From Feasting to Fasting for World Hunger

By Clarence Witten

 structual problem is the ship-
m ent of some South American
 fish to North America to be pro-
cessed as cat food while the people
there often remain underfed.

 In dealing with these issues,
 the Task Force is hoping that
the concern is not merely today
or tomorrow’s meal, but the event-
ual alleviation of the problem.
 Therefore it seeks the main
causes of hunger, not symptoms.

 Compared with these mammoth
problems, Sunday’s “day of fast-
ing” seems minute. “But,” Dalma
Van Der Hoek, “the day is not
trying to solve the problem, but
is a symbolic step in our con-
scious and commitment to the
problem of world hunger.

 Bridging the Gap at KDCR

 By Dan Zinkand

“World hunger frustrates me,”
she mumbled sincerely with our
mouths stuffed with French fries.
The most that can be said is
an insignificant gap between us
and them, Rich North America
and the hungering billions.

 Conferences and discussions
are deeply into the problem. Board-
officers try covering it but
painting wound remataes, haunting
the mind.

 What can we do to bridge the gap? A small beginning would be
participating in the “Day of
Feasting and Fasting” scheduled
for November 2.

 The program, worked out by
the Task Force on World Hunger
of the CRC, is entirely com-
pleted. That which has been pre-
pared thus far in their first two
years of existence has been report-
ed to Synod and published in book
form as “And He Had Compassion
on Them - The Christian and
World Hunger.”

 The program makes recommenda-
tions not only for the congrega-
tion, not only for the individual
Christian. It is attempting to be prac-
tical not just another idea.

 The Task Force has been grant-
ced another year of existence to
deal specifically with these struc-
tural problems. How does our
capitalism affect the world hunger
situation? What can be done about
trade relations? At present our
rich nations have restrictions on
tropical products, Re-

cerns are acceptable but manufac-
tured products are often
rushed, squelching any develop-
ment potential. Developing coun-
tries are also encouraged to pro-
duce cash crops for us, not staple
foods to relieve their own hunger.
A more sensational example of a

The entries will be judged from
4 to 6 p.m. on Wednesday by
Wayne Domoinrous ( Sioux Center).
By Denny de Waart and student
KDCR worker Steve Lyon. The ques-
tions ranged from choice of music
classical, “devotional”, and “con-
temporary”), to programming,
and to what direction is KDCR
pointing in the future.

 Although all of the questions may
not have been dealt with as exten-
sively as they could have, the meet-
ing served its purpose which Hie-
stra summed up as “getting the
faculty, the students and some of
the administrators together to talk
about an idea.” The committee
isn’t sure what topic to deal with
next and they are open to sugges-
tions on what to do.

 Snap a Chance at $150

 Carl Vander Meulen (Orange
City), and Kate Hansen (Alton).
The judges will make presentat-
ions of their own work from 7 to
9 p.m. and from 9 to 9:30 prizes
will be awarded in the SUB lounge.
Further details about the topics of
photography and the format for
as well as the time and location of
each presentation will be posted
on the bulletin board.

 Members of the Fine Arts Com-
mittee - Vern Meyer, Mr. A. Bos,
Gail Inside, Bill Myles, Annette
Hooten, and Dianne
Vander Hoek - are very pleased
with the response to the contest.
Many people have signed up, so
there will be a very interesting
display of photographs and slides
in the SUB lounge from Novem-
ber 14 to 20.
Editorial

Audrey Vlieg

Part of my job as editor is to critique the Diamond after publication, but looking at the Diamond is a special experience. I try to interpret the reaction to the paper, I suppose I could just read the letters-to-the-editor as everyone else does but, being a glutton for punishment, I usually wade into the flood of handwritten reactions. Most times I am not responding, or expounding on an article or defending another, but there are times when I don't seem to be able to explain to some students why we write an article or bother to print the Diamond.

Perhaps if I explained why we have a Diamond in the first place, some of the confusion would be understood. First of all, the Diamond is a student newspaper, not just the efforts, opinions and concerns of the staff, but a mirror of the student body. Not only does it reflect the writing styles and production schedule of events, it concerns all of us. If it deals with and will continue to challenge students with various opinions and issues, in fact, the Diamond wishes to listen and influence student thinking on critical campus and general contemporary problems facing Christian students.

