jansen	5
Ken Koopmans	5
Bob DeGroot	4
Rick Marcus	3
Brian VanderByl	3
J. C. Hoag	1
Andy Kesteloo	1



Man, where'd this guy come from?

Women's volleyball team wraps up regular season

On Oct. 23 the volleyball team traveled to Northwestern College for matches against Northwestern and Briar Cliff. They won over Northwestern 15-7 and 15-2, losing the second match to Briar Cliff by scores of 15-13 and 14-11.

On Oct. 28 Dordt played their

last regular season matches against Buena Vista and Morningside, defeating Morningside 15-4 and 11-9 and defeating Buena Vista 15-2 and 15-8.

The team is now practicing for the state volleyball tournament on November 14 at Ames, Iowa.