Tonight's opera is
by many for many

Tonight's performance begins with "Glanni Schicchi," a short one act comic opera by Puccini. This is a story of a Donat family and folklore of two young lovers, Rinuccio (Larry Eggink) and Glanni Schicchi's daughter Lauretta (Elaine Huismann). The marriage of this couple can take place only if a suitable dowry is offered with the maiden. All seems lost when, after the death of a rich uncle, they decide to bring in a lawyer and appearance of these talents are comhining their talents to bring in a lawyer and eventual however, the opera goes on to win most desirable young man, Groveron (Merwin Rylaarsdam) and the last bachelor, Annone (John Fluck), is left with no one. The accompanist to the life in New York City. Other actors playing major roles in this production are Marilyn Schneider, accompanist, Melody Oliver, Clayton Dayzein, Rachel De Groot, Sue Starckenburg, Mike Epema, and Dan Jonker.

The final performance is a lighthearted story by Gilbert and Sullivan, "Patience," taking place in 18th century England. Twenty lovesick maidens tire of the attentions from the Dragon Guards (played by Dordt faculty men) and become infatuated with the long-haired student-directors (Jim Van Groot, Tngeneral, alumni said it was good to be back, and were seen to greet each others' alumni choir presented "what you don't see is not what you get." The concert was held in a southe rn and light hearted songs.

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The worth of a professor

"Behind heavy horn-rims, the blue eyes have a vague and distant gleam. The professor shuffles along the sidewalk, chin bent in his grey beard, oblivious to the milling student crowd and ivy-draped pillars. To himself he mumbles over and over, "Publish or perish," the mantra which surrounds his every move, allowing those who brush by him merely, understanding.

At major universities in the United States today, the evaluation of a professor's performance is based almost exclusively on publication of scholarly books or articles in professional journals. A professor's worth as an academic person is measured not by his teaching ability, but by the quantity and quality of his published works. Publish or perish puts the pressure on every professor.

While confusion and uncertainty concerning the professor's role envelop American university faculties, teaching deteriorates to a casual pastime. Professors allow little opportunity for research and writing. Still, several professors over the past years have published results of their ongoing study in academic journals and magazines. Such contributions to the various fields of knowledge enrich students and professors here and Christians everywhere, as well as a somewhat sceptical secular world.

Worshipping the Lord in each area of study inspires one's best efforts. That doesn't mean pressuring professors to "publish or perish." That means, rather, working very hard to deserve their recognition. The worth of a Dordt professor is measured not by the size of his classes, but by depth of dedication to Christian scholarship.

Happily for Dordt's student body, the "publish or perish" competition hasn't driven Dordt's faculty around the bend. Heavy hours haven't caused them to abandon their profession. The SUB has been a center for student activity. In fact, it has provided a positive outlet for students. It has provided a haven from the impersonal atmosphere of the dormitories.

The SUB has never been the focus of a student strike. It has been an area of activity, not a place of conflict, with or without a unity of purpose as an institution of higher learning.

The feeling that adheres to basic Scriptural principles is a legitimate claim to recognition. The worth of a Dordt professor is measured not by the number of A's he does or doesn't hand out, nor by the size of his classes, but by depth of dedication to Christian scholarship.

A private liberal arts college doesn't compare, of course, to Princeton or Harvard. In Dordt's community of scholars, teaching deteriorates to a casual pastime. Professors allow little opportunity for research and writing. Still, several professors over the past years have published results of their ongoing study in academic journals and magazines. Such contributions to the various fields of knowledge enrich students and professors here and Christians everywhere, as well as a somewhat sceptical secular world.

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Truckers are unable to pass any increased expense on to their customers, the shippers, because their transport rates are set by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Thus increased fuel costs must be absorbed by the truckers' income. They refuse to submit to this reduction in profit, and consequently negotiated (successfully) for a freeze in diesel fuel prices and a raise in rates.

