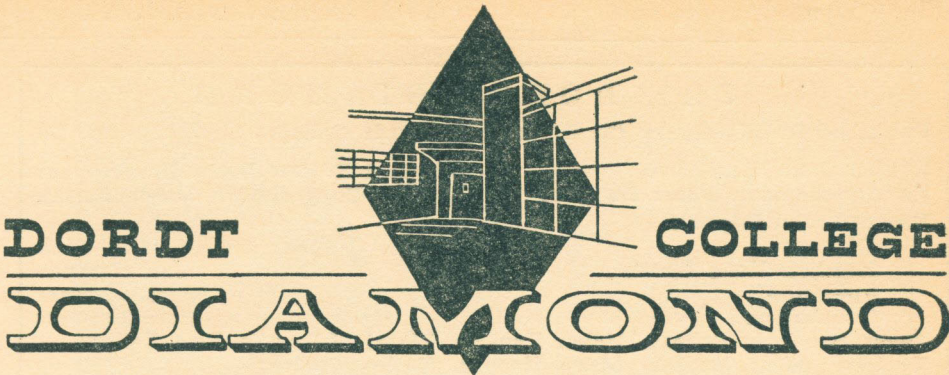


SCIENCE CLUB
MEMBERS PLAN
TO LECTURE

The Delta Sigma Kappa, Dordt's Science Club, will prepare lectures and demonstrations concerning radioactivity and nuclear science to be given to science classes at the five nearest Christian high schools.

Howard Menninga, president of Delta Sigma Kappa, commented, "It is the feeling of the club that many high schools are lacking in equipment and time to study even the bare essentials of nuclear physics and the applications of radioactivity in biology and chemistry. Besides furthering the high school students' education, these demonstrations will also show what Dordt College has to offer in the field of science."

The demonstrations will begin towards the end of the semester when the high school science classes begin studying radioactivity.

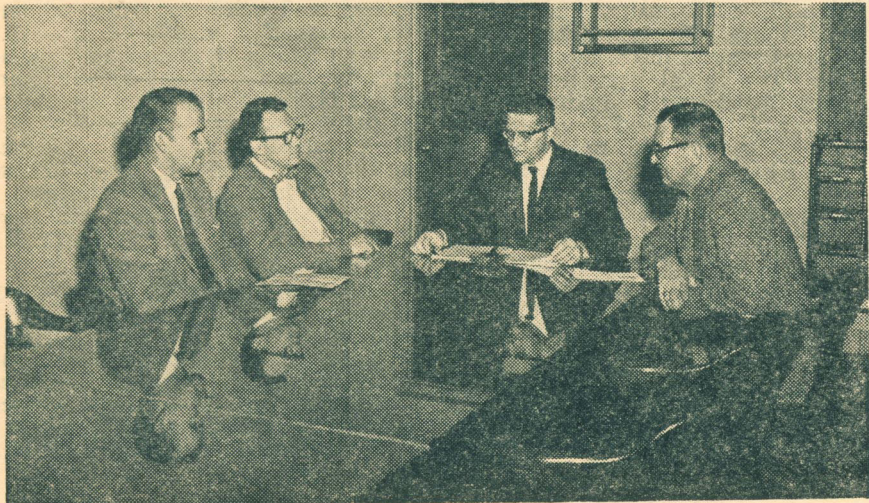


Student Publication of Dordt College, Sioux Center, Iowa

Volume V Monday, February 5, 1962 Number Seven

*Academic Affairs Committee
Studies Four Year Curriculum*

Faculty Academic Affairs Committee



From left to right, John Zinkand, Peter De Boer, Chairman Dean Ribbens, and Nick Van Til.

When the Dordt College Society, meeting in the Sioux Center Public School Auditorium on the evening of October 16, approved the idea of a four year college program at Dordt, the Executive Board immediately gave permission to the Educational Policies Committee (composed of four Executive Board members plus most of the College faculty) to study educational policy related to such an expansion of the College program. The Educational Policies Committee, in turn, delegated to the Faculty Academic Affairs Committee the mandate to meet and work out the details of such a proposal.

The Academic Affairs Committee consists of Dean Douglas Ribbens, chairman; John Zinkand, instructor in foreign languages; Peter De Boer, instructor in English; and Nick Van Til, instructor in philosophy and history.

