

The Dordt Diamond

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February 23, 1984



Chuck Muehler

The story of Mother Courage and her children is a story about war. The family travels through Sweden, Poland, and Germany at the time of the 30 years war. The play begins with a recruiting officer (Dave Vaags) and a sergeant making their way down a steep terrain and complaining about their situation. They come across a wagon which belongs to Mother Courage and her three children. The title character, played by Lynn De Kruijff, is a hard woman who is often cruel and devoid of mercy. She faces these soldiers boldly in the first scene as she does throughout the rest of the play.

Her three children are Eilif Noyocki (Al Huizenga) named after his Finnish father, Swiss Cheese (Bob De Young) so called after his father, a Swiss, although the man he remembers is a Hungarian whom she was with for a time, and Katrin Haupt (played alternate nights by Georgia Sjaardema and Sue van Arragon) her mute daughter who is half German.

In the first scene Eilif goes off with the recruiting officer, against his mother's and his sister's will, to become a soldier of the king. He is held in high esteem by the commander (Art Atsma) for his brave deeds but eventually he is killed for stealing cattle from a peasant during a time of peace. Swiss Cheese becomes the protestant paymaster and from then on his life is in danger. Katrin is the only child who stays with her mother and the wagon, but she also comes to a tragic end.

The story also involves an army chaplain (Tom Lowe) who stays with Mother Courage for protection and a free meal. Both he and the Swedish commander's cook (Jeff Alons) begin to have stronger feelings for Mother Courage but she relentlessly puts the chaplain in his place and she turns down the cook's offer to go with him to Utrecht because she cannot leave her wagon. Her wagon is worth more to her than her children. "They

can't part me from my wagon," she says. "We've seen the whole wide world together--this wagon load and me."

Yvette (Anna De Jong), a prostitute, is one of the few characters in the play who shows compassion. Her character is drawn opposite that of the cold-blooded Mother Courage who sacrifices her son so that she may keep her wagon. It is an ironic statement on Brecht's part that one of the only people with selfless feelings is also a prostitute. The only other truly caring person is the mute Katrin who in a dramatic scene, sacrifices her own life to save others. In the final scene of the play Mother Courage is left alone with only her wagon. Again she trudges on without looking back.

Brecht wrote his plays as a political statement to his audience. He wanted his audience to be presented with a problem and force them to think and react. In this story Brecht is blatantly displaying the horror of war and asks his audience through his pitiable characters to do something about it. Brecht never wanted his audience to get too involved in the story. They were to stay an alienated body, witnessing a show. One of the tactics he used in Mother Courage is music giving several of the characters songs to sing in place of speech. The music for the play is being provided by a band made up of Art Atsma, Lyndon Gritters, Paul Otto, and Scott Van Kley. They have been writing music and working on the music provided to produce another effect to add to the tragic atmosphere of Brecht's epic.

The theme of the cruelty of war is also mirrored in the crudeness of the set. Costumes and set design are the work of John Hofland. The overall picture including the characters under James Koldenhoven's direction gives a bleak view of war which also promises to be an exciting production to be presented in Te Paske Theatre on March 2, 3, and 5. Tickets are on sale at the box office now.

by SUE VAN ARRAGON

Elections can be dangerous. A friend of mine who voted for the first time last year in Iowa, mistakenly pushed the button for the Communist party. The following day she heard, to her embarrassment, that she had been one of the flock of Communist sympathizers (five to be exact) to vote Communist in Iowa.

I haven't experienced the voting process yet, and I, like many others stand on the shaky ground of ignorance. Hopefully this issue will help to solidify our views of the candidates and of ourselves as Christian voters, so that when we vote, we might make a rectifiable slip of the hand, but we won't make an irreversible slip of the mind.

* * * * *

Twila Konynenbelt's letter (1/26/84) encouraged professors to let a student know if he seemed to be pursuing an unsuitable major. I would like to reverse this and encourage students to critique professors—even down to questioning whether certain professors should teach.

In junior high our frustrations with lousy teachers would result in spitball-and-food fights, but here at Dordt we tactfully hide our complaints from the teachers

themselves. Of course, at times we beef about them to our sympathizing friends, but what does that accomplish? At the end of the semester we rate the professor anonymously—our chance for a little vengeance after all we've gone through. While this may be a way for teachers to know how to improve in the future, it does not help the student who would like the teaching methods changed now.

For this reason, I believe that the teacher evaluations should be done in the middle of the semester or sooner. We should not use the evaluation to hide behind, however. To paraphrase Matthew 18:15-16; "If you are dissatisfied with a professor's method of teaching, go to him and show him his fault, just between the two of you. But if he will not listen, take other profs or students along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses!"

Criticizing a teacher is not easy. We often feel "Who am I to criticize?," especially if the teacher seems to have legitimate reasons for everything he does. But thoughtful, honest criticism on the students' parts play a vital part in improving the quality of the education they receive.

LW

Reader Attacks Popular Mindset

Dear Editor:

The following is a fictitious conversation between the popular mindset and myself.

What was that?

"I said I didn't think it was wrong to go out dancing."

That's what I thought you said. I was just wondering how far you thought it through.

"Of course I've thought about it; haven't you heard Synod approved dance a few years ago already?"