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Tonight's opera involves many

(func. cont. from page 1)

Each opera takes place in a different scene, so the stage sets have to be versatile. For example, in one opera a white picket fence with a gate is shown, in another opera the back side of that gate is used, etc. As with any-play performance there's lots of painting. Of course, the work is multiplied by three since there are three basic scenes needed for the three different operas. Warmink likes to think of each scene as being like a painted picture; preciseness is demanded. The scenes were built veritably; that is, they were created realistically. Mr. Warmink wants the operas to be as realistic as possible, they shouldn't merely leave an abstract impression.

The operas aren’t for the student performer’s alone; they also offer an audience. Warmink said, “They’re educational—we don’t get the opportunity to see opera very often—and they are entertaining.” The operas have been condensed from their original longer form, some of the ‘boring parts’ were deleted. All singing and talking is in English.

A high school and grade school students, a few local residents, and some musically talented Dordt students complete the accompanying orchestra. They say acting is a chance to escape; people like to dream that they’re in different situations. In an opera, an actor has immediate communication with his audience. If the audience boos him, they’ll applaud or ‘boo’. Being in front of an audience is a valuable experience for anyone who plans on teaching.”

Mr. Warmink believes that the opera is a special event because so many students have worked numerous hours to produce it. The actual production is important, but the process is grander. In this art production, students can glorify God through art production. The students are working, so they get an actual understanding of how to make music glorify God in their re-creation: recreating a different scene at a different time and acting as different people. He says, “If I can get them to see the chance to escape; people like to dream that they’re in different situations, in an opera, an actor has immediate communication with his audience, if the audience boos him, they’ll applaud or ‘boo’. Being in front of an audience is a valuable experience for anyone who plans on teaching.”

Warmink thinks that being in the opera is character building. The actors have to learn to work with each other; they have to help each other and “build each other up.” He says, “It’s good for me too, because I can work with students in a different relationship. I can teach more here, out-of-class, than I can teach in class, I like getting in my ‘grubbies’ and painting with the kids. It’s great fellowship, and most of all it’s giving the students a chance to escape; people like to dream that they’re in different situations, in an opera, an actor has immediate communication with his audience. If the audience boos him, they’ll applaud or ‘boo’. Being in front of an audience is a valuable experience for anyone who plans on teaching.”

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Time to prod the slumbering giant

On the weekend of February 1, 2, & 3, about 35 Dordt people drove to Iowa City to attend the A.C.S. study conference. There, recognizing that the classroom is a place where some prevailing life-perspective is passed on to the next generation.

Dr. Evan Runner of Calvin College had the opening lecture entitled "A Critique of Contemporary Education: Did Christianity and John Dewey Ever Meet?" As he delineated Dewey's thought, its pervasiveness in modern education became apparent. The audience became increasingly aware on the extent to which the idea that the world can be explained entirely through scientific laws has influenced our times and even our own thinking.

Saturday morning's lecture, "Alternative Schools: A Scripturally Oriented Theory of Learning," was the highlight of the conference.

Dr. Arnold de Graaff said that Christians tend to be religious schizophrenics with Jesus Christ on the one hand and science on the other. We must nurture our children to serve God in all of life, but, he asked, how "factual" things lead them to a deepened confession and discipleship? He looked at the example of weather (the one scientists look at) as only one of many.

"A Radical Break with "Public" School Curriculum" involved academic disciplines, learning activities, and resources. Ger-aldine Steensma from Covenant College demonstrated that even state curricular concepts can be re-worded and aimed, utilizing inter-disciplinary knowledge, toward a full-orbed view of the world. Her talk was almost too ideal until she related how she had actually put this into practice; actually done it in a concrete classroom situation.

Sunday morning opened with worship celebration beginning with a rehearsal of the songs to be sung. Most of the songs were written by James Ward, a young musician from Chatanooga, Tennessee. Playing the piano, he led the congregation in responding to Scripture passages read by Dr. Wolters. Then, just prior to the sermon, the congregation bowed their heads as Jim sang a paraphrased version of the Lord's Prayer.

Dr. Peter Steen's sermon was, in essence, a challenge to fulfill the cultural mandate. It immediately became the subject of much controversy, not for its length (over 1 1/2 hours) but for what some termed its lack of cultural sensitivity. Many people were really impressed by it, really enjoyed it, but others felt it was more a lecture than a sermon. Perhaps the misgivings arose because of the personality and character of Dr. Steen, he came on strong and maybe there is some room for change in that. It must be noted that when he ended the sermon by leading the congregation in song, everyone joined in singing, "The Joy of the Lord is our Strength."