Their first task was to revise, enlarge, and complete a document titled "The Educational Task of Dordt College." Meeting almost every week on Thursday afternoons, the Committee was able to complete this task and see the document approved by the Educational Policies Committee on December 27, 1961.

Their second task was to create a four year college curriculum which would be adequate and educationally respectable in the judgment of 1) the E. P. Committee, 2) the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, and 3) eventually, the North Central Association. The Committee submitted for approval its "Report on a Proposed Four Year College Curriculum" on January 6, 1962. The Educational Policies Committee approved the report. It now goes to the Executive Board for final adoption.

A Capella Choir Plans Tour

Plans for the annual tour of the A Capella Choir are now being made. The tour will begin on April 4 and the group will return on April 12. Before leaving on tour the choir will visit many neighboring communities of Sioux Center to give additional concerts. Two Greyhound buses will take the choir to nine churches. The itinerary for the tour is as follows:

- Wednesday, April 4, Pella, Iowa
- Thursday, April 5, Cicero, Illinois
- Friday, April 6, Munster, Indiana
- Sunday, April 8 (afternoon), Sheboygan, Wisconsin
- Sunday, April 8 (evening), Cedar Grove, Wisconsin

- Monday, April 9, Waupun, Wisconsin
- Tuesday, April 10, Fulton, Illinois
- Wednesday, April 11, Wellsburg, Iowa
- Thursday, April 12, Edgerton, Minnesota

The members of the choir will be overnight guests of the people for whom they will sing and many of the churches have planned to serve suppers for the entire group. On Saturday, April 7, the choir will tour points of interest in Chicago.

The program which is to be given by the choir includes five numbers with organ accompaniment. All the

(Continued on page 5)

THE DORDT DIAMOND

Published fortnightly by the Students of Dordt College, Sioux Center, Ia.

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Huiskens Kents Sports

Spectrum

Touchstone

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Jack Kramer

Don Reinders

--EDITORIAL--

STUDENTS: AWAKE!

A few weeks ago a gentleman by the name of Dr. Albert Burke made one of a number of appearances on the Jack Paar Show. Dr. Burke had then recently returned from a speaking tour which brought him in contact with student groups on the campuses of some of our larger eastern colleges. On this particular evening he was asked to make comment upon the students he met, and thus comment on American students in general. (Lest we tend to underestimate the ability of this man to make any intelligent comment, it is well that we notice that he has not only gained prominence in educational circles, but also is excellently versed in world affairs, has made 6 or 7 trips abroad, and speaks Russian.) The gist of his message was this: the modern American student is a striking opposite of all the things usually associated with the word **student**. He is complacent when faced with threatening world situations, his intellectual pursuits are merely directed toward future security, and his political leanings are not leanings at all but vague positions in the still more vague "intermediate ground" between left and right. Burke pointed out that in almost every other area of the world the student population was on the march. He mentioned the example of German students hurling rocks at Communist tanks in East Berlin in 1954. He also pointed to the more recent student protest in Britain over the stationing of missile carrying submarines in British waters. He gave a number of other examples but the point is obvious without them. American students are simply not characterized by such activity, be it good or otherwise.

We undoubtedly realize that the conclusions in the foregoing paragraph represent a serious indictment of the college student in the United States. Possibly more startling is the fact that this indictment is valid. Unquestionably it is the truth. Restatement emphasizes the charge. We are complacent, we lack aims, we lack

true position, we have no fervor, no spirit, no enthusiasm for no cause whatsoever.

And we cannot exclude ourselves from the accusation. True, we tend to discredit rash action and radicalism, and rightly so; nevertheless, the beauty, the pride, and more important the future of Calvinism has long been a directed, enthusiastic, questioning, moving youth. In fact, these things once characterized the whole of Christianity. The initial preaching of the crucified Christ was by nature revolutionary, and produced revolutionary results. The genuine radicalism of our faith has produced revolution for some 19 centuries; however it appears that in the twentieth century our revolutionary spirit has been all but snuffed out. The "sword" Christ brought has been buried. Communism is the sole author of revolution in our time, and we may as well admit it.

