Inside: Feature--Data On Computers

by LAURA OBBINK—see pages 6 and 7

Future Lectureship Series

by MIKE AMAH—see page 5
The TwiLuke Zone

So we've got choices—use or not use, now or later, individualized micro-computers or centralized mainframe, maintenance building or mezzanine. These decisions are made easily enough: our cultural mandate says "use" and our pragmatism says "now," so we pick from available computer makes and systems, divide between choice settings, and then say it's a matter of good use and bad use.

If only for the simple reason that hackers have no more to say about their absorbing green-screens than, "They are just another tool for man," one may easily come to the conclusion that "Why?" has not even begun to be answered.

We don't ask that question to advocate a rehashed back-to-the-simple-life movement; we ask it as observers of our times experiencing a burgeoning technological era of not only computers, but satellite dishes, video games, MTV and laser fiber optics—engineering that is rapidly "coming home."

Dordt College has opted for individualized Apples, a characteristically economic decision. But no matter what choices have been made, we're still in front of a computer answering (personally and collectively) the surface question, "How?"

Bushels of another Apple harvest will soon appear on campus, many to be temporarily stored behind the gym. But before Dordt goes ahead and builds more pipestone brick buildings to stash its new-found convenience, it had better set up a knowledgeable board of faculty, students, and customers to minimize the extent to which the users become the used.

LS and TK
Original Musical Premieres At Dordt

by CAL HOOGENDOORN

With one show already given, "Maggie's Song" evidences many hours of hard work and intense practice. The actors are living the play as if it were their own lives. The value of that knowledge can be extremely painful and emotional.

Though the play does not strive to present a message, it can speak to the Christian. It is a Christian musical. It provides for the Christian good entertainment some of which he may be able to relate to.

try to present a challenging message to the audience, the covenantal theme of God laying claim on His children is evident and refreshing. The great struggles Maggie lives through are reminders of the difficulties faith in God can present. Even if one knows who God is, the act of liv-

and the so called "act" of her preacher father. These struggles are brought out in the open when she is asked to sing at a revival, and when C. J. Krebs (Jeff Alons) inquires concerning her past so he can know and love her more.

While the play does not

sure a successful production. Jim Schaap wrote the script, James Ward the music and Mike Stair is directing.

In the story, Maggie (Cindy Ripperdan) struggles with the death of her mother and the so called "act" of her preacher father. These struggles are brought out in the open when she is asked to sing at a revival, and when C. J. Krebs (Jeff Alons) inquires concerning her past so he can know and love her more.

While the play does not

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Crisis Re-examined

Dear Editors,

I am writing in response to the Oct. 20 article, "Spiritual Crisis: A Cry For Help." For some, this article may have been another one of those pessimistic articles about the Dordt community. Maybe others responded by saying, "I think Mike's gone a little overboard." We are all de- prived, so there will always be problems. If this is our attitude, we leave no potential for growth in our faith lives. Things at Dordt are not always going to be "sweet smelling." We need to be challenged once in awhile, so we can evaluate how things are.

Mike displayed tremendous sensitivity and sincerity in his article. I think the heart of what Mike writes faces the CRC as a whole. If you read the Oct. 24, 1983 Banner article, "The CRC and Reformation" by Lillian Grissen, I think Mike's article, "Spiri tual Crisis: A Cry For Help," attacks were aimed at Dordt College for causing a spiritual crisis on campus. But I would like to say that the main factor in this crisis is not Dordt College but each individual student on campus.

Dordt College, as an institution, was established upon the infallible Word of God and upon the Christian community. Is your spiritual life at Dordt on hold or slightly declining? Then I say you should examine yourself, because your spiritual life is no one's fault but your own. There are ways of darkening our spiritual life that are already set up by Dordt College, and it is up to you to use them to their fullest.

Sincerely,
Kevin Vryhof

Shortwave Propaganda

Dear Editors,

Last week I talked to a former Dordt student who had nothing but good things to say about the counseling center at Dordt. He had that he felt would be very helpful to all Dordt students in relating their studies to the world around them. After listening to his arguments, I agreed with him as to the need to set up a shortwave (radio) listening center on campus.

