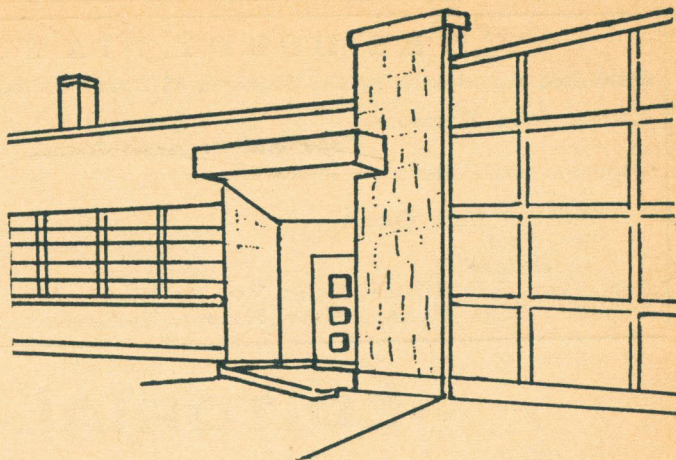


The Dordt Diamond

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Sioux Center, Iowa



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Number Two

DORDT CONCERT BAND NOW ORGANIZED



This year marks the first successful attempt to organize a concert band at Dordt College. Previously instrumentalists were confined to ensemble and solo work, or music of the pep-band variety; however, this year additional opportunities have been offered bandmen.

Directed by Dale Grotenhuis, the band meets from three o'clock till four on Monday and Wednesday afternoons. At present membership totals some thirty-four pieces. Included in that number are the following: seven cornets, seven clarinets, three horns, one oboe, three drums, two basses, four trombones, three baritones, three flutes, and one saxophone. To aid wider instrumentation, the music department recently purchased the following: a French horn, an oboe, a bass, a baritone and a tympani.

The first scheduled appearance of the Dordt Concert Band is at the Fall Fine Arts Program, October 19 and 20.

Haan Attends Conference

President Bernard Haan on September 25 and 26 attended a conference for presidents and other officials of Iowa colleges. The two-day conference was held in the Maytag Hotel, Newton, Iowa.

Reports President Haan, "Significant is the fact that this is the first time the presidents and officials of junior colleges have been asked to meet with those of four-year institutions." He sees in this invitation an indication of appreciation within four-year colleges for the work done in two-year colleges.

Among the featured speakers were representatives from the Capitol at Des Moines. In their discussion of legislative action in the educational department was evidenced a keener

appreciation for private colleges. Also discussed was the possibility of financial assistance for such colleges.

Concluded President Haan, "The entire conference was helpful in providing a personal, informal situation in which to discuss common problems and to arrive at a mutually sympathetic understanding of them."

20 Scholarships Granted

The following seven freshmen students received one year full tuition scholarships: Mavis Assink from Lynden Christian, Marilyn Addink from Western Christian, Mina Douma from Ripon Christian, Bonnie Van Maanen from Pella Christian, Rodney Vander Ley from Dakota

Christian, Judy Vander Veen from Central Minnesota Christian, and Greta Vander Ziel from Southwestern Minnesota Christian.

Those having \$100 general scholarships are the following ten freshmen: Mary Hooper, Westport, Minnesota; Grace Brouwer, Clara City, Minnesota; Harold De Jong, Derlin, Ontario, Canada; Mavis Limberg, Woden, Iowa; Linda Vander Veen, Ripon, California; Cindy Nibbelink, Sioux Center, Iowa; John Vander Beek, Brooten, Minnesota; Thelma Te Brake, Brooten, Minnesota; Martina Veldhuizen, Ferndale, Washington, and Robert Uken, Outlook, Washington.

Art Van Tol from Western Christian received the Missionary Union scholarship for full freshman tuition.

The sophomore full tuition scholarship is divided between Lavina Boorsma and Betty Blankespoor.

THE DORDT DIAMOND

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

Editor: John Rozeboom

Assistant Editor: Betty Blankespoor

Copy Editor: Mavis Assink

Departmental Editors:

Diagonal

Huisken Keng Sports

Spectrum

Touchstone

Don Reinders

Jon Huisken

Jack Kramer

Pat Kobes

Reporters: Judy Schaap, Helen Van De Weert, Albertha Van Zanten

Typists: Mina Douma, Mary Hooper, Kathy Kramer

Touchstone

Ernest Hemingway: THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA

When scanning the book shelves for a pleasure-reading book, a student might be attracted to a thin book having simple diction, only 140 pages of large print, and wide margins. The book answering this description is *THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA* by Ernest Hemingway. The student reading this book will certainly find that it is truly light, but intriguing, reading. Yet, he cannot help detecting a prevailing undertone of more meaningful significance.