In achieving the goals of the newspaper, the staff attempts to maintain a balance between news and feature articles, in-depth examinations of problem areas and human interest stories. The staff urges and encourages students to use the Diamond for free and open discussion of any issue or idea that affects the pillar of the college. Our aims can only be met if the student body responds to our efforts within the same framework of distinctly Christian thinking as we present our paper.

Having said my piece in defense of the Diamond, I know that many students will still prefer to remain comfortably in the ranks of the silent majority, basking out of their close-knit wombs to remain unthought. There will still be those students that see the Diamond as an excellent, top-quality garbage-can liner or paper-airplane maker. There will still be those who can't feel an issue has come out because we have dare to voice student opinion and have tried to challenge them. Often the response is always be students that want to be entertained and coddled with a paper that reflects only the joy of Christian learning.

I used to feel that when I saw the Diamond strewn around garbage cans, I thought at least some students could give the paper a decent burial and place it in the trash. But I call to Calvin through Tri-State based scene of that pain, I knew the Diamond was somewhere on that huge campus and I was going to find it. The library seemed the obvious place but where in the collection of 290,000 books and periodicals was our newspaper? Our head periodical-librarian helped me in my search by ushering me to a locked room in the basement. There, among original manuscripts of the 1700's and the hand-bound volumes of the Reformed church of centuries ago, lay the Dordt College Diamond. The room, he explained, was called the Rare Book Collection Room. No, the Diamond was not there because the students hadn't come up an interested. Rather, the Diamond had its home in this special room because it was the best record of student learning. It was the best book the students would ever make and the Diamond was the best book they would ever own.

Their minute, already yellowing paper was not open for public wear because of its value. But the Diamond's value to other people gave me a jolt. It also gave me a new goal for the Diamond: The Diamond is a "record" of life at Dordt, for us, as students who will leave one day, for alumni, for Public Relations, and for history. Maybe for this new goal, you will feel the incentive to rise out of your chairs and help us give the campus a Diamond, It can be proud of. Maybe you can make your contribution to Dordt's a contribution to the Diamond. Your input will probably help all of us here and to those who will one day look up a Diamond in the Rare-Book Collecting Room.

Perhaps helping with the Diamond through articles, letters and discussion will nurture more of us into the mindset, "Maybe it's not what you can get out of Dordt, but what you can do for it." I know it helped me.

The Diamond is published by the students at Dordt College. These students are a part of a wider Christian community which looks to Jesus as the Truth. We are striving to develop journalists who proclaim the Lordship of Jesus Christ. Individual opinions may vary, but we hope that the communication of these ideas will stimulate growth in the Christian community.

Dear Editor:

Within the past few years I have attended many Dordt plays, and have learned to appreciate the talent of many of the actors have developed in bringing to life a variety of characters. Yet, at times I have left a Dordt production with a torn feeling inside, inspite of my appreciation for the new insights given to me through the production. I am hurt by the light use of God's name.

While talking to fellow Dordt students on this matter I have heard such comments as, "It used to bother me when the actors were aware of, but I've gotten used to it," or "To omit the swearing from a play would detract from its reality.

To what extent should we be concerned about using God's name left out in written plays? As concerned readers of the Diamond I feel that Christians we should write with the intention of achieving unity in the body of Christ, but making our Christian perspective constructive and not lending it to the judgmental. Though some may be considered credible critics as experts in their field, we should hope that they, especially, will never sacrifice a true Christian perspective for the growing worldly trend of professionalism.

Finally, we assert again that this letter does not intend to make any specific implications towards any other letters or articles, or even any specific issues of the Diamond itself. As concerned upperscholastic we simply desire to uncover the damaging schismatic trend that has sometimes made itself evident in Diamond Issues of the past years. We deeply appreciate the contributions of those who have written, but regretfully through the Diamond and we hope that our insight may prove helpful in supporting this Christian journalism that plays an important part in the upbuilding of our community.

The concerned readers of East Campus Apt. A-7

Verlan Van Be Keem Kees Geelenz Fred Veenstra Les Heeringa

Dear Editor:

I attended the Reformation Day Rally, Tuesday, and I have one question: Is there anyone good about the Christian Reformed Church TODAY?

Rick Jasper

Letters

Dear Editor:

As the six of us sat down for supper that Thursday night of Oct. 15, the new issue of the Diamond was already determined within the蹙broad minds. We had not agreed with or liked what we had read in prior issues of the Diamond, but we also particularly, we found the issue of discussion undesirable. As a result, we felt compelled to regurgitate our feelings in the form of this letter.