Oh yes, I knew that, but do you know what they meant by dance?

"What do you mean? To dance is to dance, right?"

Not exactly. Synod was referring to the creative expression of revealing the glory of God through human movement. At the dances you attend do you think this is being expressed?

"Well, I don't know."

I didn't think so.

This is an example of a popular mindset that really frustrates me. Unfortunately, it is the way many Christians live and make decisions. I think just accepting an activity and doing it without critically evaluating it is sin.

"Wait a minute, you can't go judging me like that. Haven't you heard of the verse 'don't judge'?"

Yes I have, I've also been puzzled as to how I should respond to others. I've asked myself, does this mean that I can't point out sin? Certainly not, I've decided. I strongly feel that sin should be called sin. I get so frustrated when people have the notion that choosing grey (something we think might be wrong) is alright to do. This is because we are all called, even mandated, to live radically holy lives.

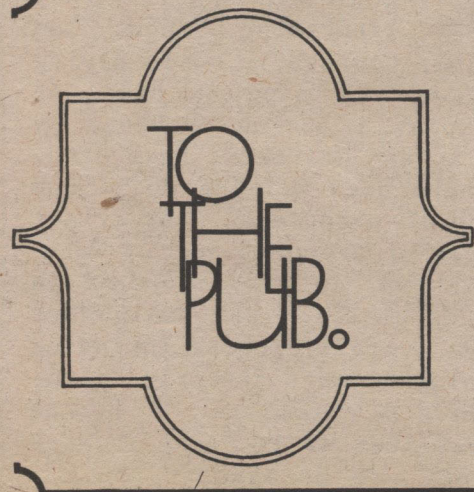
What does that mean? Well, be consistent, we would have to apply this to all the things we do...the music we listen to...the language we use...our relationships...the type of parties we go to...I have to admit, I think it would have a phenomenal impact on the whole community; that is, if everyone implemented it." Consider it!

"What you say really seems to make sense, but do you realize the implications of doing this? To Randy Klynsmas



calendar

- Feb. 24 - Foot Function, Comm. Center, 9:00 p.m.
- Feb. 24 - Hockey Game vs. SDSU, Sioux City, 9 p.m.
- Feb. 25 - Hockey Game vs. SDSU, Sioux City, 9 p.m.
- Feb. 25 - "Jules and Jim," C160, 6:30 and 9:00 p.m.
- Feb. 27 - Study Skills Session, C217, 6:30-7:30 p.m.
- Feb. 29 - Lecture on "Mother Courage," C160, 3:00 p.m.
- Mar. 01 - Lecture on "Mother Courage," C160, 3:00 p.m.
- Mar. 02 - "Mother Courage," TT, 8:00 p.m.
 - Joint recital: Connie DeStigter, voice; Char Vander Griend, organ; CH, 4:00 p.m.
- Mar. 03 - "Mother Courage," TT, 8:00 p.m.
 - "State of Siege," C160, 6:30 and 9:00 p.m.
- Mar. 05 - "Mother Courage," TT, 8:00 p.m.
- Mar. 06 - Band concert, CH, 8:00 p.m.
- Mar. 07 - Staley Lecture Series, C160, 7:30 p.m.
- Mar. 08 - Staley Lecture Series, C160, 3:00 & 7:30 p.m.
- Mar. 09 - Hockey Marina Inn Tournament; Sioux City
- Mar. 10 - Hockey Marina Inn Tournament, Sioux City



The Dordt Diamond encourages and appreciates letters to the editor. In consideration of space limitations and fairness, we ask letter writers to confine their contributions to 300 words or less. The Dordt Diamond reserves the right to edit or refuse publication of letters. Letters must be in the Saturday before publication, signed.

Seminar Searches Truth In Art

by ELLEN DEGROOT

"Through the Film Darkly: Weighing the Religious Vision in Popular Movies" was the title of the seminar on film held this week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Randall Vander Mey, assistant professor of English at Dordt College and organizer of the seminar, began Monday evening with his lecture "Through the Film Darkly."

The purpose of the seminar, said Vander Mey, was to attempt to remedy the failure of the Dordt Film Committee to educate its viewing audience. Although the committee has two tasks--entertainment and education--it had not fulfilled the later task satisfactorily due to lack of time and resources, he explained.

In answer to the question, how should Christians view and criticize popular films, Vander Mey responded that Christians should view and criticize film creatively with their "souls wide awake."

More specifically, Vander Mey indicated that he especially wanted to deal with the religious aspects of film. He affirmed that all films "unavoidably take a posture toward religious questions"--they may be indifferent to or they may affirm a Christian's beliefs. In evaluating the religious posture of a film, said Vander Mey, the Christian should first be conscious of his/her religious commitment and yet still be curious enough to weigh all the film's religious aspects.

In explaining the title

of his lecture--"Through the Film Darkly"--Vander Mey pointed out something Paul wrote in his letter to the Corinthians: "For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then I shall know even as also I am known (I Cor. 13:12, KJV)." We do not see clearly God's hand working in creation, he said, so in film or in any art, man's vision of truth will always be obscure. But because we have faith that God will one day make the truth known, we can know that truth exists and search for pieces of it in art. Today's art critics evaluate art on only two levels: whether they have artistic unity within themselves and how they relate to other works of the same genre.