This book is the last fictional success of Ernest Hemingway, born in 1899 and considered by many to be the greatest American writer of the twentieth century, both in his influence on his fellow countrymen as well as on people of other lands. Furthermore, this book is, in the author's own opinion "what I had been working for all my life." Various critics agree that it embodies all of Hemingway's literary themes and, consequently, reflects his life philosophy.

Upon reading brief reviews of Hemingway's life, the student will learn that this man was one of the disillusioned youths of World War I. Finding it difficult to believe in any cause, he turned to adventure and made action his God. He considered a life of bravery the only true life and participated in physical activities to the utmost of his ability. In one critic's words, "he lived it up to write it down." When Hemingway was in his late fifties, ill health deprived him of his physical activity and finally of his writing ability. He then felt that he was no longer truly living. On the morning of July 2, he was found dead, with a double-barrelled shotgun beside him. It has been a matter of contention as to whether his death was suicidal. If the student will supplement his reading of *THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA* with a reading of reviews of Hemingway's life, he will certainly be impressed by the author's fascination with death and his passion for it. Consequently, I believe that he will assuredly conclude that Hemingway took his own life.

THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA is a tragic adventure story of an old fisherman and his effort to catch a huge fish. Having caught nothing for eight-five days, the old man ventured alone far out into the sea and there hooked a gigantic marlin. He battled with the monstrous fish for more than a day and finally was able to subdue it. Tying his catch to his small skiff, the exhausted old

--EDITORIAL--

"Art is dead," claim many of our artists. Art dead at Dordt? Absurd... There is the rapidly expanding and improving music department. There is the library annually increasing in book and periodical number and the Drama Club staging two plays each term. There is the Diamond Staff seeking excellence in journalism and the Literary Club assembling for intellectual discussion. There is a movement afoot for publishing creative writing, and the Sioux County Concert Series providing cultural advancement. There are the literature courses and possibly even a second semester art course. Why just next week there are two Fine Arts Programs. And so the list could continue.

Art, in the general sense of creativeness, is evidenced in numerous Dordt activities. The principles of such artistic endeavors are to make or do things that have form or beauty. But often with quantity comes lamentable lack of quality.

With our access to David Copperfield and Harper's in Dordt's library, to Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" on a stereophonic recording in the music room, and to Julius Caesar on our television set, comes a daily theft. We are robbed of our concentrated ability to read, see and hear art with its pleasurable form and enlightening power. Yet, being so impressed by the available quantity, we neglect consideration of the lost quality.

Dordt, too, shows the influence of the culture boom in its interminable quest for making art available and abundant for the participating or observing student. Dordt is to be commended for this quest. Endowing man with natural talents and gifts for art, as well as for science, is one of the particular works of the Holy Spirit. It is the responsibility, then, of a Christian college to provide means for its students to develop an appreciation for art and to exercise their artistic abilities.

My point of contention is that art provided in such bulk may fail to whet our appetites. Too soon art may become cloying. Without a whetted appetite, a distinctive interpretation of art, a precise fitting of art into its perspective within Christian culture, is impossible. There are those, of course, who are not the least bit hungry for art; they have no place in the Christian liberal arts college. But for those hungry to assimilate an appreciation of art into their culture, there is a warning on the menu: Beware of gross feeding; without applied Calvinistic enzymes, indigestion is inevitable.

BB

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Touchstone

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man headed back toward the distant shore. However, sharks attacked the marlin, and the aged fisherman, weak and alone, was incapable of fighting them off. Therefore, they completely devoured his huge catch, and he arrived at the shore with only the skeleton remaining. Weary and exhausted, he crawled from the battered skiff to his dilapidated shack, knowing that he would never again be the fisherman he once was.

Just as the old man tried to catch a huge fish, so Hemingway throughout his life strove for a life of bravery. Just as the fisherman caught the huge marlin, so Hemingway attained, in the eyes of the world, a life of bravery. However, the fisherman's marlin was attacked by sharks as he neared shore; in the same way, Hemingway's life of bravery was severely tested by ill health as he neared life's end. The aged fisherman, lacking man's help, was too weak physically to overcome the sharks and to retain possession of his catch; Hemingway, lacking God's help, was too weak spiritually to rise above his ill health and to exhibit a life of bravery to the end. The author's final act accentuates the fact that at no time did he possess true bravery.