The last event of the conference was a piano-vocal concert by James Ward, who had also performed on Friday evening in the Wheel Room. Actually, performed is not a very good word. Because James Ward is very open, very casual, very consciously trying to establish a sense of community, and very consciously not a cut above the crowd. His music is exciting, with joyful symphonies, beautiful lyricism, and unashamed confession. The live performance did justice to the close interweaving of Jim and his music.

And there ended the conference. But not really. It goes on. In discussions on the long trip home. In telling other people what was learned. In letters sent by students to voice the problems and oversights they sensed. In the spirit of Christian love that moves these students to write in concern for what went on.

And it goes on in the joy of the Lord which is our Strength.

Light is shed on a movement

"Pentecostalism is a movement that must be reckoned with. It has been described as a third force in Christianity. There is Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and in the middle—the third force, Pentecostalism," said Dr. John Zinkand in a meeting with about sixty students and faculty.

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Hal Lindsey's presuppositions grow out of the belief that the State of Israel and the return of the Jew are the most important signs regarding Christ's second return. On these two issues he builds his thoughts, and in turn, his book *The Late Great Planet Earth*. In connection with his Judaistic framework, Lindsey believes: 1. Israel is the fuse that will ignite the Battle of Armageddon. 2. Israel will have an intense physical restoration just before Christ's return. (This event is presently taking place, according to Lindsey.) 3. Israel will have a spiritual restoration after Christ's second coming, which involves His reigning with them, while the true believers have gone to heaven after an exciting rapture. Meanwhile, back on earth there are 144,000 evangelical, happy Jews coming to repentance and spreading the Word of God, with Christ as their earthly King.

Many world tensions seem to support Lindsey's pre-millennialistic stand, such as: the weapons race involving the world's leading powers; the earth cannot last much longer due to present conditions of pollution, over population, world wide famines and food shortages. Lindsey attempts at scriptural backing for all these man made ailments which he feels illustrate men running out of time. He says man must find solutions to these problems within the next ten years, or all hope for a continued existence of man will be destroyed.

In a lecture given on Jan. 6 and sponsored by the Spiritual Activities Committee, Prof. J. Vander Stelt stated that "If Hal Lindsey's book *The Late Great Planet Earth* is Biblically true, then its approach would simplify all of history," and furthermore Dr. Dordt's professors would have to get "their Christian perspectives straightened out." This book, Vander Stelt feels, must be dealt with by those of the reformed heritage, since its views are adopted by 90% of evangelical fronts.

Vander Stelt drew the diagram below to help explain Hal Lindsey's pre-millennial position. Vander Stelt stated that Lindsey used the above historical fulfillments of prophesy and other Old Testament prophesies (which are soon to be fulfilled), says Lindsey as a tool to bring others to repentance in Christ, mainly because He is coming back so soon, Lindsey says we should live as people "who don't expect to be around much longer."

As a result, the pre-millennialist looks at the 1000 year reign of Christ as the fulfillment of the New Humanity. As a result, Vander Stelt explained, the church interrupts the fulfillment of prophecy and this is considered bad. Christ's earthly reign begins at the beginning of the 1000 years, immediately after His second coming and the consummation of the Great Battle—The Armageddon. It is in this 1000 year period the pre-millennialist believes the Cultural mandate (Gen. 1:28) to be of primary concern. The "bad" of the church completes the other side of the coin—the Great Commission (Matt. 28:18-20) giving the church only a spiritual aspect. In it, man must save souls and undergo much suffering. Yet, the period of the church for the pre-millennialist is also a time of hope in the coming of Christ's glorious 1000 year reign, when Satan will be bound. Vander Stelt believes this pre-millennialist confession is contrary to the reformed faith, because Calvinists believe Christ to be reigning now. Satan has been defeated on the cross and therefore those in Christ can live as redeemed and free, under the blood of Christ. He is King, and His Kingdom is a present reality; not something which will be established on earth after the believers have been raptured into "the blue".