Christians should view and criticize film creatively with their "souls wide awake."

In this view, anyone who tries to impose "outside" values on a work of art (such as moral, political or religious values) is considered a reductionist or a moralist.

Tuesday afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock, Pieter Pereboom, an instructor of film criticism at the University of Iowa, gave a lecture entitled "Representing God in Film: Cinematic Structures of Religious Experience."

According to Pereboom, before one can effectively evaluate film, one has to have a correct view of art. And Pereboom rejects the popular view that art is autonomous--that it is a law unto itself with no relation to the real world.

Pereboom takes Roland Jakobsen's stand which says that art can't stand on its own but must be related to four other aspects: source--the creator of the work; referent--what the work is about; code--its means of getting across its message; and its effect on the viewer.

This view of art, stated Pereboom, broadens the idea of film evaluation and makes room for Christian film viewers to voice their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with any film in the light of their world view

and convictions.

Following Pereboom's lecture, a panel of invited respondents asked questions to open up the topic. On the panel were Dr. Roy Anker, professor of English at Northwestern College; Robert DeSmith, instructor of English at Dordt and member of the Film Committee; and Ellen De Groot, Dordt student, member of the Film Committee and film critic for the Diamond.

Tuesday evening the film "Wise Blood" was introduced by Carl Vander Muelen, instructor of journalism at Northwestern College and owner/publisher of Middleburg Press. Vander Meulen's lecture was about Flannery O'Connor, author of the book "Wise Blood" on which the film is based, and was entitled, "The Pilgrim's Stumbling Progress: An Introduction to Flannery O'Connor."

While showing slides of his trip to O'Connor's home in Milledgeville, GA, Vander Meulen urged the audience to keep some emotional distance in order to appreciate O'Connor's brutally shocking work. He went on to explain that O'Connor is often misunderstood when her work is seen as only morbid, negative and hopeless. Actually this ardent Catholic author meant to portray depraved characters receiving redemption in spite of themselves.

"Don't bother me with your movie criticism; I just want to enjoy the film."

On Wednesday afternoon Pereboom did a formal analysis of "Wise Blood" using a videotape of the film. Although the audience was small, it was intensely interested in discussion.

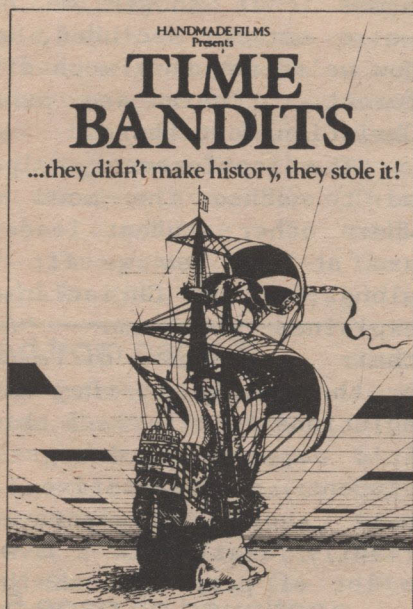
First Pereboom introduced the audience to the film's director John Huston, who has directed many famous films since the 1940s, such as "The Maltese Falcon" and "The Misfit." Huston, said Pereboom, is especially good at casting and developing his characters. His films are usually about a mythical quest in which the hero eventually fails but comes to a realization of his own identity.

Then, using the videotape, Pereboom and the

audience went through portions of the film to gain an understanding of its themes and symbolic complexity. They found such strong themes as homecoming vs. traveling, old vs. new, and vision vs. blindness in this story of a young man determined to leave Jesus behind but finding himself unable to do so.

A reshewing of "Wise Blood" was given Wednesday evening because, as Vander Mey explained, one sees a film differently the second time. The discussion following this showing started by again dealing with meaning in the film, but soon, with prompting by Vander Mey, moved to more fundamental questions: Is it fair to say, "Don't bother me with your movie criticism; I just want to enjoy the film. You're criticizing it to death," as so many people do? Or does a Christian have a responsibility to criticize films which often present views contrary to his beliefs? Is it all right for a Christian to experience pleasure (entertainment) in popular films? And can a Christian see sin portrayed on the screen without sinning himself?

The answers given to these questions by people at the discussion showed diversity in thinking. But most of them would probably agree with Pereboom when he said that Christian colleges need to start seriously dealing with film and the questions that the medium raises. This seminar was certainly a start. ♦



APJ: An Election Kit For Christians

by LAURA LEE VAN VELZEN

Who will be the United States president in 1984? The choice is yours. Decisions on nuclear weapons, abortion, and land use are also up to you. As the 1984 elections draw closer and the presidential candidates parade before your eyes, you are faced with some tough issues as a Christian voter.