A listening center like this could be used by many different classes at Dordt. Language classes could improve their pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammatical skills. A fourth viewpoint, concerning the need for a campus pastor, is the statement from Brands, "We need someone who knows and responds to the students' needs and who will help them to lead us into Spirit-filled living. The problems of not readily sharing our struggles, burdens, and joys with others, not committing ourselves wholeheartedly to Bible study and prayer, and not living excited Spirit-filled lives are deep-rooted ones. They are a result of our training and experiences up until now.

We need to be willing to open ourselves up--make ourselves a little more vulnerable. We should share our needs, an answer to prayer, or a meaningful devotion with a fellow student. Sometimes I think this is where the heart of the issue lies. We are too afraid of what the other person might think if we get so "personal." We need to work on these problems through power and guidance of the Holy Spirit, but let's do it together.

Kevin Vryhof
Lectureship Series To Propose Learning Theory
by MIKE AMAN

The Dordt College Studies Institute has once again organized a Fall Lectureship Series. This year professors Gerald Bouma and Mike Stair will be leading the lecture series. The series of three lectures will be held the week of Nov. 14. The series is entitled "We Teach—They Learn: Failed Logic in Contemporary Education," and has the purpose of demonstrating that the philosophy and techniques used in teaching the arts can be broadened and applied to the general liberal arts curriculum. This would better facilitate learning and the true transmission of insight.

Bouma's interest in the area of education began when he started teaching. However, he became extensively involved four years ago while studying at Arizona State University. While at ASU, Bouma did an independent study on learning theory and discovered there is much interest in the area of learning theory. He said, "I thought I could do something even though I am not a psychology expert because a lot of people doing research in this area are not necessarily psychology or education experts." Bouma also said that he feels many educators do not even think about how people teach and how people learn. But just because some are not thinking does not mean that no one is thinking about teaching or learning theory, he said. In February of 1982, the music faculty at Dordt attended a music conference at Trinity Christian College. The music faculties from and Dr. Calvin and Dordt attended. At this conference Bouma did a short presentation on learning theory. This past June, Bouma presented Trinity College with an abstract of a paper; he will be presenting this paper at an educational psychology conference there before he gives his presentation at Dordt.

Stair became interested in learning through conversations he experienced the frustration of trying to teach. "I don't learn the way the traditional system works. I can do it; I can play the game. But it is not natural for me," stated Stair. But through researching his own creative insight and by trying to discover the natural way of learning, Stair has developed a learning theory. Through conversations about a learning theory that involves psycho-cybernetics, Bouma and Stair found that they both have the same ideas of principles about the learning theory which involves psycho-cybernetics. And when they found out that the lecture series for the fall of 1983 was to be led by the fine arts department, they decided to undertake the task of doing the lecture series on just that.

Psycho-cybernetics is a theory which views learning as a natural process. According to Bouma and Stair, the schools have turned learning into an unnatural process. "Man has been created with more potential than what our system recognizes," Bouma said. Our system has placed a limitation on us, and we are being bogged down into it. Our formal education system is the best example in Western society of the limitations being placed on man as a wholistic human being. Bouma added, "Western society has become so analytical. We have the means to communicate instantaneously across the world; we can travel across the world in a matter of hours; we have stamped out diseases. We've made great progress technologically, but as wholistic human beings, we are no further along than we were 2000 years ago."

Stair said, "Our overemphasis on analytical thought has alienated modern man. We must find a new way of approaching technology. We must get man back into creation as a significant part of creation instead of man being just some insignificantly controlled victim or component of a huge mechanical society."

The first lecture, "Something is Wrong with the Way We Think We Learn," will be held on Nov. 14 at 4 p.m., and will be presented by Stair, and will ask some very difficult questions about education and society.

The second lecture, "Learning Naturally," takes place Nov. 15 at 7 p.m. and will be presented by Stair and Bouma. This lecture will suggest ways in which improvements can be made through curricula, teaching techniques and overall learning processes. A final lecture will take place in C160.

Both Stair and Bouma have done some experimenting with psycho-cybernetics in their classes. However, Bouma added, "We both feel we are just novices. But we feel that what we have learned is important enough to be talked about." "We don't have all the answers," concluded Stair.