Now we, Vander Stelt believes, must sense our calling and task before God in faithfulness, obedience, and love, and in doing so be ready for His dramatic, thief-like return.
A chat with a senior

---Cheryl Den Boer

Mary Poel, pre-med senior at Dordt, stopped for a Diamond chat on her way to the chemical abstracts room of the library, where she planned to work on a seminar for one of her science courses. "I've been doing these since I was a sophomore," she said. "This is my last one."

Mary recently was accepted by three medical schools: Wayne University at Detroit, the University of Iowa, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. She has decided to attend the University of Michigan.

The schools accepted her on the basis of her Medical College Admission Test Scores; her college grade point average; recommendations from Dordt's Medical Advisory Commission (chaired by Dr. R. Maatman); and, at the schools in Michigan, personal interviews.

The current shortage of schools sets admission standards high, no less for women than for men. According to Mary, those who say "No wonder you got in--you're a girl" don't realize how many women with good qualifications apply at the schools.

Partly because she is a woman, Mary considers pediatrics a possible field of specialization. "Acceptance of women's doctors is best in gynecology and pediatrics," she said. "Men don't want to go to doctors who are, for example, in urology." Mary's contact with kids during three summer sessions of counseling at Camp Roger in Rockford, Michigan, suggests pediatrics as a field of specialization. Her lively interest in human genetics was fostered partially by working with Hope Haven kids in swimming lessons.

Mary enjoys meeting and working with people. Her involvement as East Hall's head counselor and teaching swimming lessons to grade school kids are evidences of her outgoing personality. She would like to "have contact with people" in her work, although she says, "I can see myself getting really interested in research."

But she thinks because of the shortage of doctors, "it's a shame" to go into 'straight' research after attending medical school. "I could go to grad school to do that," she said.

Mary feels that Dordt is preparing her well for her field. "One thing that has really helped me," she said, "at the med school interviews they ask questions that force you to take a moral or ethical stand. A college like Dordt prepares you for that. In a lot of classes, we discussed the issues they were talking about."

She did suggest for people such as chemistry majors, a greater variety of courses would improve the department. "But that is where the independent studies come in--to increase your knowledge in the area of your interest."

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Following that, she'll serve one year on internship, plus a variable time of residency.

Although thought of her own practice seems far in the future, she says, "In any terms, I think of the clinic type rather than private practice." But she does not want to commit herself to any more definite plans, because "they say you can change so much while at school."

Submissions asked for CMA English Review

Preparations are under way for the second issue of the CMA English Review, which will cover the month of October. Writers are encouraged to submit well-written, original fiction, poetry, and prose of these fields and who would like to submit material for the Review should send two copies of their work to their local CMA officers. Entries will be judged and selected by a panel of judges. The Review will publish the best entries on the basis of literary merit and potential merit.

Vander Werf plays energetically

---David Douma

Monday evening, February 4, Roger Vander Werf was presented by the Music Department in his senior organ recital, at the First Christian Reformed Church of Sioux Center.

The recital opened with the perky "Fanfare" by Ronald Arnatt, a contemporary composer. This work, published only last year, set the mood for the evening. Vander Werf demonstrated controlled articulation and rhythmic energy in his performance.

A complete change of mood and character followed, when Vander Werf at the organ and Donovan Gray on trumpet played "Alta pour Trompette et Orgue" by Jean Rivier, a French composer whose work shows influences of both the impressionistic and the contemporary periods of musical styles.

This particular work required a great amount of subjective interpretation, admirably met by the performers.

Music in the French tradition continued as Roger Vander Werf presented Cesar Franck's massive "Choral No. I in E major," one of the very last works by the giant of French romanticism. Vander Werf's interpretation was exciting, capturing the tremendous range of emotions in the music.

Following intermission, Vander Werf returned to the 20th century French school, playing two "Noels" by the French baroque composer, Louis-Claude d'Anquin. The first, a trio, demonstrated the colorful "Cornet," a characteristic work, published only last year, set the mood for the evening. Vander Werf's performance was marked by the cleaness of the highly ornamented melodic lines, as well as a sense of delicate phrasing that comes only with long association with the style of music.