Instead of steadfastly meeting the test of ill-health, Hemingway resorted to suicide. This act he undoubtedly viewed as a calm coming to grips with death and considered it the most sublime expression of his bravery. Actually, however, as every Christian student will realize, Hemingway's suicide presented a means of escape from reality and is, therefore, the most cogent indicator of his cowardice rather than the ultimate testimony of the bravery he thought himself to possess. Indeed, as Ernest Hemingway died a coward, so he lived a coward, constantly shunning reality.

Diagonal

People sometimes view the same thing through the same pair of eyes, and yet see it in an entirely different light. Our tendency to point out flaws in the next person, and in the same breath to excuse the identical fault in ourselves is, on occasion, as ridiculous as it is ingenious. Call it bigotry, intolerance, or self-righteousness, but it can be seen everywhere, including Dordt College.

Some cases in point:

"I am a diligent student; you seem to be a bit overstudious; he is a bookworm."

"I argue to defend my convictions; you debate primarily to clarify your position in your own mind; but he

enters disputes only in order to be noticed."

"I regard dating as an integral part of my social development; you are in danger of placing too much emphasis on it; he is a wolf."

"I drive with skillful abandon; you get a little careless once in a while; but he is going to kill himself sometime."

"I try to furnish positive leadership; you are an efficient organizer; he tries to run everything."

"I write 'original' material; you get off the track occasionally; he writes off beat junk."

"I strive to maintain good student-teacher relationships; you have a tendency to become overly-friendly with the faculty; he is constantly polishing the apple."

Pride forces me to justify a shortcoming in myself, and tact demands that I tolerate it in you. This makes the third person the most sorely abused and severely condemned parties in our college society.

Spectrum

It was the flying box containing the dying dog that figuratively launched the American people into introspection. The Russian space vehicles have not only caused us to change our educational system to some extent, but it has changed our view toward the space age. Before October 4, 1957, we were rather unconcerned about space, but now, because we are behind in the space race, the majority of Americans have become space cadets and Buck Rogers addicts!

One may well ask the question, "Why do we have a space program?" Is it for national prestige, for military necessity, for scientific investigation; or is it for the reason that Dr. James Killian gives, "It is the thrust of curiosity that leads men to go where no one has gone before?"

These diversified opinions have caused many people to justify our entire space program. However, I think our present attempt to launch man is very futile. My contention is based on several sound reasons.

Becoming involved in outer space seems to be occasioned by a desire to evade terrestrial affairs. In present, we are in danger of becoming more concerned about the things above us than we are about the things around us. This may be characterized by our inability to solve such earthly problems as how to get food from the commodity bins of one continent into the empty bellies of another. We should not become so enhanced in space that we neglect the vast problems of human need that lie unsolved all around us.

On January 31, 1961, a chimpanzee was sent up, which "safely" returned to earth. However, Ham returned, but only after several mishaps. She almost froze in her capsule when sub-zero gas was released to cool the equipment. She was sent forty miles higher and one thousand miles per hour faster than planned. As the capsule plunged back into the atmosphere the temperature on the outside increased to three thousand degrees and the temperature inside hit ninety degrees. The slightest mishap at that point could have resulted in fried chimp. When Ham splashed down, sixteen and one-half minutes after departure, she was one hundred and thirty miles farther out at sea than had been expected. When the poor chimp was finally found, she had been bobbing around for three hours in a leaking tin can.

These mishaps on the champ's ride are comparable to the mishaps which have and may befall man. Captain Grissom narrowly escaped drowning at the end of his flight on July 22. We may consider him fortunate that he did not follow his capsule into three thousand fathoms of water. It has been rightly said that if anything can go wrong, it will.

These incidents also provide acknowledgement of the fact that our space scientists are optimists; they magnify the possible gains and ignore the probable losses. We so discount the possibility of failure that we fail to see its disastrous implications. If our hero is killed, he will be fortunate if he meets his end by drowning in the Atlantic. But suppose the escape mechanism fails and the rocket explodes on the pad? Then our handsome, heroic celebrity, and father, would cremate to cinders. I do not believe that we should show such a bestial disregard for humanity. The man in space enterprise always will be dangerous, but it need not be morally suicidal. It is not the achievements of modern science to which I object. It is the value that is assumed by men leading to the neglect of their body and of their final destiny.