The effects of our stagnancy are obvious. Dr. Peter Eldersveld put it this simply, "Christianity is on its way out of our culture." Coming closer to home, the Christian Reformed Church of today has been described as a "sleeping giant." This itself is a pitiful state, but I would fear that the "sleeping giant" will soon become a dead giant. In the face of this then we are complacent, without foundation, without aims, and without enthusiasm. What is called for is a reassertion of our spiritual, mental, yes, and our intestinal fortitude.

J.R.

Editor's note:

How about making a letter to this paper part of your reassertion of the above? Favor us thus in the near future. Letters of a critical nature will be especially appreciated.

DIAGNOSIS

Moonshine, once a thing prohibited, is now a thing aimed for. In the light of this Pasadena Jet Propulsion Laboratories scientists inform us that Ranger 3 has missed its target, the moon.

Ours is an age of enlightenment. And while the weather becomes suitable at Cape Canaveral and Glenn practices going in and coming out of his capsule (coming out is quite important, after all) the New Frontier management is kept busy disputing taxes, the twist, the serving of milk at White House meals, the First Lady's French taste, and six-point plans for Cuba. Although Indian astrologers proclaim such "remote places" as the U.S. and South America doomed by the likely inevitable crashing of eight planets, Jackie resumes plans for wall papering the house of official Presidential residence and selling her infamous down to earth bucking bronco.

But, meanwhile, big things are happening at Dordt. Recent discoveries have been made during and following exams, and suddenly truly enlightening discoveries have been aroused. A series of tests have proven that both negative and positive reactions may result from the attempted combination of two formerly thought impossible elements of unity, college students and college studying. But intellectualism is beginning to effervesce, as is the Dordters' sobriety (or should I say abstinence) concerning book indulgence.

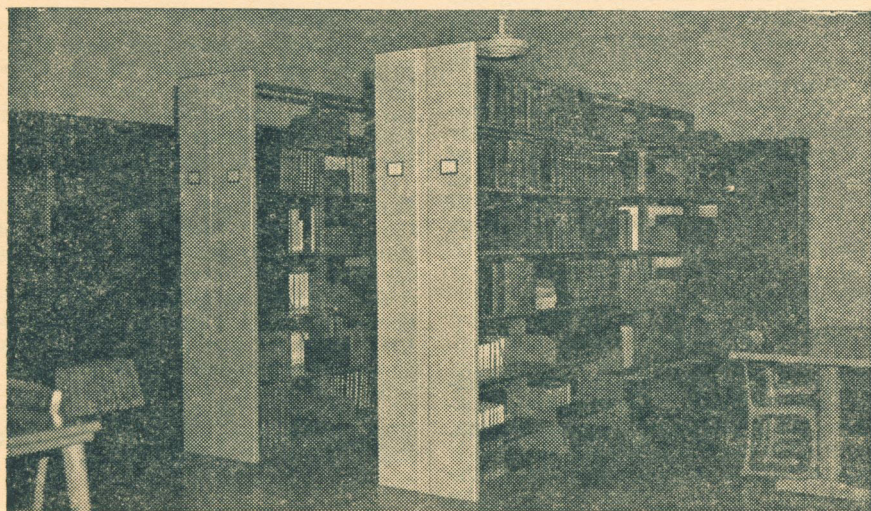
Although impossible to say as yet whether chemical agents involved are relative or initiative, it is noticeable that students cognizant of this new compound are nearly in a frenzy seeking answers to their "whys" concerning the thoughts and motives of men and ideas of all ages. The administration is being floored by receiving such questions as "What ignorant element or faction of the Roman people decided that the populace should express themselves in the incompletely organized Latin tongue?" "What primordial incentive did the first Biologist pursue in biology?" Then too, "What primary motive caused early historians to develop history?" "What intuitive device failed conservationists when they did not institute Walden as a reclamation project before Thoreau decided to create there his heavy assessment on the brilliancy of the college lit. student?"

Ah, trivia may be taking place elsewhere within supposed enlightenment, but not in Dordt! But perhaps we'll agree with Glenn that a change in the weather would be welcome. Things are a little foggy. Possibly Glenn would have the opportunity to send some moonshine down (if by then his mind and body aren't going in contradictory circles) which might dissolve our questions, or at least throw some light on the subjects.