Returning to the 20th century French school, Vander Werf played the "Postlude pour l'Office de Complies" by Jehan Alain, who originally wrote it for the organ. The work shows influences of both the impressionistic and the contemporary periods of musical styles.

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The recital was concluded by Bach's "Prelude and Fugue in A minor, BWV 543." This demanding work was beautifully played by Vander Werf. The "Prelude," with its constant motion, had a rhythmic drive that at times caused a few tense seconds for the performers. There were a few missed notes in both the manuals and the pedal, but "the Fugue," was driven by Vander Werf's forceful and precise performance. The recital was concluded by Bach's "Prelude and Fugue in A minor, BWV 543." This demanding work was beautifully played by Vander Werf. The "Prelude," with its constant motion, had a rhythmic drive that at times caused a few tense seconds for the performers. There were a few missed notes in both the manuals and the pedal, but "the Fugue," was driven by Vander Werf's forceful and precise performance.
Curriculum changes to go into effect

The faculty recently adopted some curriculum changes that are expected to go into effect the next academic year. The concept of major-cognate will be replaced by a simple major system. Two new majors to be added are Natural Science and Social Sciences. New courses will strengthen Chemistry, Communication, Drama, and Physical Education departments.

Instead of the General Major, a student will select a Teaching Major, the requirements for which will be listed in the Catalog. In addition to that, students have the option to receive an Approval Area in which they may teach by taking a Sciences in history, Economics, political science, and Sociology. If the student wants to follow through the Teaching Major, which lists more courses in one department. The Catalog will contain details for each department.

The new major in Social Sciences will require for the new Natural Science Major. The Teaching Major will give Approval Areas in Biology, Chemistry, General Sciences, and Physical Sciences.

New Teaching Minors will include: Communications (for Journalism), Drama (for Speech), Economics and Music. Social Sciences will offer a Teaching Minor giving an Approval Area in all subjects in History and Social Studies. If combined with a History, Physical Sciences, Political Sciences (for American Government), Psychology, and Sociology also will offer Teaching Minors.

Vanderkooi offers solution to science problem

Dr. Garrett Vanderkooi, a noted biochemist from the University of Wisconsin, led a chemistry seminar and gave two lectures two weeks ago, as part of Department Emphasis Week. His main lecture entailed "Modern Science and Christian Belief: Conflict or Harmony?" held in C-160, was attended by approximately 85 people.

After stating that facts of science can be put in either non-Christian or Christian perspectives, Dr. Vanderkooi discussed the presuppositions of modern science. Modern Science stresses naturalism which involves only the "seen" (physical) realm, and not the "unseen" realm which includes God. In this way, naturalism shows logical positivism - "You believe only what you see and not much else." Scientists who hold this view, therefore, believe that evolution is a logical requirement. Man is seen as a machine having no human freedom or dignity.

Dr. Vanderkooi included neo-orthodoxy in his discussion about modern science presuppositions. This view involves the two areas of reality, the "seen" and "unseen" realms. There is a sharp dualism between science and religion in which the two never meet. According to neo-orthodoxy, God doesn't interact with the world except for a few special revelations. Therefore, a unified search for reality is rejected.

Dr. Vanderkooi stated that the dilemmas brought out in naturalism and neo-orthodoxy don't "fit" one anywhere. He set out to describe the Christian presuppositions of science as he saw them. God is a personal God who created man and communicates with him. Now the gap between the "seen" and "unseen" realms is bridged. God can control the natural realm. He interacts with us and therefore miracles can still exist. Dr. Vanderkooi also said that believing in creation gives us a beginning. From this miraculous act everything makes sense.

In his summary, Dr. Vanderkooi mentioned that only God can provide proof for the puzzle. Man has dignity, because he is created by God, and can in no better way thank God but in the way that David did in Psalm 139:14, "I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy works; and that my soul knoweth right well." A short discussion followed.