The rumbling in our stomachs was the same as that in the stomachs of the Diamond, letters to the Editor. Letters that we feel as become incited with a small piece of past Editorial pages, unfortunately. As concerned readers of the Diamond, we are fearful that the Diamond (especially the editorial page) is becoming too much of a forum for controversial articles or letters not to be printed in the Diamond. It is evident that many excellent articles and letters are printed in the Diamond; many of which deal with contemporary controversies that involve all of us as Christian students here at Dordt. These controversies, if approached in a spirit of Christian unity, can generate useful discussions that will enhance our knowledge and encourage a continued growing Christian Community.

Our purpose then is to request that future letters be considered carefully their intention before jumping to take sides by expressing a critical letter to the editor. Is it not our Christian duty to promote unity rather than division? Unfortunately, in the past, the Diamond has sometimes taken sides itself to becoming a battleground, where individuals have put forth their personal wars. In this

...and Letters to the Editor
The Lady should Have Waited

...in Review

Since 1964, I have had "The Lady" in my life, reading various sums about it in the publishing industry. "The Lady" never existed, however, until now. Dordt College would have been interested in this new art form, but not in budgeting for thousands of dollars to produce "The Lady". The college agreed, but only after having enjoyed a student play. The vast majority of the audience on Friday night appeared impressed, and unclerched to have their uniqueness. This was not the reaction Wray wanted to elicit, and this kind of simplistic audience response was one of the reasons Koldenhoven kept "The Lady" in writing. It is unfortunate that "a responsible environment" in which ambitious projects can be appreciated has still to be developed at Dordt.

This critic's opinion is that the Theatre Arts Dept. might not be able "to do a responsible performance": have been proven groundless. However, this statement should not be assumed to mean that the individual performances were flawless; for what production doesn't have shortcomings? The poorest portrayal, in this group of excellent ones, was Bruce Diamond's treatment of the Mayor.

The problem with this particular role is that it called for the actor to portray and to be indecisive. Unfortunately, Diamond's talents were defeated by the difficulties of portraying the aforementioned character from the shelf and then to interpret late before a production can be considered. For the actor, an impressionistic audience takes all the pleasure out of acting. The players receive applause for their own benefit, but (in the words of P. B. Shelley) "to teach and to delight". Koldenhoven foresaw with a play like "The Lady's Not For Burning" that it delighted to show a system that had never been questioned. The sheer beauty of poetry, the power of metaphor and the subtle philosophy behind it shall be appreciated has still to be developed at Dordt. The performances of the other players were of a very high level, but it would seem to be a tedious undertaking to give an opinion on every actor and actresses in every scene. Therefore, let it suffice to point out where some scenes as illustrative of the overall quality of the performers.

The work of Ray Louster and Grace Van Someren has been mentioned in passing. To their creators, the "The Lady's Not For Burning" in performance Photo by Mark Vogelzang

The Times are Changing...And so is Dordt

About a month ago, the Des Moines Register did a story about the changes that have been at Iowa's major universities. However, a non-Catholic outsider who visits the campus today is hard put to grasp what Dordt is all about. Therefore, this article was commissioned in an attempt to negate what we written, but to point out some things which have been missed.

Ten years ago, Dordt was a vigorous, ambitious school, testing its strength in a number of ways. The fall of '68 saw the initial formation of SCAF and the first Camp Okoboji retreat. Over 900, if the students turned out to the school elections, 1968 was, it from what may be gleaned from The Diamond, a year of significant new crucial. However, things were not going as well elsewhere. In case you have forgotten, 1968 was the year of rat the Democratic convention in Chicago. The year also saw escalated unrest at universities, and Dordt was not immune to the currents of activism that swept the nation.

The student of this institution was infected by the questioning, myth-destroying spirit of the age. No longer did they believe that the Western world, and the United States in particular, was perfect. It was the time for enlightened criticism and for re-evaluation of previously accepted standards. It was a time for action!

Late in the spring of '69, a protest march was organized to voice dissatisfaction with U.S. military involvement in Vietnam. A number of students felt that the time had come for their voices to be supported by their actions. Dordt was trying to become involved through concrete means instead of being content with listening to lectures and with writing letters to The Diamond. But it was decided to focus on the case of the Khmer Rouge for fear that it would defeat what Dordt stood for.

