

## SC Announces Engagement of Cannon and Arete

A committee report on Dordt's inter-collegiate sports program was presented at the Student Council meeting held Nov. 11. Plans to begin track this fall are under way, but a qualified coach from the faculty is needed. There are no further plans for introducing more sports in the near future. Plans are made by the athletic department approximately a year ahead of time as the budget is set up. The ability to get into a league, cost involved, and the ability to draw crowds are a few considerations in starting certain sports.

The Maranathon committee reported that the first maranathon was poorly publicized and resulted in cancellation. Other maranathons are being planned soon.

The Junior Class has again decided to order their rings from Josten's. The Council decided to notify Josten's that its prices are being competed with.

The Council voted to give the Special Events Committee \$1,000.00 to match the \$1,000.00 given to them by the Administration to be used at its discretion. The commitment plans and on engaging speakers on the subjects of urban and Indian problems. Suggestions are welcome.

The motion was made and passed to discontinue the publication of Arete, the annual creative writing publication. What Arete normally contains will then be printed in a special issue of The Cannon. Dave De Groot, editor of both publications, reported that this would save the student fund about \$800.00 as well as probably encouraging wider participation. The Arete funds were transferred into the miscellaneous fund. Any objections to the action should be taken to the Student Relations Committee.

Bob Vander Plaats was appointed to be Dordt's member of the CMA Festival of Life Committee. "The Festival of Life" is a presentation of alternate life styles, and will involve the colleges in the CMA. It was further discussed at the CMA meeting held at Yankton last Wednesday, Nov. 18.

by Marla Luinenburg

### Practice Teachers

The 1970-71 Senior teacher-education students will be spending six weeks Jan. 25 through March 5, practice teaching. The 110 students will complete their student-teaching in surrounding towns: Sheldon, Sibley, Hull, Orange City, Rock Rapids, Sioux Center, Edgerton. Most are within commuting distance from Dordt. "We've been received very well all over," reports Dr. Rozeboom. A meeting is planned for Dec. 3

### to Meet Dec. 3

to inform the students where they will be teaching.

According to Dr. Rozeboom, all the elementary

(Please turn to p. 7)

#### STUDENT COUNCIL HOURS

Mondays and Fridays:  
9:25 - 10:15 am  
Tuesdays and Thursdays:  
10:15-11:10am  
Wednesdays: 9:25-11:10 am.

## Zylstra To Address Phi Kappa Sigma

Mr. Ivin Zylstra, a member of the White House Panel for Non-Public Schools and of the NUCS Board, has consented to address the Phi Kappa Sigma (Future Teachers) on Thursday, Dec. 3.

The topic of his speech will be "The Government and Non-Public Education." According to Mr. Martin Dekkinga, a member of the PKS executive committee, the address will consider financial aid for non-public schools, Mr. Zylstra's work on the White House Panel, the President's Commission on school finance, and the problems being encountered with austere tuition.

He will also define Amendment C, the proposal recently passed in the state of Michigan dealing with state aid to non-public

schools. He will go on to explore its implications for the entire non-public education system.

Mr. Dekkinga added that although the meeting is sponsored by PKS, anyone interested in non-public education will find the meeting well worth their time.

Mr. Zylstra is a former principal of Orange City Christian Grade School and Kalamazoo Christian Grade School. For the past four years, he has worked for District Two in Michigan for the National Union of Christian Schools. He was appointed by President Nixon to serve on the White House Panel as the Government Relations man for non-public education.

Gloria Zimmer



Dordt's Concert Choir and the Sioux City Symphony Orchestra, with Mr. Dale Grotenhuis conducting, will perform Brahms' "Requiem" tonight at 8:00. The concert will open with the Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Leo Kucinski, performing a few numbers. The choir went to Sioux City on Monday and Wednesday of this week to rehearse the performance with the orchestra. The reserve seating for this evening is nearly sold out, but general admission tickets, balcony seats, will be sold at the door for \$1.50.

### Hansel and Gretel Dates Set

Hansel and Gretel, advertised as "especially for children, but for everyone who is young of heart," will be performed on Dec. 18, 19, and 21. The opera, presented by the Dordt Opera Guild and the Thalia Guild, is progressing quite well according to Mr. Warmink and Mr. Koldenhoven, the co-directors of the music-drama production. Most of the music has been memorized, so scores are no longer needed. At present, the cast is concentrating on blocking and stage movement.