Calvin College to host Dordt Pre-Sems

Calvin's theology Seminary will host a number of junior and senior Dordt seniors to introduce and acquaint them with the Seminary. "He students will leave Friday afternoon, Feb 22 by car, and return the following day. The trip is intended for juniors and seniors interested in further theological study. No-pre-Sem forms are available in Rev. H. J. Snejders office till Friday, Feb 15. Added interest to the pre-Sem is their possibility of taking in the annual C R C Hockey tournament in Grand Rapids where the Dordt "Iades will also make the r appearance.

Clubs contribute to campus

The Pre-Sem Club members will be guests at a dinner Saturday, February 16, hosted by the Reformed Theological Seminary from Jackson, Mississippi. Dr. De Young, Prof. of New Testament and Academic Dean will be at the dinner to inform the Pre-Sem members present about R. T. S., after which Pre-Sem members will be given an chance to air their questions," Gerald De Graaff, Club president said. Dinner time is tentatively set for 5 p.m. in the West Commons.

Dordt's fame spreads

Dordt's fame is spreading among scientists studying catalysis. Research in this area by Prof. Marion, Wayne Ribbons, and "Rian Vonk over the past two academic years and summer holidays, has resulted in an article in the annual Journal of Catalysis, Dec. 1973.

The five-page story traces an introduction, experimental methods, results (with graphs), and a discussion. His particular study was made possible by the donors of "The Petroleum Research Fund administered by the American Chemical Society."
As the Dordt College basketball team is approaching the end of regular season play, they still have some difficult games with Northwestern and Westmar.

Dordt played Mt. Marty in a rematch on February 6. Dordt pulled away with an early lead, but Mt. Marty, still remembering the drubbing they got at Dordt, came back to end the first half very close. Dordt showed great strength in the second half by maintaining their lead. With six minutes left in the game Dordt led by ten points. It can happen to UCLA if it can happen to Dordt also. We lost the game 84-77.

After the defeat at Mt. Marty, Dordt hosted Briar Cliff, and it turned out to be a shooting match. Briar Cliff had been defeated last semester but the field goal shooting percentages were pretty much the same. Dordt won the game on free throws, hitting 23 of 33, whereas Briar Cliff hit 12 of 20. Defense was not prominent in this game, but when both teams are very hot it is hard to hold them down. Dordt won the game 101-96 and showed the great strength of offensive machine.

We're looking forward to seeing Dordt at home where the fans can stand behind where both the Red Raiders and Westmar come to Dordt's auditorium.

The JV's are coached by Prof. Altena and, according to him, are playing some fine ball. Mr. Altena has been working with the players since last fall and his coaching activities on equal footing and are trained to function as a three areas. First, unit. The JV squad has re-established junior varsity basketball is much more grounded to Mr. Altena's coaching. Although they were 5-5 after the Northwestern game, the team spirit is encouraged. Sweet victory was over Briar Cliff College. The little brother of college basketball Dordt's team was given a sound dubbing by Briar Cliff last semester but came back to defeat them, 67-74, in a return match.

The JV squad has confidence in their abilities but the season is not yet over. The remaining weeks see Dordt facing some stiff competition including another Northwestern game to be played at home. To maintain their reputation as a solid ball club, the Dordt junior Varsity team will be forced to show what they are made of.

The Girl's basketball team has kept the ball rolling and has managed to maintain an honorable 5-1 record. After their first win, they travelled to Sioux City to take on the team from Morningside. They pulled through with a narrow margin of 1 points for a 51-43 victory. Judy Fopma took scoring honors with 13, DeYoung following closely with 11.

The next Tuesday they drove to Storm Lake to lose their first game to Buena Vista. They were hit again with a streak of turnovers, a total of 27, only this time the opposition cashed in on most and defeated Dordt, 63-44. DeYoung led rebubding, this time 13, while Fopma hit the same figures to lead scoring.

They then home again to face Mt. Marty. The team claimed that they were tired from an exhausting practice the day before, and it sure showed. But they nipped them 40-38 anyway, behind a balanced scoring besides, the team looked ragged. But they managed to squeak past with a 42-41 win. DeStigter showed her power on the boards by ripping 13 and Matheis with 12. A new record was reached for turnovers, a high of 29.

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