Library Expands Its Facilities



Lyle Ahrenholz at the new card catalogue



New stacks for bound periodicals

"To live as a man is to think,
to think is to wonder,
to wonder is to inquire,
and to inquire is,
for most of us,
to read."

—Connolly

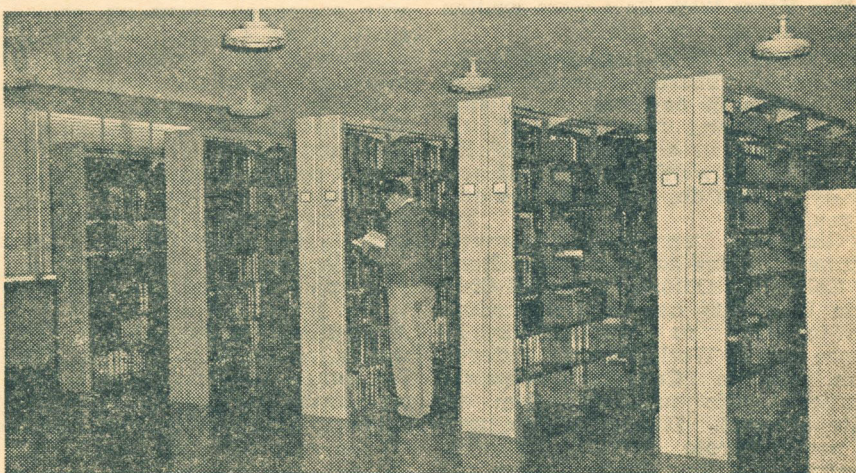
An indication of the rapid growth of Dordt College may be seen in the recent expansion of the library facilities.

To make room for the 700 volumes and 150 bound periodicals which have been acquired since September, 1961, there has been added nearly \$2000.00 worth of Remington Rand equipment.

Each of the five book stacks has been extended by one section. Furthermore, two new stacks, consisting of four sections each, were added for bound periodicals.

Also, the fifteen drawer card catalogue has been replaced by a sixty drawer cabinet costing almost \$800.00.

Mr. Cooper, the librarian, reports that Dordt has acquired during the past seven years some 7500 volumes. This has necessitated the expansion of the library facilities. The Executive Board is now appropriating approximately \$6,000.00 a year for book and periodical purchases.



Professor De Boer at the main stacks



Don Reinders

The year 1961 saw the passing of James Thurber. He died in New York on November 2, of pneumonia and respiratory complications.

Thurber wrote and illustrated two dozen books. He was also the author of numerous fables, short stories, humorous personal essays, and cartoons. Much of his work appeared in the *New Yorker* magazine, which he joined in its infancy. **The Years With Ross**, his last book, is a portrait of the colorful H. W. Ross, the founder, and (until his death in 1951), the editor of that weekly.

Thurber's charm, it has been said, had its foundation in what he saw as the basic irrationality of people who are just being themselves. His ability to make people laugh was rumored to have puzzled him sometimes. But, as the *Des Moines Register* observed: "When humor is reduced to a formula it is boring. Thurber was seldom boring."

His most famous theme was the domination of the American male by the American female. Thurber heartily deplored the situation, and his eloquent protests soon made him the champion of those husbands who are, to use his words, "bald and 5 foot 1". Charles A. Brady praised him as the "chief male strategist of our generation." Thurber lamented the fact that "It is not so easy to fool little girls nowadays as it used to be." And in the course of his arguments for the masculine cause, he revised an old saying to read: "Early to rise and early to bed makes a male healthy and wealthy and dead."

Many Thurber cartoons were also part of his contribution to the war between the sexes. His famous "Home" drawing shows a frightened little man standing before a house which looks like a great, crouching wife. In another Thurber classic, a man is seen introducing a friend to "the first Mrs. Harris" whom he has had stuffed and placed on the mantle-piece.

His left eye was blinded in a childhood accident, and in 1940 his right began to give out. Eventually blindness forced him to give up drawing, but he learned, with the aid of his wife, to write by dictation. His fairy poem "The Thirteen Clocks" as well as **The Years With Ross** were written when he could not see.