The Association for Public Justice (APJ) is a 2000 member national organization seeking to develop a Christian understanding of the responsibilities and tasks of government. With the headquarters for the national APJ organization located in Washington D.C., various local organizations have developed all over the country. In Sioux county a local chapter has been formed with over 100 members. Joyce Campbell, APJ regional coordinator from Sioux Center, Iowa explained some of the tasks the Sioux County APJ chapter

faces. "In Sioux County, all the work is volunteer. Our local chapter has a board and we plan what the chapter does. As APJ regional coordinator, I often speak before groups. As a local chapter we basically encourage Christian citizens to think about politics from a Christian perspective." Campbell continued to explain that the Sioux County Chapter distributes APJ literature, holds public meetings, plans an annual hostess supper, and sponsors a forum with legislators from the area. Committee work is an important part of the chapter. Small groups research problems such as the situation in Central America, the 1984 elections, and land use in agriculture. "We discuss the issues and arrive at a common Christian perspective," noted Campbell. "Then we decide which action to take, and write letters to our congressmen."

In an effort to help Christians face the upcoming elections, the national APJ fund has released a 1984 election kit, Preparing to Vote. The APJ Education fund wants citizens to think critically about the meaning of voting and representation, and about the candidates who are trying to win their votes.

For Dordt College voters Campbell offered this advice, "I believe students should educate themselves about the different candidates for both parties. They should also read the stuff APJ puts out and make decisions on how well a candidate matches what they believe the Christian perspective on politics is.. I feel most peoples lives are taken up with home, church, and school; and there's no time for politics. I believe a lot of people think politics is sort of a distant thing and that it doesn't affect them, or they feel it's such a big thing that they can't

have any influence over it. I feel it's because of that lack of responsibility, that things are as bad as they are politically." Campbell continued, "If you think of all the attention that the Christian community has given to theology,...if they had just given that much attention to thinking about political science and politics, what a contribution we could have made. What a body of wisdom there could be, for people to look for guidance in their political lives... When Christians get together to talk about politics, you usually end up with a Republican-Democratic type argument, and there isn't much 'real' Christian wisdom. I guess I would just like to encourage people to take it more seriously and give it more time than in the past. And also to support Christians who are giving it their time, like the people in APJ."

For the responsible Christian citizen: A 1984 ELECTION YEAR KIT



This kit includes:

- Getting Ready to Vote
- Presidential Campaign Hdqrs.
- Suggested Articles and Books
- Guides to Other Organizations
- Materials on Key Campaign Issues

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APJ Association for
EDUCATION FUND Public Justice

Students Place Votes

by LAURA LEE VAN VELZEN

Joining 1500 students in the largest student gathering since 1960, student forum president Peter Noteboom, and sophomore class President, Cal Struyk, attended the National Student Conference on Voter Registration. The weekend of Feb. 10-12 allowed Noteboom and Struyk the opportunity of visiting the Harvard Law School campus to represent Dordt.

According to Noteboom, the conference featured keynote speakers such as Presidential candidate Jesse Jackson; Bella Abzug, president of Women U.S.; and consumer advocate Ralph Nader. Noteboom and Struyk were also involved in three workshop sessions that dealt with how to register student voters on a college campus.

Two weeks prior to the conference, the president of an Iowa City-based group, United Students of Iowa, telephoned Noteboom and invited him and another representative from Dordt to travel along to Cambridge, Mass. for the conference.

The 31-hour bus trip with

43 additional college students proved to be one of the highlights of the weekend for both Noteboom and Struyk. "It was a good experience to see how different kids think on things and how they view politics," noted Struyk. "The conference was good. One workshop dealt with techniques of organizing a group; how to meet goals and develop the groups potential...On the bus trip back there were a lot of Lutherans, and the kids got together and sang hymns. It showed me how we're not so secluded, and how we're not that much different. There are other Christians out there."

"The conference helped me to sense the mood of where other student leaders are at and how we fit in alongside as Christians," explained Noteboom. "Are their concerns different or the same? Do they have solutions to offer? I think it's part of my duty as a student representative to make voter registration readily available. I met a lot of people on the bus
continued on page 5



President
RONALD REAGAN



WALTER MONDALE

Election '84: Your Choice

by PAUL OTTO

As Election Day approaches, we should be asking, "How does one choose a candidate?" This is a good question, but it is also tricky to answer.

First of all, we need to understand exactly what type of government we have. Many people believe that we have a Democracy, which is the kind of government that Thomas Jefferson called for, but we see from reading the Federalist Papers that our constitution and form of government is not a pure Democracy, where all citizens have a direct vote on all decisions, but rather a representative Republic where there are representatives and senators who make the laws, a President and Cabinet who enforce them, and a Court system that interprets them.

The reason for having representatives, as the Federalist Papers explains, is because the majority of citizens is not always right when it comes to making decisions, contrary to what many people believe. Therefore, we need wise and educated senators and representatives to make laws.

This brings us to the answer to the question, "How should a candidate be chosen?" The prime attribute should be that the can-

didate upholds the constitution. If the candidate, when in office, does not make decisions according to guidelines set out by the constitution, he becomes a popular politician who makes his decisions based on what his voters want just to make sure he gets re-elected. The disadvantage to having an office-holder make popular decisions is that more likely than not, the majority is wrong.

The popular politician is a good example of how the majority can be wrong. As said above, the popular politician is elected (by the majority) because he is for the things that they are for, not because he supports the Constitution. Here, the majority is in the wrong, because they chose a politician who did not promise to uphold the constitution. When this error occurs we have representatives that make decisions which would also have been made by the majority if left up to direct vote. Thus, the system breaks down.