Forum Reports
by STEVE VANDER HILL

After strong encouragement by the Student Forum, the maintenance department graded the gravel parking lot south of East Campus. The development of an all night study center and/or later library hours was supported by over 350 students who signed a petition to that effect. The Forum also used the petition to show the administration that students desire such a change.

The Constitution Committee held a special meeting on Oct. 27 with Dr. Bult, Dr. Vander Stelt and Mr. Boot in which the student's relationship to the college was discussed.
Student examines printout.

by LAURA OBBINK

"I guess we got started in computers about six or seven years ago," Dr. Willis Alberda said concerning the history of computers at Dordt College. "We were offering a Fortran class at the time, and the students went to Westmar College to run programs on their machine. About a year later we got our own computer—the Data General Nova."

Dr. Alberda is the head of the Natural Sciences Division at Dordt, and has been actively involved in planning for and purchasing the computer equipment used on campus. He said, "I don't think we ever really planned or budgeted ahead for that first computer. It just happened. We needed a computer, and when we found equipment that we could afford, we bought it."

Since that time, however, changes and expansions within the system have been carefully planned to keep up with the changing needs and interests on campus.

When selecting a computer system suitable for the campus, Dordt considered several options. The first was a main frame computer—in simple terms, the fastest and most expensive computer, with a large memory capacity tied to many terminals. Another option was a mini-computer, which is slower and less expensive than the main frame, with a smaller memory and therefore fewer terminals. A third option available was a micro-computer: a small computer, (usually with one terminal) which is the least expensive model with the smallest memory. The college eventually decided to buy several Apple micro-computers. According to Alberda, "We knew we couldn't afford the larger mainframe system to handle all the things we might like to do someday. And micro-computers have capabilities that exceed those of mini-computers for the amount of money you put in."

He went on to state that for a very reasonable cost, hardware and accessories may be added to a micro-computer to make it do many different things. However, if these additions are made to a mini-computer, money must be put into the terminals until one terminal of a mini-computer costs as much as an entire micro-computer. Besides, if a mainframe system crashes, all the terminals are down, while if one micro-computer is broken, the rest can still function.

Because of the popularity of the Apple computers on campus, 25 more machines have been ordered this fall under Title III government grant money. Upon arrival, they will be distributed to various departments and computer centers around campus. This arrangement will serve until the new maintenance addition on the east corner of the PE building is completed. Hopefully, by the beginning of 1984 the computers can be moved to a room on the main floor of this new building. However, this arrangement is also only considered to be temporary housing while the long range planning committee works on a permanent solution.

Along with the 25 Apple micro-computers, Dordt has also added some Altos multi-user micro-computers. These are micro-computers with more than one terminal that use a hard disk rather than a floppy disk. Alberda said that because of high enrollment in the computer science courses, Dordt needed this extra equipment for the students. "And we want to have a mixture of micro-computers, since there are certain advantages to each system," he said. "Basically, we need a combination that will allow us to meet two needs: that of the average student coming in, and that of the student who's going to get involved in a little more sophisticated computer programming."

This fall is the first time that a computer science major is being offered at Dordt. Included in this major is a two-year Associate degree in data processing. Along with the computer science major, a computer literacy requirement has also been added. This requirement may be met in one of two ways: either by taking a computer class at Dordt, or by passing a computer literacy test. Students can prepare for this test by watching videotaped lectures or by actually running a program which explains the computer. According to Dr. J. B. Hulst, president of the college, Dordt has added the requirement because "computers and computer technology are one of the most challenging and rapidly developing areas in society today. If people are going to function effectively in today's or tomorrow's world, no matter what area they may be involved in, they're going to have to have some basic knowledge about computers." He went on to say that if Dordt is going to provide "serviceable insight"—that is, to give students training which they can use and which is applicable by way of Christianity in the Kingdom—then anyone who graduates from Dordt should have some "literacy" in the area of computers.

Hulst closed by saying, "Many people suppose that all our questions can be answered and all our prob-

Survey: Computers and You

108 people participated in the survey which was conducted in the SUB.