His adventures in logic lead to the discovery of "Thurber's Law": "There is no safety in numbers, or in anything else" and "the claw of the sea puss gets us all in the end." He wrote a fable which warned; "If you live as humans do, it will be the end of you."

Generally speaking, however, Thurber did live as humans do. Born in Columbus, Ohio, he attended Ohio State University but skipped graduation to serve as a code clerk in France during World War I. After a hitch on the Columbus *Dispatch*, Thurber's wife persuaded him to write a novel. It was a flop, and he never wrote another. Shortly thereafter the *New Yorker* began receiving funny prose from Thurber, who was then with the *Evening Post*. The magazine rejected the first twen-

ty pieces which he submitted. But in the twenty-first contribution Editor Ross saw merit, and in 1927 he added Thurber to his brilliant staff. Thurber's wagon was, for the rest of his life, hitched to the *New Yorker* star.

At his death, *Newsweek* eulogized: "Save Mark Twain, James Thurber was perhaps the greatest humorist America ever produced. Along with his ferocious females, brooding dogs, and Walter Mitty, he became a national institution; with his piercingly sane insanity, he truly enriched American life. When, at 66, he died . . . there were no funny men left who belong so securely to American literature."

Dordt Student Suspected of Kidnapping

Ralph Roos, freshman at Dordt College, was recently questioned on suspicion of kidnapping Mina Douma, also a freshman at Dordt.

Mina returned from Christmas vacation in Ripon, California along with Ralph and three male students from Calvin College. Ralph drove.

The car ran out of gas in Wyoming at 1:00 Tuesday morning. A highway patrolman drove up, shined his spotlight on the car, and asked the students if they needed help. Ralph asked the patrolman to take him to a service station a mile or two back. The patrolman took Ralph to the station, and Ralph returned to the car with a couple gallons of gas. He put the gas into the car, and the patrolman drove away. The students drove back to the station to get more gas.

While they were at the station, the patrolman returned. He called Ralph to the police car and talked to him. After fifteen minutes Ralph grinning widely, returned to his car. He told the other students that when the patrolman had helped him get gas, he noticed that there were four boys in the car and only one girl. He thought that maybe the boys were kidnapping Mina. He made Ralph show all the identification he had with him, including his Dordt meal

ticket. The meal ticket convinced the patrolman that Ralph was innocent and he let the students continue on their way. Anon.

Concert Reviewed

Members of the Sioux County Concert Association who attended last Tuesday night's concert heard an unforgettable performance by a master of the violincello.

M. Guy Fallot is a virtuoso of great capability and displayed it well in his program of widely varied music. Probably the highlight of the concert was the Kodaly "Finale of the Sonata for Violoncello Alone." To this demanding work the artist played a technically perfect performance combining with it a most satisfying musicianship.

Accompanist Jean-Paul Sevilla, also a fine artist, played two piano solos.

For the final encore, M. Fallot played "Songs My Mother Taught Me," which was literally as one listener said, "a sentimental 'Cry Along With Guy'."

Jerry Vander Pol

NEW JANITOR HIRED

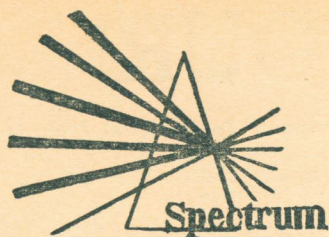
Mr. Louis Kuiper, the new College janitor, was born and raised in Sanborn, Iowa. He is married to the former Katherine Biemers and they have three children: Donna Kay, 9; Kevin Lynn, 6; and Sandra Joy, 2.

Before assuming his duties at Dordt, Mr. Kuiper worked for Prince Gas and Appliance in Sanborn, doing plumbing and heating and appliance service work.

Although Mrs. Kuiper and the children are still residing in Sanborn, they plan to move to Sioux Center at the beginning of this week (Feb. 5).