There are, and there have been, certain controls to monitor this. The first concerns legislature itself. This helped to keep popular politicians out of office. The laws have since changed, allowing senators to be

what the democratic system is all about."

A follow-up conference is being scheduled for the beginning of next year. At this time, students will be asked to officially register as voters.

elected by direct vote.

Another example is that of electing a president to office. Many people think that there is a direct vote to determine which presidential candidate is to be chosen. This is not completely true. There is what is called the popular vote and also the electoral vote. Each state has a certain number of electoral votes. When a candidate carries the majority of the popular vote in a certain state, even if his majority is only by a 1% margin. It is the electoral vote then, that decides the victor and not the popular vote. The election of 1888 shows that one candidate can indeed have the popular vote, and yet not win the election because he did not have the majority of electoral votes.

The third control of office holders is in the judiciary system. Very simply, the president appoints the judges to the

Supreme Court whenever there is a vacancy. In this way, the President has some control over the laws, because it is up to the courts to interpret the laws. But once again, if the President is a popular politician, his appointees will no doubt be the same way and fail to interpret the law within the light of the Constitution.

Therefore, we see that everything in government does or should revolve around the Constitution, and in order to keep the system running smoothly, we need to keep this in mind. And when we vote, we need to ask, "What are this candidate's goals and motives? Does he make his decisions based on what the Constitution says?" Because once a politician starts making decisions just to remain popular, then the whole political system breaks down.

CLIP AND SAVE

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CLIP AND SAVE

continued from page 4

and got information and ideas from them...It's important to get students registered because it's part of citizenship. Everyone should have a knowledge of the candidates and vote for their preference. That's

Van Halsema Urges Global Awareness

by KAREN GRAVES

"Global awareness from a Christian perspective is a right understanding of the world in which we live: its design and its destiny, its history and its culture, its people and its problems, and its potential--the world in which God calls His people to worship Him, work for Him, and witness for him," said Dick L. Van Halsema.

Dick Van Halsema, president of Reformed Bible College in Grand Rapids, Mich., was the first to speak in the Foreign Language Department Lecture series held on Feb. 13 and 14. Van Hal-

sema's lecture was entitled, "Global Awareness from a Christian Perspective."

Van Halsema emphasized a biblical world view. He outlined three principles by which a Christian should work cross-culturally. First, our world view must be God centered. God is to be honored and glorified because in Him all things were made. Second, our world-view must be kingdom-oriented because God's Kingdom is here. Third, our world view must be mandate-directed. He stressed three mandates: cultural, social, and gospel. In the culture mandate God calls us to be

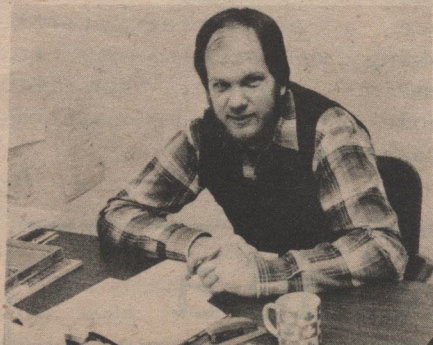
stewards and advance His Kingdom. In the social mandate God calls us to fill the earth and subdue it. In the gospel mandate God calls us to spread the Word of God everywhere.

According to Van Halsema, there is a tremendous opportunity for people today to serve God cross-culturally. The United States and Canada must be less isolated and more concerned about what goes on elsewhere in the world. Dordt students too, must make the best of all opportunities to study different cultures. He listed several ways in which students can do this: educa-



John Wessellus
RBC President leads chapel.

tional exchanges, military service, travel, and learning different languages. Van Halsema concluded that cross-cultural service is a matter of responsibility for Christians.



Chuck Muehler
Le Sage--economic wiseman; no exchange lost on this Canadian.

by KRISTY VANDER KOOI

"Stewardship: that is what the Christian perspective of economics is all about," says Dr. Jasper Le Sage, the new economics professor here at Dordt.

Le Sage strives to teach Christian values in his classes along with teaching what he states as "the production and distribution of goods and services in a market economy, like the United States or Canada."

Le Sage is from Canada and has been teaching part time there at Brock University in St. Catharines, Ontario. He has taught at Brock since 1976 except for two years which he spent teaching full time at Calvin.

Until coming to Dordt, Le Sage taught at schools that he has attended. He went to Calvin for three years and to Brock University for two years.

While teaching part time at Brock, Le Sage also went to school at the University of Toronto and obtained both his Master of Arts and his Ph.D., which he just received in December.

Obtaining his Doctorate was a goal he wanted to meet

before coming to Dordt. So even though he was hired last school year, he did not come to teach at Dordt until this semester.

Le Sage will be a good addition to the business department, says John Visser, head of the business department here at Dordt. According to Visser, a new economics professor was needed because there were

economics classes that needed to be taught that weren't being taught; also, Ed Lotterman, an economics professor, is starting to teach some agriculture classes. Some of his classes are being picked up by Le Sage. Visser said that Le Sage would bring a Canadian perspective to the business department.

Le Sage Brings Canadian Perspective

Automation Considered

by BRAD VANDER POL

According to KDCR General Manager, Denny DeWaard, the Radio Committee at Dordt College, which oversees the station, is considering going to a partially automated operation. The committee approved the concept shortly after the first of the year.