Question #1: As a student of the 80's, do you feel any apprehension (have any fears about) towards the role computers will (might) play in your life?

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<th>Yes</th>
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Question #2: If you answered yes to the above, have you received any ideas (directives) on how to face this future?

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Bytes Into Apples

...lems can be solved by technology. They tend to deify technology, to take one aspect of the created order and emphasize it to the exclusion of other parts. As Christians, we must recognize that Christ is King over all, and that in its place can technology and computer science be used by us for the advancement of the Kingdom. We must be able to use computers instead of being used by them.

Alberda expressed that his future goals for the program on campus are to have one computer terminal (of whatever type) for every ten students, and to provide each department on campus with easy access to a computer. Also, periodic workshops are being held on campus to teach faculty members how to use various programs. Many of these workshops have been led by John Obbink a junior at Dordt. He said, "Once the word got around and we started the workshops, the faculty response was super. We could hardly keep up with the amount of interest shown." Alberda also was pleased with the faculty response. He remarked, "We believe that if the faculty members are regular computer users, then the students will be also."

Presently, sign-up sheets are available at each computer on campus, where students or faculty may reserve a machine for up to 1½ hours per day. Alberda mentioned that few of these sheets are actually being used, so it is difficult for him to tell whether there is a problem with computer availability. "Until sign-up sheets are full, it's hard for me to tell how high the demand really is," he explained.

Dordt is not only developing computer use in the area of academics. Computers are also being used extensively by the administration. Alberda stressed the implications of this when he said, "Using computers in administration gives credibility to using them in the academic program. This is a real application for them."

Dr. Douglas Ribbens, Vice President for Academic Affairs, explained that Dordt is developing its computer system in the administrative areas over a federally-funded three year period. During 1982, the emphasis for the implementation of this plan was the development office. This year, the focus is on the business office, and the academic office (including student services) will follow in 1984. Before this implementation, office work was taken to local businesses where the programs were run on their computers. Now the work can be done on campus by a series of micro-computers located within the various offices. This will allow Dordt many more options in planning its own programs. At some point in the future, the administration hopes to connect these computers to form a type of network between the offices.

Although both the administrative and academic areas operate on a series of micro-computers, the two systems of computing will be completely separated. According to Ribbens, "There are many different types of micro-computers in use, and the students will have no access to the computers used in administration. No network will be possible between the two systems."

It is clear that computer use at Dordt—both in the academic and administrative areas—is developing very slowly. Enrollment in computer classes is high, new equipment is being purchased, and rooms are being built to house these purchases. Most of the manual work done in the administrative offices is being turned over to computers. Dr. Hulst explained what Dordt has experienced this sudden shift toward computers and computer technology. He said, "In our Statement of Purpose we say that there is no area in all of creation that we should not be concerned about. As Christians, we should bring every aspect of God’s creation under the control of the Kingdom of Christ, and this includes computers, computer science, and technology." He went on to state that "instead of being behind in these areas, we should be on the forefront in terms of developing our ability and the ability of our students to use computers. It is a challenge and a responsibility for us to keep up with the changes and current developments that are taking place."

Hulst added that "it's impressive how the whole faculty (not just the personnel involved with computer science) is showing so much enthusiasm and excitement about what we're doing. Generally, the feeling is not only that we may do this, but that we must do this.

However, both Hulst and Alberda mentioned some dangers connected with the use of computers. Alberda said, "The computer is an intriguing tool because it responds to man. And although as a tool it can help man carry out his mandate to explore, discover and reform the creation in which he lives, it is still only a tool. It must never be looked at as more than that." Ribbens added, "There's nothing very interesting about computers. They're just like any other machine that makes work easier."

Students Interface With Computers

by KAREN GRAVES

Dordt students use computers mainly for word-processing and problem-solving. Cheryl Mulder, a junior, is involved in a class learning how to manipulate files and organize information by using a data-base. Jim Bos, also a junior, is developing a program which will make it possible for students' files to be kept on computer. Students have also learned how to set up payroll and information systems. Engineering students are aided by the ability of the computer to draw graphs. Some students have even programmed a computer to play music.