Fundamentals of Speech Contest

Cynthia Nibbelink, John Hilbelink, and Don Reinders were rated consecutively the three top speakers in the Fundamentals of Speech 103 contest, held in the Dordt Auditorium, Thursday, January 11. Participants in this final round of the contest, in addition to the three winners, were Gordon Hofman, Junior Vander Maten, Greta Vander Ziel, Mavis Assink, and Rodney Vanderley. Round one of the contest consisted in the selection, by the students in each of the four sections of Speech 103, of the three or four top speakers in each section. In round two each of the speakers selected in round one appeared before a section other than his own in accordance with his class schedule. The stimulative or persuasive speeches, which were given in the last two rounds of the contest, were speeches that had already been given in class. Speeches for the final round in most instances were the final speeches for the Speech 103 course. Judges for the contest were Dean Ribbens, Peter De Boer, and Dale Grotenhuis.



Jack Kramer

Diversified opinions have been expressed concerning the visit of Frederick Manfred to the Literary Club. Most of these have been blatant objections of condemnation, others have been less polemical and in the minority are those which have been irenic or indifferent. It is evident that there are those in this community who assert that Dordt is the center of staunch Calvinism, and that the visit of this individual has been the genesis of its degradation.

I have a limited appreciation for such conservative opinions and perhaps many objections subsequent to Manfred's visit have been due to the reviews and appraisals which have been written concerning him. I suppose one could quite readily get the impression that Manfred has been deified into some archetype and that we have rendered worship to our "lost" hero.

These impressions must be tempered by the fact that these appraisals have been written in relationship to his literary genius and not concerning our approval of his religious views. It has been said that "one can easily realize from his outpour of writing that Manfred has been the well-fed progenitor of prolific mental occupation" and that was indeed verified by that discussion. Now I realize that it is difficult to separate an author and his basic religious attitudes from his writings but it is *non-sequitur* to say that to accept one's writings is also to accept the author's basic religious attitudes.

Throughout that discussion, some of Manfred's religious attitudes and views were disseminated. It is not the intent of this writer to delineate all of them, but merely to present a limited discussion concerning one of them.

Manfred has given a place in his thinking for theistic evolution. This refers to the concept of origin by means of gradual development due to natural causes under the direction of God which are indefinitely continuous.

Many fundamentalists and liberals accept this theory in order to gain intellectual recognition from the world and to make conservative Christianity more appealing to the educated classes. These are the people who tell us that Genesis 1 is designed to tell *Who* is the Creator and not necessarily *how* the full process of creation was accomplished. This theory undoubtedly stands in opposition to our creeds. By completely accepting this idea of evolution one must face the problem of deliteralizing the Genesis account. While this theory may take into account geological discoveries such as fossils, the theistic evolutionist, often, as in the case of Manfred, goes too far and accepts the theory of a semian ancestry. This evolution teaches that man has gradually risen from a pre-human beginning to his present state of high development, and will presumably continue to evolve upward in the future. Thus, it denies the Fall and the need for a Savior. Dr. Henry H. Morris has concluded that "the

philosophy of evolution is not only anti-Biblical, but anti-Christian and even anti-theistic."

I think the theory of creation is having interesting reverberations throughout our Reformed theology. We believe in fiat creation or that the heavens and earth were created by God and that the Genesis account gives the sequence and events. Those who believe in this view adhere either to the literal interpretation of the days or in the day-age theory.

The day-age theory asserts that it is not the intention of the Lord to tell us that the creation has been completed in exactly six times twenty-four hours but, rather that the creation is a work of God and that it was accomplished in six creational days. This theory of progressive creationism has found credence because it takes cognizance of the discoveries of science and it seems to agree with Gen. 2:5 which indicates that there seems to have been considerable time of plant existence before the coming of rain.

Those who believe in the literal interpretation object to progressive creationism because it fails to take the days of creation as twenty-four hours each. They also feel that the fossils of dead animals have been deposited after the Fall and the Curse. They contend that there was no suffering, sin or death in creation when God pronounced it to be "very good." However there are others who believe that animals were destroyed before humans appeared upon the scene. "Cannot", asks Dr. N. H. Ridderbos of the Free University, "the world have been very good in the eyes of God even though there were catastrophes and though there was what we human would call cruelty?"

I am aware that this discussion can practically be carried *ad infinitum*. I realize that it has been presented in mere summary and partial fashion. However I think that these variances of opinions impress one with the fact that we must constantly evaluate and intelligently consider views which differ from that of the Reformed tradition.