DeWaard explained that the term "automated" means that the station's operation would be controlled by an automation computer. The majority of KDCR's programming would be pre-recorded. It would then be fed into the automation system which would play programs in the pre-programmed sequence.

DeWaard stated that the committee is just in the "looking" stage. He said the main obstacle is funding. "KDCR's Radio Committee is constantly exploring ways of improving the quality of programming for KDCR," DeWaard said, "and this is the main area we are looking at right now."

DeWaard went on to comment that there are a number of positive things that would develop if KDCR were to switch from their current "live" operation to an automated one. First, the use of an automation system would eliminate mistakes. DeWaard said, "If a student had the opportunity to tape his/her program, mistakes would be eliminated. This principle applies to an automation system." According to DeWaard, another area in which it would be beneficial would be in the area of staff scheduling. "Since our programming would have to be taped, a student could come in on his/her free time and do the program," DeWaard said. He also stated that automation would give KDCR a more "consistent" sound. "It would also give departmental heads more time to organize," DeWaard said. He emphasized that all this would be done without eliminating current personnel.

Scholarship Deadlines

(For more information consult the catalog and Donna DeVries, Scholarship Coordinator)

- *Martin Seven Communication Scholarship for Upperclassmen - March 15, 1984.
- *Martin Seven English Prize Writing Contest March 15, 1984.
- *Byker Agriculture Scholarship - April 1, 1984.
- *Iowa Medical Technology Scholarship - March 20, 1984.
- *Ringerwole Organ Scholarship - April 1, 1984.
- *Dahm Memorial Music Scholarship - April 1, 1984.
- *Iowa Hotel and Motel Association Scholarship - March 16, 1984.
- *Iowa Hospital Education and Research Foundation Cash Award - April 2, 1984.
- *Grants Available Through the Scholarship Fund of the Committee for Women of the Christian Reformed Church April 1, 1984.
- *Iowa Easter Seal Society Scholarship - April 15, 1984.
- *Iowa Hospital Education and Research Foundation Cash Award - April 2, 1984.

No Playoffs For 12-13 Defenders

by IVAN BLEYENBURG

At one point in the season the Defenders were 11 and 5 with high expectations of making the playoffs. But it was not "meant to be" in the next full month of basketball as the Defenders lost 8 of their last 9 games.

On Wed., Feb. 8, Dordt played its final home game of the year against Westmar. It was a game which "went down to the wire," and lived up to all of the pre-game expectations. Dordt took the lead at half by 2, but was never able to expand on the lead. Don VandenTop and Brad Boer led Dordt's scoring with 17 and 15 respectively in the heart-breaking 68-66 loss.

The Defenders travelled to Orange City for the traditional Northwestern/Dordt rivalry. Northwestern's team which Dordt defeated twice this year had its revenge in the Jan. 11 game. Northwestern went to the free throw line 52 times and connected on 42 of their shots. Leading

scorers for Dordt in the 100-96 loss were Mark Christians and Jon Broek, both with 18 points.

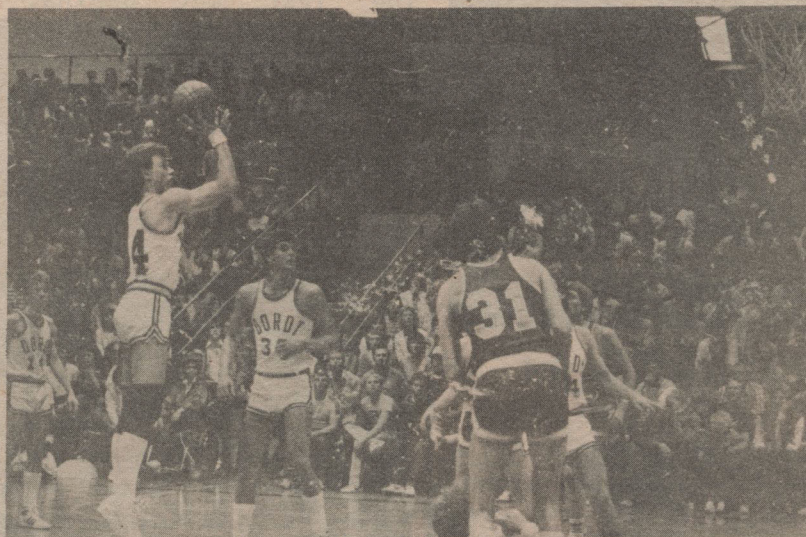
On Feb. 15 the Defenders journeyed to Briar Cliff, also a once beaten opponent. But this time it was Briar Cliff who was in control, winning by a score of 100 to 89 despite the Defenders comeback surge at the end. Jon Broek led with 20 points followed by Vanden Top with 17 and Christians with 6 assists.

On this past Monday night, coach Vander Berg's team played its final game of the year at Mount Marty and once again fell to the hands of the Lancers by a score of 85-73. Mount Marty went to the line 37 times, hitting 25 of their shots. Vanden Top led the scoring with 22 points followed by Hamstra with 15 and Mark Christians with 6 assists.

For the year the Defenders finished with a rather disappointing 12-13 record, which placed them 7th in the NAIA District 15 standings.