According to James Mahaffy, professor of biology, there are three levels of operating a computer. The first level is when the student inserts the disk into the computer and follows instructions given. The second level begins when the student learns the computer language, such as BASIC or FORTRAN. Finally, the third level is when the student learns the language and the computer itself. This is referred to as machine language.

Students who reach the third level are sometimes referred to as 'hackers.' These are people who spend a lot of time with a computer and learn everything they can about it. They experiment with the computer to see what they can get it to do. The term 'hackers' takes on a negative connotation when people begin to copy other people's programs.

When asked about the concerns of becoming a more computerized society, Mahaffy said, "I don't see why there might be a problem if people said, 'We don't need teachers anymore; we can just let computers do the work.'" Mahaffy said, "When this happens you have lost the essence of what you need for a teaching relationship." He went on to say, "Computer education is basically a self-taught type of learning experience. It is not easy to program a computer to come up with all the possible wrong answers that a student might come up with. Computer education cannot help problem students. It is too puzzling a look on the face of a student who doesn't understand."

Miss Chang, instructor in computer science, said she sees two major concerns with becoming a more computerized society. The first is the question of the difference between man and machine. We should consider the humanized effect of computer. The second concern is that sometimes too much emphasis is put on technology. This becomes a problem when man depends upon machine to meet his needs.
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Meeting Offers Guidance On Report 44

by JAY MENSONIDES

In 1972 the Synod of the Christian Reformed Church adopted what has come to be known the 44 report, dealing with the nature and extent of biblical authority. Ten years later, Dordt College hosted a conference of 7 churches from Orange City and Sioux Center which appointed a committee of 7, with the mandate to critically and clearly clarify report 44 and give guidance to the churches in the area of understanding the authority of scriptures.

Last week Friday October 28, the college hosted a reformation day conference, from the same churches.

There the committee presented its findings in a 25 page report at a well attended conference.

Dr. Hulst opened with devotions and a word of welcome. He started the objectives of the meeting: discuss, approve the committee’s report, bring it for adoption to the churches, and from there to the Synod.

Attached to the report was a 15 point summary prepared by P.Y. de Jong. The committee had listed 14 main issues in Report 44 which, in their opinion, caused misunderstanding and needed clarification. These issues were used as basis for discussion. They dealt with the C.R.C. stand on inspiration and infallibility, with the view of Dutch theologians, with the relation between divine authority and redemptive content and with creation and redemption. The discussions, moderated by Dr. Hulst, the Rev. Vanden Heuvel and Tinklenberg lasted till past afternoon.

One of the more interesting “issues” of the committee was the question if every member of the C.R.C. was expected to understand Report 44. The committee had no answer, claiming the question of the nature and authority of scripture were so difficult to understand because the problems are so difficult.

The discussion centered on the nature and authority of scripture. Can we separate these two? In this authority based on redemptive content only, or on all scripture? If a minister preaches, what authority do his works have? Can we read scripture and reason Adam away as the first man on earth? How do we deal with C.T.’s theologians who teach contrary concepts of biblical truth? What is the authority of scripture and consistory? A practical question was: Why are all our reports so gracious how they try to understand that most church members never even bother to try to read or understand them.

Another minister suggested how much easier it is to talk a lot about scripture, than to understand it.

The assembly affirmed that scripture is a redemptive, saving revelation of God in Jesus Christ, and concluded this part of the session by adopting the committee’s report as presented.

Next the merits of particular Synods were discussed, Rev. B.J. Haan gave an overview of the Synod in ’57 Synod approved it; in ’59 postponed it, has never found the time “ripe” for it.

Rev. Jelle-Tuininga, from Canada, gave a strong-worded speech in favor of these synods. He named benefits: Decentralization of denomination, reduction boardism and sectionalism, makes bi-yearly general council meetings possible, deals with regional matters, replaces ineffective Canadian counsel, causes a healthy diversity, offsets Canadian liberalism with American conservatism. After some discussion, it was decided to support the concept of particular synods.

Rev. Tinklenberg closed the conference with prayer. As always Dordt College hosted a gracious host. Donuts and dinner kept all people awake; there was a good atmosphere.