Dean's List

Twenty-three students, fifteen freshmen and eight sophomores, were placed on the Dean's List for academic achievement during the first semester. To be eligible for this list a student must carry at least 14 semester hours of credit and maintain at least a 3.30 grade point average—(4.00 is perfect). The following students have earned this honor:

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Marilyn Addink | 4.00 |
| Betty Blankespoor | 4.00 |
| Tena De Haan | 4.00 |
| John Huiskens | 4.00 |
| Shirley Hoekstra | 4.00 |
| Greta Vander Ziel | 3.87 |
| Lavina Boorsma | 3.82 |
| Cynthia Nibbelink | 3.82 |
| Albertha Van Zanten | 3.82 |
| Gertrude De Jong | 3.80 |
| Ruth Verschuure | 3.67 |
| Judith Schaap | 3.62 |
| Arlene Vanderberg | 3.53 |
| Judy Vander Veen | 3.53 |
| Harold De Jong | 3.50 |
| Gertrude Gesink | 3.50 |
| Sander De Haan | 3.47 |
| Jacob Ypma | 3.57 |
| Freeman De Groot | 3.41 |
| Stuart Sybesma | 3.50 |
| Mina Douma | 3.36 |
| Mavis Assink | 3.31 |
| Mary Hooper | 3.31 |

Professor and Mrs. Jack Grotenhuis were blessed with the birth of a baby boy, Philip Dan. Phil weighed 8 lbs. at birth, January 26, at 8:30 A.M.

Congratulations!

DORDT COLLEGE CHOIR PLANS TOUR (Continued from page 1)

churches at which the choir will perform have pipe organs. Some of the numbers which will be presented are:

Hallelujah from "The Mount of Olives"—Beethoven
Sanctus from Mozart's "Requiem"
Sanctus from Schubert's "Mass in G"

The "Omnipotence" by Schubert
The program will also feature a new composition by Mr. Grotenhuis. The number, "Hosanna," was written especially for this year's choir and the brass quartet.

Additional assembly programs will be presented by the male chorus in Pella Christian High, Trinity Christian College, Cedar Grove Public High, Central Wisconsin Christian High in Waupun, Wisconsin, and Southwestern Christian High in Edgerton, Minnesota.

DEFENDERS COP FOUR!

HUISKEN KENS SPORTS

Northwestern JV's

Despite a somewhat balanced scoring attack from Vermeer, Groen, and Altena, Dordt's Defenders were not able to cope with the well-staffed Northwestern junior varsity team on the night of December 14, 1961. Dordt suffered its fifth loss in as many games.

Northwestern, leading 45 to 36 at half-time, was challenged only in the beginning of the second half when Dordt came within two points twice in the first ten minutes.

Jerry Vermeer led all scoring with 22 points. Groen scored 16 points, Altena 14, and Cole 8 points for the bulk of Dordt's scoring.

Waggoner had 20 points to lead Northwestern to an 89-68 win.

Westmar JV's

Wednesday, December 18, 1961 was not historic for the Dordt College basketball team. It marked the sixth straight loss for the Defenders.

Dordt took the floor with a determination to win, grabbed an early lead, but was soon quelled by a balanced Westmar offense which placed four men in double figures. Dordt finished on the lower end of an 83-74 score.

The highlight of the game was the performance of Jerry Vermeer who turned in 33 points, 23 coming in the second half. Altena followed Vermeer with 15 points.

Emmetsburg

After a short Christmas vacation, Dordt again took the court in an away game with Emmetsburg on January 4, 1962. The Defenders were seeking revenge for an earlier 67-62 loss to Emmetsburg and almost succeeded.

Dordt displayed a balanced attack with all five starters in double figures. Vermeer again led Dordt with 17 points, Groen had 16, Altena and Faber 13 each and Plasier finished with 12 points.

Emmetsburg, however, hit 45 per cent of their field goals against Dordt's 29 per cent to account for the small yet decisive margin of victory.

Worthington

On January 8, 1962, the Worthington Blue Jays entered the Sioux Center Auditorium with a confident air. An 83 to 78 victory over Dordt earlier in the season almost assured them of an easy win. The first half led one to almost concede to their confidence. Leading at times by ten points, the Blue Jays did not seem to be worried, even though the half-time score rested in a slight 38-36 Worthington advantage.