The futility of manned space flights can also be established by considering the physiological factor. The most precious resource of humanity is air. When man maneuvers with mission-minded enthusiasm into the atmosphere, he goes where air is not. Water, which is of paramount importance, is also absent in space, as is everything else which would naturally keep him alive. Everything which man needs must be carried along or manufactured en route. Under these conditions, space travel appears to be very impractical and urged on with merely a thrust of curiosity to go where no one has

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Spectrum

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gone before.

Kennedy considers it very vital to make an imprint upon the moon before this decade is over. I think his reason is fairly obvious. Kennedy wants to impress the accomplishments of democracy, as Khrushchev impresses those of communism, upon the minds of the other nations of the world. Such an attempt to launch a personage on the moon alone would cost every American citizen approximately two hundred and fifty dollars. If we want to advance the cause of democracy, I think there are definitely better ways in doing so with everyone's two hundred and fifty dollars! Even if we have our heads in the clouds these days, although this may sound unpatriotic, I think we should by all means keep our feet on the ground and approach our problems with discrimination and common sense.

Dr. Rozeboom Interviewed

A new faculty member at Dordt this year is Dr. Garrett G. Rozeboom, instructor in education and psychology. Dr. Rozeboom spent his boyhood years in rural Sioux Center and received his elementary education at the Sioux Center Christian Grade School. While attending Western Academy in Hull, Iowa, he was taught German, Dutch, and Latin by Dr. Peter Van Beek.

After high school graduation, he attended Calvin College until 1929. At that time he accepted his first teaching position at Granville Junior High School of Grand Rapids. He remembers Rev. Haan as "one of my prize students."

In 1934 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Calvin College, and in the autumn of that same year became an instructor at his high school Alma Mater, Western Academy in Hull, Iowa.

In 1936 Dr. Rozeboom joined the faculty of Pella Christian Grammar School. He received his M.A. in education from the State University of South Dakota in 1940. During the school year of 1941-42, he served as principal of the senior high school in Lone Tree, Iowa.

Dr. Rozeboom, accepting in 1942 a teaching position at the newly-established high school at Rehoboth, New Mexico, instructed there for eleven months, until he entered the armed forces in 1942. After finishing his term of service in 1945, he altered his tempo somewhat by signing up as a California ranch hand, a vocation which involved branding calves and horseback riding.

Getting back into the swing of teaching once again, he returned to Western Christian High School in 1946 and assumed the position of principal, teacher, and choir director.

In 1956 Dr. Rozeboom enrolled at Colorado State College and received his doctorate in Education in 1958. He then taught education and managed the boys' dorm at Northern State Teachers College until 1961, when he accepted the position he now holds at Dordt.

Dr. Rozeboom married Elsie Rozeboom whom he met at Calvin College. Being in the same class, they were seated alphabetically. And as Mrs. Rozeboom said, "What one afternoon class will do!" In December, Mrs. Rozeboom will be returning to Northern State Teachers College for the twelve-week winter quarter. She will then receive her B.S. degree in elementary education.

Dr. Rozeboom, which hobbies do you especially enjoy? My favorite is listening to musical recordings. I especially enjoy symphonies and light opera.

What attracted you to teaching in Dordt? I wished to be free in expressing my views, not forced to present a shielded interpretation. I also anticipated a Christian atmosphere and the joy of working with my own kind of people to solve our mutual problems in our world-and-life view. I also enjoy teaching more than administration.

Have you been favorably impressed with our campus, students, and faculty? Yes, the campus is beautifully kept and well-situated in Sioux Center. My expectations were great and so far have been surpassed. The students I find, are witty and intelligent Christian youth, the faculty members real scholars and gentlemen.

Do you have plans for expanding your department at Dordt? I'd like to see a chapter of the Future Teachers of America on campus.

How do you feel Dordt's academic and activity standards compare with those of other colleges? Its academic standards seem very high and as far as activities are concerned, I might mention that the music department is doing a terrific job.

Did any one person or experience influence you to choose teaching as a career? A person—my brother William, who taught at Western Academy and is now registrar at the University of Dubuque.

What are your objectives as a Christian teacher? To influence others to my Reformed line of thinking, to train good teachers for this community, and to encourage able students to stay in college four years.

Are there experiences in your life you especially enjoyed? Yes, my army life in California, the times I went back to school (I'm going back again), my teaching at Western Christian High, and seeing my former students accept positions of responsibility in the community.

What kind of student do you admire? One who applies himself well even if his native ability is lacking.

Do you have particular plans for improving Dordt generally? I'd like to see Dordt become a four-year college to train elementary and high school teachers and also become fully accredited for state requirements by the North Central accrediting agency.