As with all ecclesiastical meetings the “clergy” did not tell all the story. They seem to have more trouble understanding the 44 report and each other, than the “common” men. Our people do not object having the ministers talk to each other, even with their elders present; what puzzles them is the methods of some of them. Why make things simple, if they can be made difficult?

A lot of time, work and effort goes into these conferences. Was it worth it? Will God’s people get a better understanding of scripture through it? Maybe a more opening up to the power of the Holy Spirit could accomplish results beyond the scope and expectation of this interesting conference.

ON THE WAY HOME ...

1. Having read the report, some things happened. I went to church, meeting another reformation conference, and was greatly surprised to see what was going on.

An elder, his arm around his minister, was praying for him, bringing frustration and disappointment of the ministry before God.

A small group of ministers were on their knees praying together for specific needs of families of their flock.

Another group shared how, by the power of the blood of Jesus, they had overcome the power of Satan in their lives and how their lives had been changed. A minister and elder were in a necessary prayer for a stray church member. All over the conference was something different when the minister went to the pulpit. He told them a new experience had been given him new hope for the ministry; he was eager to share it with them. I was the place you felt something happening: was it the presence of the Lord?

The conference was called to order. There was a big feeling like crying, but big point agenda. 1. Seek the Christian Reformed people will of God in this Word. do not cry.

Reformation Rally: To The Word

by MARK-PHILIP VENEMA

"By the Word Only" was the theme which grabbed the audience's attention at the 29th Annual Reformation Day Rally. Members of the community and a few dozen students filed quietly into the Dordt College chapel last Friday as Rev. J. Hellinga ascended the podium to deliver his message.

A celebration of the Reformation was in order, this year being the 500th year since Luther's birth, but Hellinga did not dwell on the past. Rather, he asked, "Where is the theme 'sola scriptura' today?"

The audience—perhaps expecting to hear about our rich heritage—was instead questioned and told by Hellinga, "We have our creeds, conferences and institutions; we have Calvin, Bavinck and Kuyper, but how can we hear them today?" "We," the patient is sicker than you realize. "There is only one remedy, to go back to the word of God." Hellinga explained that we "tend to change our biblical understanding with change [in society]." Although "we must not hang on to old forms" and must be "always reforming,"..."we cannot be dictated by an anti-Christian culture" in the sense that we must "not [be] reforming because of the change around us, but rather be reforming by going back to the word of God."

In light of the Reformation, Hellinga's final plea is for us, as God's covenant people: "Don't go to the dead for advice but to the living..."for if we refuse, we will not see the light of dawn."
Ordinary Proved Gifted

by LORI WALBURG

... "And then the roses fell, that life might start anew... But with each petal-crash... petal crash?"

Frustrated, the masked man crumpled his writing and threw it aside.

This is the opening of the one-act play "Quo Vadis, Tinker Bell?" given on Oct. 27. Directed by Mike Stair to teach Directing 310, it involved three student volunteers. The man was played by Ken Van Abbema, his secretary by Donna Bolkema, and Fredonia Stanley, a magazine reporter, by Tish Collins.

The man, a distinguished writer, grants an interview to the over-awed Miss Stanley. She gushes endlessly about his greatness and asks him, "When did you first notice that you had the gift for the wonderful, marvelous things you write?" He calmly tells her he has no such gift, but that his accomplishments took 57 years of ordinary effort. To convince her of his commonness, he takes off his dignified mask and allows her to see into his world.

Miss Stanley reacts so violently to this that the audience presumes she is seeing something nightmarish. However, she merely screams, "You're--ordinary!" But illusions of him dispelled, she says she'll tell everyone he is ordinary, although he sadly reminds her that no one will believe her.

The play fails slightly when the man removes his mask, which portrays the celebrated writer, and reveals himself as an old, weary man. At this point, Van Abbema looked more eminent without the mask than with the mask. But Collins successfully depicted the exaggerated regard we have for famous personalities which makes us sink into self-deprecation because we don't possess "the gift."