Worthington, however, did not run away with the game as was expected. Dordt returned to the floor with renewed energies. The turning point came about midway in the second half when Fred Groen, after the score had been tied seven times and the lead exchanged five times, tipped in a field goal which gave Dordt a lead that it refused to relinquish. Despite knifing elbows, glaring eyes, and an occasional clenched fist, Dordt's Defenders finally came through for their first victory. And it was a decisive one—82 to 72 over a favored Worthington team.

Alden Altena led Dordt beautifully with 35 points. Jerry Vermeer scored 22 points before being forced to leave the game with a dislocated shoulder. Groen finished with 12 points, Plasier 8, Roos 3, and Schelhaas 2 to round out the scoring for Dordt. Howie Faber, although scoreless, played an outstanding defensive game.

Northwestern JV's

Playing without ace-scorer Jerry Vermeer, Dordt's Defenders succumbed 75-43 to the Northwestern junior varsity for the second time this season.

Although the players were hopeful after their Worthington win, they were never really in the game. Northwestern took an early lead, led 44-23 at the half and went on to defeat Dordt by the greatest margin of the season—32 points.

Altena took all scoring honors with 21 points. He was followed for Dordt by Redeker with 6 points, Faber with 5, Plasier 4, Groen and Cole with 3 each and Schelhaas with 1 point.

Fort Dodge

Despondency, however, did not reign long among the ranks of the Dordt team. They sprang back on the night of January 22 from the humiliating defeat by Northwestern to defeat the host Fort Dodge JC team.

Trailing by ten points, 42-32, at the half, Dordt came roaring back in the second half to record its second win of the season.

Jerry Vermeer again led Dordt's scoring with 26 points, 17 of which came in the first half. Vermeer was closely followed by Altena with 25 points, 19 of which came in the second half. Thirteen of Altena's points came on free throws. Faber scored 8 points, Plasier 5, Groen and Modderman 4 each and Cole 1 point to account for the rest of Dordt's 73 points. This win boosted Dordt's record to 2 wins and 8 losses.

Collins was high scorer for the losing Fort Dodge team with 24 points.

Freeman Invitational Tourney

The Dordt team traveled to Freeman, South Dakota on January 26, 1962 to participate in a four team tournament. Freeman JC, Wessington Springs JC, Norfolk JC, and Dordt were the participating teams.

Dordt vs. Freeman

In the first game of the tourney which found Dordt playing the host team, Freeman, Dordt placed their five starters in double figures to defeat the Freeman JC 92-87 in this first round of tournament play.

Vermeer turned in another good performance, scoring 32 points. Altena, Plasier, Groen and Faber scored 18, 13, 12, and 10 points respectively. Roos contributed 3 points, Schelhaas 2, and Cole 2 points.

K. Graber led Freeman and all scoring with a futile 36 points.

This win automatically placed Dordt in the championship game which was played the same night.

Dordt vs. Wessington Springs

The first half of the championship game seemed to predict sure victory for Dordt. The Defenders took the lead early in the game and were leading 42-27 at the half.

Wessington Springs came back strong in the second half, however, to cop a 76-69 victory.

Vermeer led Dordt's scoring with 22 points. Altena followed with 18, Plasier with 14, Groen scored 13 points and Faber 2 points.

Waldorf

Waldorf Junior College from Forest City, Iowa, invaded Sioux Center on January 27, 1962 to defeat Dordt for the second time this season.

Altena took the scoring honors for Dordt for the second time this season scoring 19 points on eight field goals and three free throws. Vermeer was next in scoring with 16 points. Groen scored 14 points, Plasier 11, Schelhaas 4, and Roos and Cole 2 each for Dordt's 68 points.

Freeman

The opening tip-off on the night of February 1, 1962 went to the Dordt College Defenders, a play was set, Vermeer scored a field goal and Dordt established a lead which it held, though sometimes shakily, to the end of the game.

The first half was a struggle with Freeman making sporadic surges bringing them several times to within one point.

In the second half Dordt employed the fast-break to gradually pull away from its opponent and eventually defeat them by a 69 to 53 score.

Altena was high scorer for the night with 25 points. Vermeer followed with 19. Roos scored 9 points, Faber 8, Groen 6, and Cole 2 points, to round out Dordt's scoring.