Where do you and Mrs. Rozeboom live? We live in rural Sioux Center in a home we had built in 1947, and here enjoy the freedom and openness of the country, the farm life nearby, the recreation of farm work and also the conveniences of town.

Campus Beauty



Reporter Interviews Charles Miller



Dr. Charles Miller, featured speaker at the Tri-State Teachers' Institute, October 4 and 5, is a professor of history at Calvin College. He teaches in two fields, modern contemporary history and reformation history. Dr. Miller's sectional topics at the Institute were "Teaching History as a Christian" and "Christian Schools are American." At the Thursday evening banquet he spoke on "The Place of a Christian in a Changing World."

Dr. Miller, what were your first impressions of the Dordt College campus?

I saw Dordt College in the midst of a tall stand of corn, in a potential area. I thought the campus was small until I learned that fourteen acres of corn land had been purchased to increase its size.

What do you feel is the purpose of Christian education?

Its purpose is not merely to preserve traditions as Christian Reformed, but also to train laymen who can bear witness in all areas.

Do you believe Christian education is fulfilling its purpose?

The training is sufficient, but there seems to be a closed monopoly in the Christian schools. We have

to associate with the world.

What do you feel should be the objectives of Christian teachers in the field of history?

We must point out the difference between the world about us and the Christian world. We need to remember the lesson of Augustine concerning the city of God and the city of men. The world must not be confused with the city of God. In few academic fields is it more necessary for us as Christians to have a unique perspective . . . than in history. This perspective must include an open recognition to our students of the purposefulness of historical development, a judgment on historical events from the perspective of Christian morality, and a profound appreciation for the historical authority of Scripture.

What kind of improvement do you suggest for Christian education?

We must sacrifice to achieve an adequate academic status. Teachers must be well-educated, because if they are going to do the Lord's work, they have to do it right. Well-trained teachers not only are worthy of adequate salaries but must have them to remain creative teachers.

Present Fine Arts Program Oct. 19 & 20

The Fall Fine Arts Programs will soon be presented by Dordt College. The activities will be held at the college auditorium on Thursday and Friday, October 19 and 20, at 8:00 P.M.

John Rozeboom, narrator, will introduce the following numbers:

Opening Prayer

Male Chorus:

1. The Brooklet
2. By the Sea
3. My Sweet Repose

Brasses and Organ—Noel—D' Aquin

Brass Quartet: John Hilbelink, John Rozeboom, Lyle Huisken, Ken Kempema

Organist: Archie Nibbelink

Original Poetry: Cindy Nibbelink
Piano Quartet — Poet and Peasant Overture

Jerry Vander Pol, Jan Van Sant, Linda Vander Veen, Archie Nibbelink

Girls Sextet—I Waited For The Lord

Band—Allegro, Adagio and Alleluia

Intermission

Madrigal Group — A Group of Rounds

Boys Quartet—Spiritual

Piano Organ Duo: Winerva De Ruyter, Jan Van Sant

Male Chorus:

1. Marching To Pretoria
2. When Love is Kind
3. Joshua Fit The Battle

Tickets will be sold at the door only. Adult prices are \$1.00 and student rates are \$.75. Coffee and doughnuts will be served in the dining hall after each performance.

Concert Series Begins Oct. 23

This year the Northwestern College Auditorium will again be the scene of the Sioux County Concert Series.

The first of the series will be presented by the Netherlands Chamber Orchestra on Monday, October 23. Now on its first tour of America, the orchestra is known from Edinburgh to Israel. The conductor, Szymon Goldberg, is a Polish-born violinist who performs with his orchestra.

The second program is scheduled for Tuesday, January 30. Featured in this concert is a young cellist, Guy Fallot. Born in Nancy, France, Guy Fallot began his studies in Switzerland and since has received many awards. He has gained renown while extensively touring countries and continents.

On Thursday, March 1, the Columbus Boychoir will present a concert. Donald T. Bryant directs the choir and heads the Department of Theory and Piano at the Columbus

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HUISKEN KENS SPORTS

Sports activity on the Dordt College campus has again been dormant. Aside from the routine physical education classes and an occasional touch-football game, the campus at Dordt College has not been the scene of any great athletic feat. Harriers are not seen loping by the classroom windows. Future basketball players are not yet conditioning. To add to the dismal athletic picture, there is an absence of intramural sports. Furthermore, our "esprit de corps" has not yet been bolstered by any kind of intercollegiate athletic activity. Things are due to change, though, are they not?