Leaders for the season included: Hamstra's 56% field goal; Brenneman at 80% on the free throw line; Boer's 16.9 points per game average, followed by Vanden

Top's 16.8 (Boer with 423 points total and Vanden Top with 419 total); Boer's 187 rebounds (7.5 per game average); and Christian's 83 assists.



Kok scores two points in last home game.

Betty de Jager

JV Ends Season On Winning Note

by D. DE RUITER

The Junior Varsity basketball team ended their season with a win over Mt. Marty last week Thursday in Yankton. Both teams shot well from the outside and both struggled at the free-throw line which made it a close contest. Dordt placed five players in double figures as they went on to win 101-97. Don Vander Zee led the team with 26 points, followed by Tim Weg with 16, and Jim Richards with 11; while Randy Epema and Kevin Smit each added 10.

The season is now over for the J.V.'s, and it was a very successful one for both the players and the coach. The final record of 14-5 was highlighted by 2 victories over both Westmar and Northwestern.

In the season Dordt outscored their opponents on

the average 78.7 - 70.4 while also outshooting them 45% - 41%. Vander Zee led the team in scoring with 251 points for a 13.9 points per game average. Rob Van Duyn averaged 12.8 points; followed by Richards (11.2), Smit (8.9), and Mark Hollander (8.1).

The team also outrebounded their opposition 829-668. Richards led this category with 172 seasonal boards. Vander Zee was next with 138 followed by Hollander with 97, Tim Weg with 75, and "Archie" Van Engen with 70.

Even though only a few team members names are mentioned here it was an entire team effort that provided for the successful season. This J.V. team has developed much talent this season and will form our varsity teams in the years to come.

Blades Still Cutting Up The Ice

by ENNO MEIJERS

The Blades, contrary to popular ignorance, are still skating to some hockey game victories. Over Christmas vacation, the Blades toured southern British Columbia (Canada), with a 6-6 tie against Canadian Reformed All-Stars, and ended with a 3-3 tie against the Surrey Dyke-Pluggers. In between they both won and lost four games. The tour was set up by John Bruinsma of Abbotsford, and all games were within a 75 km radius of Abbotsford (5 games were in the same arena). The competition out west was not easy, but the Blades remained tough and won respect throughout the lower Fraser Valley. Part of the Blades resilience can be attributed to Brian Vander Veen and Bernie Taekema, two Dordt Alumni who skated with them for most of the tour.

Back from their "vacation," the Blades traveled to Des Moines to play two games against the Drake Bulldogs. The competition was intense, and the

final buzzer of each game saw tied scores. Unfortunately, the Bulldogs proved themselves too powerful in overtime after the second game, and walked away with a victory.

The next weekend the Blades were once again in action--this time in Sioux Falls, against the Sioux Falls All Stars. After two periods of close hockey action, the Blades exploded for 5 goals in the third period to seal an impressive 10-5 victory.

After a weekend off, the team traveled to Brookings, South Dakota for their first ever confrontation with the SDSU Blades. SDSU Blades defeated Dordt's Blades, leaving the arena with a 10-4 victory. The game scheduled for the next night was cancelled because the warm weather melted the natural ice at the Brookings arena. The scheduled game against the Sioux Falls All Stars last weekend was also cancelled because of the snow. However, the Blades have two home games against SDSU this weekend.

DC JAZZ BAND

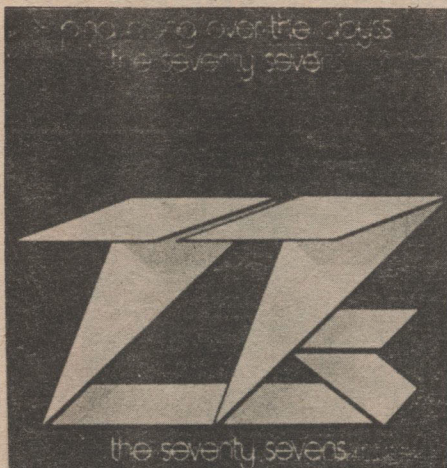
THIS SATURDAY

6:30
8:00
9:30

THE UPPER CRUST

Patti Fisher

NOT THE TOP 40



77's Get Right

by PAUL OTTO

Ping Pong Over the Abyss is an odd name for an album, but the 77's is an even odder name for a band. While the members of the band won't disclose the meaning of their name, some diligent searching will show that its origin is in Daniel 9:24. Here the angel Gabriel tells Daniel that his people have "seventy sevens" or seventy weeks to get right with God. Their name portrays the same message as many of their songs. The majority of their songs speak of the hopelessness of mankind as he struggles for the answers to the problems of life. For example, "Got a Feeling" talks about a man who is sick of all the different human philosophies and feels helpless as he says, "Got a feeling like I'm falling down a hole."

Another song, "Author of Love" tells of a woman who searches for romantic love and is continually let down because she never looked to Christ, the Author of Love. "Renaissance Man" is a song written about the famous astronomer, Carl Sagan. It asks him how all his knowledge and brilliance can make a difference in his life and in the world: "How does that help him feed the poor? How does that help him love his wife?" The music itself has a unique blend. Many of the cuts have an electro-pop sound, yet use strings instead of keyboards. A driving beat propels the listener from one song to the next. The title track throws a pounding rock beat with lots of guitar and screaming vocals, but it still keeps its artistic quality, and does not sound

like just noise.