This week several more one-act plays will be started. Students who want to be involved are encouraged to volunteer to act, especially if they are "ordinary."
by ROGER HEDMAN

"Oh we've tried, we've tried so many times but things go on the same. We've spent one too many years in all this pain...."

Prisms

It's time we face it

Are you blind to the fact we can't go on in misery.

It's time we face it

Was it really meant to be?

It's time we face it...."

This list of four techniques is by far not a complete list, nor does it have the final word on how to deal with problems. I feel a possible solution to this is first to recognize that these techniques may feed and grow on each other and may together form a vicious circle. To attack these problems a person should confront himself and his values and decide if they're wholly Christian. If they're only partly Christian they should be recognized and treated as such. When we confront ourselves and others with love, we start to get back to solving underlying issues and problems.

As the world changes at a faster and faster pace, Christianity directed by stubbornness and tradition will crumble under the pressure of change. Now is the time Christians should lovingly confront the questions of the world, and answer with relevant changes.

It's time we face it...

P.S. Thanks Enno for being concerned enough to write a letter to the editor.

Blood Bank Drains Students

by SUE KONYNENBELT

"Pass the word... give blood." 206 Dordt students responded to this slogan by signing up to give blood to the Siouxland Blood Bank. Approximately 100 students have volunteered to donate blood each day.

Enno Meijers, the coordinator for the two-day event, said he was pleased with the turnout. "We really appreciate the willingness of the Dordt community to help others," he stated.

Although 206 students were signed up to give blood, many were deferred for various reasons. According to Jo Ann Dalcourt, a registered nurse with the Siouxland Blood Bank, Dordt is one of the leading blood-donating colleges in this area. The blood given by students is sent to the Siouxland Blood Bank building in Sioux City, where it is processed and sent to hospitals in northwest Iowa, northeast Nebraska, and Vermillion, South Dakota.

Although a few students complained of discomfort experienced during and after giving blood, most students agreed that blood donation is a relatively painless procedure. "The finger-pricking hurt more than the actual blood-giving," commented a first-time donor.

The Siouxland Blood Bank will be back at Dordt this spring.

Marlene Kuizenga controls agony.
'Autumn Sonata' Features Exquisite Cinematography

by ELLEN DE GROOT

Ingmar Bergman, a Sweden and one of the most significant filmmakers of all time, is the writer/director of the movie to be shown at Dordt Saturday: "Autumn Sonata." Some may remember the film "The Seventh Seal" which was shown at Dordt last year and which was also directed by Bergman.

**Film Focus**

One of the most striking things about "Autumn Sonata" is the exquisite cinematography. As the title suggests, the story takes place in autumn, in a small-town parsonage on a Norwegian fiord. Most of the action takes place within the parsonage, with the rich gold colors following the characters into the parsonage interior.

Interior scenes in the forms of tableaux are used as flashbacks, to give us a picture of the previous action. These still shots may give the viewer the feeling that he or she is looking at a painting by a great artist.

As in most of Bergman's films, the acting is superb. Ingrid Bergman and Liv Ullman take the leading roles. Some interesting acting techniques are used. For example, the film opens with an actor speaking to the camera which draws the audience immediately into the story. Ingrid Bergman does a solo scene in which she talks aloud to herself, something only an actress of Bergman's expertise could carry out so well.

The plot centers around Eva (Liv Ullman), a writer who lives in the parsonage with her minister-husband Viktor and her sister Helena. Helena has a degenerative illness (perhaps cerebral palsy— we aren't told) and requires much care which Eva gladly gives. Both Eva and her sister have a very strained relationship with their mother Charlotte (Ingrid Bergman), a world-renowned pianist. Eva invites her mother to the parsonage, and the ensuing story centers on the conflict between the two women.

Randy Vander Mey, Chairman of the Film Committee, pointed out that "Autumn Sonata" may remind some of the American film, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?," which will be shown at Dordt, March 16, 1986. Both films contain a night of airing hostilities—bringing hidden conflicts out into the open—for the two principal characters.

Because of "Maggie's Song," "Autumn Sonata" will be shown at 2 p.m. as well as the regular 6 and 9 p.m. showings on Sat., Nov. 5. Persons wishing to discuss this film are encouraged to stay for After-Image following the showings.