To this writer, it appears as if the athletic situation has not yet changed and in all probability will not change for some time to come. Basketball will remain the all-important sport. In fact, it seems as if the majority of the students would have it so. The basketball season is awaited with eagerness, but when one suggests another sport, he is met with an apathetic, almost sympathetic, glance. The student interest in basketball is fine and is to be commended. Similarly, however, the apathy toward other sports should be scorned and eventually nullified. But what causes this apathy? Ignorance of the rules or procedure of another game? Hardly so. The procedure of a baseball

game or of a track meet is surely known by many. If not, this is where our physical education program comes in. A physical education class is not simply an opportunity to limber muscles or as Mr. Sjoerdsma said to "find muscles which we thought never existed before," but physical education classes are also an opportunity to become acquainted with the rules and regulations, the whys and wherefores of various kinds of sports. If the solution to our problem, then, is not ignorance, what is it? Are Dordt students too academically-minded to be interested in sports? If so, they are to be esteemed. But again this is not the solution to our problem. This is seen by the keen interest shown in the musical activities such as choir, men's chorus, and band. The interests of Dordt students are perhaps centered about culture-building activities? One would be inclined to think along these lines if he would take notice of the percentage of students who have purchased concert tickets. This solution, however, also falls away when one recalls the attendance of last season's basketball games. What then is the solution? What explains the student concentration on basketball, and the student apathy toward other sports? Our problem remains. Will it be solved in the future?

Chess, Pep, Math Clubs Organized

A chess club, pep club, and math club have recently been organized at Dordt College.

At the first meeting of the chess club nineteen members were present. Ruth Veldboom was elected president, Larry Asche vice-president, and Genevieve Pals secretary.

Mr. Stanley Boertje is sponsor of the club; meetings are held at his home every three weeks at 7:00 on Monday evening. Mr. Boertje stated the purpose of the club, "We want new members to learn how to play chess and experienced players to improve their game. The chess club also provides relaxation from studies, supplies entertainment, and develops a spirit of companionship among students."

The Dordt Pep Club hopes to become a service club this year. The club hopes to usher for the mass meeting in the Sioux Center gym, if their plans are approved.

Myrna Bandstra, secretary of the club, commented, "We want to encourage school spirit throughout the whole school year instead of only during our basketball season. We are hoping that more boys will join the club since we will have activities for both boys and girls."

At a recent meeting the pep club



Netherlands Chamber Orchestra

chose Maxine Scholten as president, Ruth Lems as vice-regent and Myrna Bandstra as secretary-treasurer. The officers meet one afternoon a week in the office of Dr. Rozeboom, the sponsor of the club.

The newly elected officers of the math club are as follows: LeRoy De Vries, president; Curt Roelofs, vice president; and Marv Goodyk, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. T. Sjoerdsma, sponsor of the club remarked, "We would like to increase the enjoyment of math as well as interest in math in areas not covered by the regular academic program. The club is not only for those who are wizards in math. Students who are not exceptionally proficient in math can also enjoy themselves."

Plan Society Meeting For October 16

A meeting of the Society of Dordt College will be held in the Sioux Center Public Auditorium on Monday evening, October 16.

For two years, the Executive Board, committees of the Board, and the faculty have studied the matter of a four-year college. Their findings will be presented in summary form at this meeting.

Because the present enrollment cannot be adequately serviced in the present facilities, another issue that will be discussed is that of building expansion. Complete information will be furnished to the society members on building needs and the Board's proposals to meet them.

A few constitutional changes will also be considered for adoption.

The Board will recommend that the society give its support to the financial program established by the Boards, including the Foundation Day Envelope Drive, the Spring Debt Reduction offerings, the Special Subscriber Plan, and quota support, to implement the college program in the future.

The male chorus will provide entertainment with three numbers "God of Our Fathers," "Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart," and "Beautiful Savior." Cynthia Nibbelink will be featured as soloist with the last number.

Concert Series

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Boychoir School at Princeton, New Jersey. This school is dedicated to boys of extraordinary musical talent and has produced such youngsters as Chet Allen, who sang in the NBC production "Amahl and the Night Visitors."

The final program of the series will be a presentation of the operetta "Vagabond King" on Monday, April 9. It was first produced in New York. For it, Rudolf Friml wrote some of his most memorable melodies. "Vagabond King" is the story of the French poet, Francois Villon. Its musical and stage directors are Don Smith and Robert Tur-off respectively.