There were no issues which seem as pressing as the Vietnam war to our predecessors. We do not have to worry about being drafted or getting news from home that our friends have been killed in action. Consequently, we do not have people advocating protest marches in Storer Center, nor do we see students going to Washington over Spring Break to live on the sidewalk in natural "The Lady's Not For Burning" by Phil Weaver

The tragic answer is yes. Ten years ago, students were expected to protest. Today, they are expected to settle down with a mate in a secure, comfortable life. But the question must be asked, "Are either of those "Dords" the one that should exist?"

The idea of Dordt, and the reason for its existence, is to give a Christ-centered education to its students. However, education is more than academics. It is more than knowing that when I graduate I will be able to find a good job. The ideas and values we gain at this college are the very foundations upon which we build our adult lives. Therefore, Dordt has to be more than a reflection of today's culture. Christ's teachings don't change to fit the world's expectations and neither should Dordt students change their lives to become one with American or Western culture.

Dordt has changed immensely over the past ten years, but it has not reached perfection. The things we must ask ourselves are what we are progressing toward establishing the Kingdom and whether or not we are still cursed with the view that we are already there if we are like the world around us is worse?"
Calvin College: Working for Academic Excellence

by Rena Vander Dussen

Reformed principles ... the three as: a renewal of
the church, a revitalization of
Christian families, and a Chris-

tainity, especially in America, the
American Bill of Rights, has
championed the individual person. It
has not left any groups for good
to maintain their own identity in
our society. The melting-pot
theory attempts to fuse all of Amer-
ica into one civil religion, and it is
suceeding.

Bernard Zylstra

By Horry Kitz

On Tuesday, Oct. 24, Dr. Ber-
ard Zylstra called the next gen-
eration of Christians to "Go into
Society as agents of the King." Un-
fortunately only fifty-five stu-
dents heard this call. Dr. Zyl-
stra, a senior member in politi-
cal theory at the Institute for
Christian Studies in Toronto,
spoke on "God's Call to Justice,"
Zylstra began by making certain
cultural observations, pointing
out once again the lack of direc-
tion in this world. He asked if
it was possible for a sense of di-
rection to be given. Then, he
doubted how every culture has had
its own notion of justice which has
formed the culture's development.
In ancient society, Aristotle
saw justice as equality of citizens.
Roman law states that justice was a
rendering to each man his due.
More recently, Marx saw justice as giving to each ac-
ting to his need.
Zylstra sees these positions as inadequate for political/moral involve fundamental elements of
justice, but do not get at its heart. He then posed his beliefs about the
heart of justice by quoting Ro-
man 2:6, "God will render to
each his due. More recently, Marx
saw justice as a response to God's
calling to his creatures, in which
every person and institution can
fulfill its office in creation. This
is the beginning of true justice.
The state, Zylstra said, should
regulate the interaction between
the institutions that make up so-
ciety: church, family, school, busi-
ness, etc. He sees the state's task
as the protection of personal and
institutional rights, of national and
common interests. It cannot grant
those rights; rather, it recog-
nizes and provides for their
existence. The state, therefore,

"Go as Agents of the King"

"the diamond november 2'1~

has its own right of maintaining
political power in order to be
authoritative in establishing justi-
tice. Zylstra said that this pow-
er might even, in this day, in-
clude the capitalist system.
After explaining these biblical
givens, Zylstra pointed out how
the typical person of society may
have failed to establish true jus-
tice. Liberal, typhified as the
American Bill of Rights, has
championed the individual person. It
has not left any groups for good
to maintain their own identity in
our society. The melting-pot
theory attempts to fuse all of Amer-
ica into one civil religion, and it is
suceeding.

Capitalism has seen justice as
monetary wealth. Today, how-
ever, with rampant inflation and
unemployment, the poor are get-
ting poorer and the rich are get-
ting richer.

Imperialism, with one state in
control of another, does not allow
for the freedom of the subject
state. The U.S. economically
rules many nations, including Can-
ada, Militarily it controlled Viet-
nam for 12 years.

Zylstra then asked, once again,
if a just sense of direction can be
given by Christians in today's
world. He sees the religious/spiri-
tuality, especially in America, the
vanguard of western culture, but
the culture was "dying out" at the
time he spoke, so Zylstra quoted the Song of
Mary as his answer to the problem:
(1 John 3:18, NASB)

This song was sung as the Roman
empire faltered, but Mary saw
hope in the Child promised to her.
Zylstra called for a "reformation-
all, revival, with a convocational
and institutional which recog-
nizes personal faith to a just cul-
ture," He asked this generation
to "bear a healing anointing" before
the end of their days.