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**Elizabethan Age Graces Commons**

News Release

The air will be filled with the joy and beauty of the Christmas season when the Dordt College Concert Choir presents the ninth annual Olde Madrigal Dinner Feaste on Dec. 7, 8, 9 and 10 at 7 p.m. in the dining hall of Dordt College. The feaste will be held in Dordt's West Commons, which will be decorated with Elizabethan banners and echoing with the joyous tones of the madrigals music of the Christmas season.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Grotenhuis, the Lord and Ladye of the manor, with the madrigal singers from the Dordt College Concert Choir, are already preparing for this year's feaste.

Guests of the Lord and Ladye will be welcomed with a fanfare by the waits (brass ensemble) who will also perform, throughout the evening, several other heraldic pieces typical of the Elizabethan era. A harpsichordist and flutist will provide dinner music for the evening.

The feaste, which includes the traditional plum pudding and wassail, will also feature fresh pork with stuffing, twice-baked potatoes, French onion soup, vegetable royale, Queen Elizabeth salad, and English round bread, all served by wenches.

Throughout the evening the guests will be humored with puns characteristic of the Elizabethan age.

Music will fill the hall throughout the evening. The madrigalists will call for wassail and figgy pudding with song. The traditional boar's head will be paraded among the guests during the singing of the "Boar's Head Carol." After everyone has had their fill, the madrigal choir will perform a short concert of the music of the season. Reservations may be made for these festive madrigal dinners by calling the box office, weekdays from 1-5 p.m. and 7-9 p.m., and on Saturdays from 1-5 p.m.

The tickets are priced at $8 per student which includes both the feaste and the program.

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**FBE Meets**

Six employers from corporations in our area will meet at Dordt to answer student questions.

Topics include what employers look for in interviewers, the significance of GPA's and any questions that arise.

The forum will also give a short interview with a student and then critique it.

This meeting is open to everyone so think up some good questions and come over to S4 at 7:30, Nov. 6, Thursday night.
Soccer Team Aims For 'Playoffs

by KEN VAN ABBEMA

Games against University of Nebraska at Omaha, Bethany Lutheran and St. Paul Bible College were a good tuning up for this weekend’s NAIA District 15 playoffs. Dordt’s final regular season game was played in Omaha, Oct. 27, against a well-disciplined UNO team. The final score was 3-1 in favor of UNO. The game was tied at 1-1 until the last few minutes of the game. Darryl De Ruiter (second leading scorer of the team) was badly hurt in a collision. Coach Quentin Van Essen said that this injury affected Dordt’s playing. Soon afterwards, UNO scored and then added their final goal just before the end of the game.

On Oct. 24 Dordt unloaded their scoring power against a weaker USD team. The final score was 11-1. The Defenders finally got their scoring touch back after finding the net only once in two previous games.

Those games were Oct. 21 and Oct. 22 against Bethany and St. Paul. Bethany defeated Dordt 3-1 in a very intense and physical game. The next day Dordt played a tougher than expected St. Paul Bible College team. The Defenders were tired but had their share of scoring chances. The game ended scoreless, complete with two ten-minute overtime periods.

Van Essen is pleased with the Defenders final record of 8-5-1 and their conference record of 3-3. UNO finished first with a 5-1 record and SDSU second at 4-2.

The Defenders scored 52 goals, an average of 3.7 goals a game, and gave up only 18 for a 1.3 goals against average.

Starting keeper Steve Powell played very well and made numerous tough stops throughout the season. The strong play of fullbacks and half-backs allowed the opposition offenses to be largely shut down.

Leading scorers were Don Top with 12 goals, De Ruiter with 11, Jack Brouwer with 6, Dave Vis with 5, and Rudy Folkerts with 5. De Ruiter and Top combined for a total of 113 shots on net and a scoring efficiency of just over 20 percent.

Tomorrow and Saturday the Defenders travel to Des Moines to compete in the NAIA District 15 playoffs. Dordt plays Loras tomorrow at 3 p.m. The winner plays host team Grandview for the championship. The winner goes to the Area 5 playoff which is comprised of the four winning teams from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Michigan.