Finally, as the driving beat lets up, one sees the utter despair of mankind. The last cut begins, a blues-like song entitled "That's All." After all these questions, it gives the listener the one true answer, and it gives it straight. "You gotta have Jesus, and that's all." ♦



Tour The Country

by MARK-PHILIP VENEMA

"The pipes, the pipes" echoes the response of fans who have enjoyed Big Country's debut album The Crossing. The bass guitar, two E-bows and a double-shot of sound from the lead guitars produce a unique mix of tunes that are not unlike Scottish bagpipes. This Scottish band has stood the test of the rock market, and their album sales have climbed into the top 10.

Steve Lillywhite, also the producer of U2 and Simple Minds who both make a definite and powerful claim to christianity, helped Big Country form a tight gig. Although Big Country makes no such Christian claim, they have many Christian overtones in their lyrics.

The ever popularized song "Big Country" that starts the album is powerful, but is no match for "Fields of Fire" a flaming song that cries out against the ludicrous Falkland war: "400 miles without a word until you smile / 400 miles on fields of fire." "Porrohman" is a beautifully harmonious song that seems to be searching, "Save us all from worldly pain / Give us fire and glowing rain. / Save us from love and hope. / Give us iron give us rope." ♦

Movie Preview

Film Deserves Early Grave

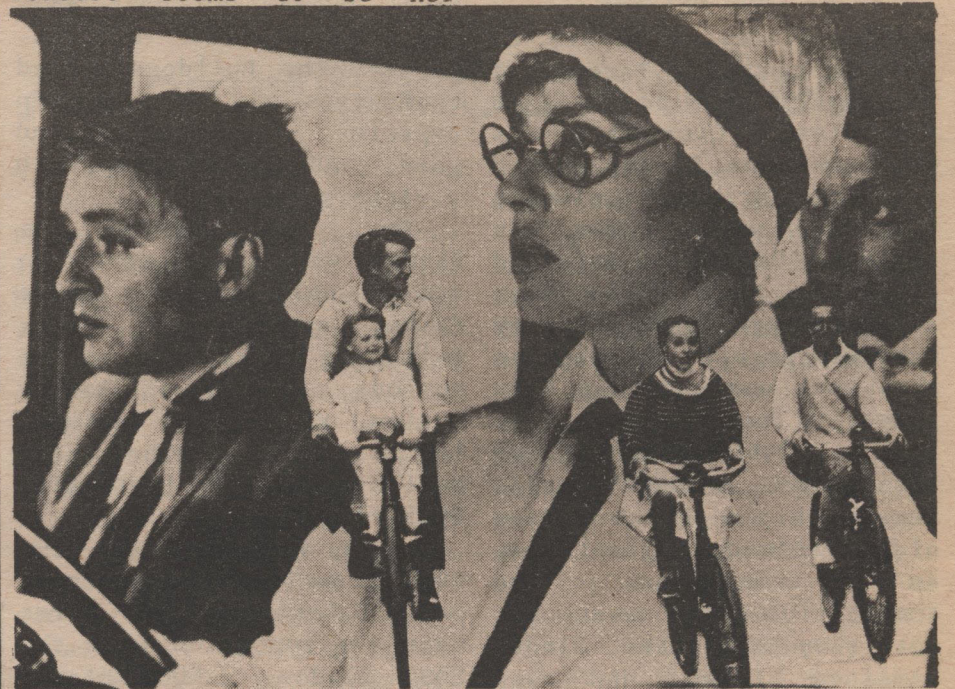
by ELLEN DE GROOT

"Jules and Jim" is a 1961 French film directed by Francois Truffaut which portrays a beautiful friendship between a young German and Frenchman in Paris before WWI. Though their morals sometimes leave something to be desired, they are engaging characters who translate each other's poetry, argue about Shakespeare and generally appreciate each other in an exciting and refreshing way. So strong is their friendship that differences of opinion are accepted, and they remain loyal to each other when the war puts them in opposing armies and even when they fall in love with the same woman.

To ask the audience to believe that this extremely self-centered, unloving and immoral woman, Catherine, is the object of the lasting love of two intelligent and caring men, is just too much. Her only attractive feature seems to be her

"mysterious smile." To her extreme frustration, she does not manage to wreck the friendship between the two men, but she does manage to destroy the film. She usurps the attention of the camera just as she insists on monopolizing the attention of the men whenever they begin a conversation. Wherever she is, the film is a desert of soap-opera passions and spoiled-brat tantrums, with only a few oases of moments alone with the friends.

The makers of "Jules and Jim" had a great thing going: superb actors and a beautiful, moving topic. They should have stuck to Jules and Jim—according to the title, the movie should be their story. So why did they waste so much film in their fascination for the dreary, predictable and totally uninteresting Catherine? Whatever the reason, this movie deserves an early grave. ♦



The Dordt Diamond is a bi-weekly publication produced by the students of Dordt College. The views presented are those of the editors and featured writers. The Dordt Diamond strives to provide a context for serious Christian journalism in order to promote thought and response from the community to which it is directed.

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