During the question period after
the lecture, Zylstra added some
more insights. His main point
was the need for a thorough look
across the ears that look for justice,
"the divine norm to allow the ful-
fillment of the divine calling." He
sees this as the same: a renewal
of the church, a revitalization of
Christian families, and a Chris-

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX
Recently, a recommendation has been adopted by Synod which allows women to hold the office of deacon in the Christian Reformed Church if distinguished from that of elder. However, the 1973 Synod was not the first to consider the matter. In 1973, a Study Committee gave the recommendation that the practice of excluding women from ecclesiastical office cannot be conclusively defended on biblical grounds, and Synod responded by deciding to refer the entire report to the churches for study and reactions.

A separate Study Committee in 1975 recommended that biblical teaching is not opposed in principle to the ordination of women to any office that men may hold in the church. Synod 1975 responded that "qualified biblical grounds have not been advanced to warrant a departure from our present practice of excluding women from the ecclesiastical offices recognized in the Church Order." (Acts of Synod 1975, Article 90, Sect. B.)

On June 21, Synod 1976, in its indicated that the practice of excluding women from ecclesiastical offices was not the first to consider the matter. Synod 1978 Synod has handled the issue. First, Synod recommended "that biblical grounds have not been advanced to warrant a departure from our present practice of excluding women from the ecclesiastical offices recognized in the Church Order."

The Church continues to reflect upon the question of admitting women to the office of elder and minister. This was defeated, however, by the Synod of 1978. The second recommendation of the minority Report: "That Synod recognize the need for careful study in the Church on the ordination of women to the office of elder and minister." was adopted by Synod. To implement this distinction, a recommendation to implement this distinction, a recommendation was reported to the Synod that a Study Committee be appointed to implement this distinction. A separate Study Committee was appointed to study and debate over the years. The recommendation was defeated, and in the Church Order, Article 91.

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The Political Punch of the New Pope

By Clarence Joldersma and John Hiemstra

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR

the diamond november 2, 1978
Women’s basketball in good shape

by Verlyn Van Fe

Spirits are soaring high and running fast as the girls’ basketball squad works hard to prepare themselves for their first game on Nov. 15 at B.U.D. Coach Marion Van Soelen is confident that his women are in excellent shape, and is looking forward to running his team to its full potential.

Last year’s women’s record, at 4-10, was not disappointing to Coach Van Soelen in comparison to other tough competition and close games the women played. The team feels it would be more than able to achieve an even five hundred season this year.

Although the girls have lost three starters from last year, it will not lack leadership as Lisa Vander Wal, junior, returns with her impressive skills and solid attitude. Miss Van Soelen has been very impressed with the Coaches Selection for two successive years and led the team in scoring for two years also. Other returning lettermen include Val Schaap, Arla Vander Weide, Pearl Vander Wal, Wanda Huisman and Cindy Zylstra, backing them up will be Beverly Herlink, Diane Dodd, Donna Molder, Lieve Pannentier, Lisa Rywyk, Shelli Van Ginkel, Jo Visser and Ave Walbo.

Fast break, five women basketball: that’s quite a contrast to the girls basketball that Iowa students are used to, but the excitement and spirit of it all will be no rest."

...and so is men’s basketball

by Verlyn Van Fe

"Practicing drills and fundamentals is the key to any successful basketball team," believes men’s basketball coach, Rick Vander Berg, who has his squad hard at work in hope of proving his point. That is their third week of practice, will be preparing their skills to tackle some foreign competition from Denmark in the first game on Nov. 16.

Leadership for this year’s team will be provided among such players as Jerry Vande Pol, along with the other returning lettermen, Daryl Vander Well, Arne Velthuizen, Dean Visser, Barry Miedema, Ben Vander Graaf, Henry Lengkeek, and Vern Bridge. To support them, newcomers Dennis Rowenhurst, Dennis Van Zanten, Dayton Vogel, Kevin Heuer and transfer student Kevin Vande Groerve have also been added to the roster.

Coach Vander Berg acknowledges a considerable loss of height in this men’s team compared to the team of last year, but he is confident that the team’s quickness and concentration on pressure defense will compensate for that loss. It’s early to set goals and right now, Vander Berg said, his thought is to play their best and improve upon last year’s 12 and 13 record."
Study Abroad Next Semester

Over the past several years Dordt students have been participating in several Study Abroad programs. These programs are originating through either Trinity College, Central College, or the Canadian government. Students, through the aid of these programs, are given the opportunity to enhance their knowledge of foreign cultures and languages.

The programs vary in duration from one to two semester programs from Central and Trinity colleges to one month summer program sponsored by the Canadian government. The programs select and allow interested students to spend their term(s) studying in such countries as Austria, Canada, France, Mexico, Spain and the Netherlands.

The programs can roughly be divided into four sections. First is an orientation period: at this time the students become aware of their dialect and become aware of their responsibilities. This period may last several days or several weeks, depending on the student and the program and where the program is being held. Academic studies, which range from studying foreign languages, to the architectural features of the countries to its historical, political, and religious aspects, make up the second section of the program. One interesting course offered by the Netherlands program is a study of the development and cultural impact of Calvinism in the Netherlands.

In the third section, independent studies, students may develop personal interests. If enough students are interested in a particular topic, a tutor will be arranged for them. Independently a person could study European history or the architectural development of a country.

Finally, the students are living in a foreign environment. This helps the students to understand the foreign culture and utilize it for a better understanding of their own culture.

Several students have already gone on programs in the last few years. The additional living expenses, transportation costs, and the loss of some benefits such as Dordt’s Institutional Grant-In-Aid were the main downsides of the program.

The high points of the programs were the chance to meet other students, the wealth of information gained from living among the people of another country, and experiences which were oriented to practical learning rather than just book work.

One student commented, “I learned more in one day walking around talking to people than in two days with my head in a book in the library.”

The conversation meetings being held in the homes of professors K. Boett and J. Struyk are giving a more lasting effect to the program. These weekly meetings allow the students to keep practicing the language skills acquired on the programs.

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Women inspire films

On Wednesday, November 8, at 7:00 p.m., two thirty minute films about women in art will be shown in 100.

“Anonymous Was a Woman” explores the origins of our current folk art traditions in the everyday creative spirit of the 18th and 19th centuries. The title of the film is significant—when a piece of folk art has been attributed to “Anonymous” it was the work of an unknown man or woman. These women did not think of themselves as “artists,” but used their sense of color form to make their everyday lives a little more beautiful.

The other film is about Holm Frankenthaler. Famous for inventing the stained canvas, which influenced a whole generation of “color field” painters, she has matured into one of the most durable and consistently inventive of contemporary American artists. Her art is abstract, but it never seems to lose its connection with nature and life, and her radiating paintings are statements of high intensity and significance about what life is to stay alive, and face crisis, and to survive, to accept maturity with grace and joy.

Another film in the series will be shown December 8 at 7:00 p.m. in C160. This 60 minute film is about Georgia O’Keeffe, a woman with a simple but revolutionary approach to life and art: “to fill a space in a beautiful way.”

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SEMESTER IN SPAIN

All students from various U.S. and Canadian colleges interested in a winter, spring, or fall semester in Spain may apply. The programs are designed for students who have achieved the most interesting and educational experience of their lives. The programs are designed for students who have achieved the most interesting and educational experience of their lives.

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Keep in Shape

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Middle East Training Seminar

On October 22, six members of the Dordt Forensic Club participated in the Manako Forensic Tournament in Manako, Minnesota. The events included prose, poetry, interpretation, and oratory. Kae Pink, president of the club, made the semi-finals in oratory. The program is preparing for a South Dakota University Tournament to be held on November 10. The group is also planning a presentation for Dordt in the future.

Poland Immortalized this week

On Friday evening, November 3, Dordt will present "Immaterial Poland," the second program of the "Travel and Adventure Series," at 8:00 p.m., in the gym.

The program traces the 1000 year-old history of a country that although progressive, still retains its old world charm. The emphasis throughout the film is on the way Poland lives today, in both its major industrial centers and their most ancient and historical regions. Scenery, history, customs, and crafts all blend to reveal "Immaterial Poland."

Jonathan Hagar and his wife, Mary Munro, prepared this travelogue, both are experienced journalists and have travelled a great deal. She contributes most of the research and editing to the Hagar travelogues and does some filming. While he concentrates on camera work, the preparation of narration, and selecting the best footage from the hours of film they shoot for each 90 minute program.

Tickets are available at the door. Students $1.00; Adults $1.50.