The stage setting is an important part of this opera production. The stage crew, under the direction of Duane Addink, will be constructing the set during Thanksgiving vacation. Mr. Koldenhoven is in charge of the set

design. Other committees are also taking shape and organizing their methods of attack on the various tasks which accompany this type of production. A children's chorus, consisting of grade school children from the area, is featured in the production. During intermission at the matinees, roustabouts will perform for the children. An animal pantomime act will also be included during the Prelude after the intermission. Information and ticket request sheets have been sent to schools within a busing distance. Matinees are scheduled for these groups. Tickets will go on sale at Dordt on Dec. 7. The adult ticket price is \$1.00; students, \$.75.

Char Miller





## Editorial

To be or not to be, that is the question,

whether it is nobler in the mind... W.S.

by Judi Fluck

At the Student Council symposium several weeks ago, there was mention of the "polarization" on our campus. However, when Council was asked for clarification, the matter was postponed to a future Maranathon. At present there still has been no clarification, no easy-to-understand statement of the ideas which have caused a break in Dordt's unity. This is wrong. There is a need for definition and clarification which cannot be pushed back vaguely into the future.

This editorial is an attempt to meet that need: to provide a more concrete definition of reformational and non-reformational, not for those who know, but for those who don't know; those who are daily faced with issues and forced to take a stand, never knowing what they're standing for or ultimately what-in-the-world is going on. It is my intent to leave the matter open, to encourage your comments via the "Reader's Forum" and to push all the harder for a Maranathon. Let me note at the beginning that these terms, reformational and non-reformational, are in no way derogatory name-calling, but are used merely for convenience in grouping similar ideas and to avoid the confusion of introducing new terms since they are commonly understood and used on campus. Let me note, too, that there are actually three groups at Dordt, not just two. Remember the vast (often silent) majority who are somewhere in between, the "just plain-Christians" who can't go all the way with either of the other sides.

Conflict and disagreement are certainly not novel in our world or particularly in twentieth century America. Our college campuses especially are racked with riot and dissent. Human beings, even college students and faculty, seem to have a hard time agreeing on any of the issues. In the middle of all this, I think Dordt stands out as unique. Unique, not because there is no disagreement, but because we are wrestling to be consistently and distinctly Christian in every area of life. Our disagreement is not one of basic heart commitment; we are not divided into Christians and non-Christians. Rather, we are united, brothers and sisters, in Christ, earnestly searching for the correct way to walk before Him. That to me is not shameful or degrading, but is probably the most desirable kind of disagreement (if disagreement can be desirable) when kept in the proper perspective.

We are united in Jesus Christ. For that very reason the similarities between the three groups on campus far outnumber the differences. All of us agree that God created man to live all of life for His glory; that man's fall into sin so radically affected him that he often turns from the creator and makes himself or some other part of creation his god; that Christ redeemed not just people, but, by his death and resurrection, reconciled the entire creation (cosmos) to God, and thus brought about the coming of his kingdom; that once man is redeemed he is responsible to express that kingship of Jesus Christ in everything he does, every sphere of the kingdom (not just what is called the "institutional Church"); and that this must be done not only on an individual basis, as important as that is, but on a united, communal basis, too. Similarly, all of us are trying to apply the principles of the Reformation: we recognize God's sovereignty and Christ's kingship over the totality of life; we work, particularly in our academic community, in the light of scripture (the word revelation); we see the need of sanctification (reform) in every part of life; and recognize our responsibility to be active in reconciling all of creation to God.

Where, then, is the split? Probably the real break comes in the implementation of and the emphasis on the above principles, the practical how-to's of being "Christian in the totality of life." Reformationals, reacting against the individualism and pragmatism of our age, are very concerned with the kingdom vision and the concept of the "body of believers." That's why all this talk about "communally walking before the face of the Lord." The movement tries to avoid labels like conservative and liberal claiming to be neither: not liberal because Christ is at the center of things where he should be, and not conservative because Christians must constantly be re-forming all of life. As a reaction against synthesis philosophy (the combination of Christian and non-Christian ideas) reformationals place quite an emphasis, too, on the necessity of being distinctly Christian in everything they do (in every area of life).

Non-reformationals have not as definitely worked out the implications of God's sovereignty, either theoretically or practically. Probably they would be generally classified conservatives as opposed to liberals. They are very cautious in criticizing traditional institutions like the Church or "the Establishment" and even more hesitant to advocate changes. Rather than emphasizing the work of the community before God, the non-reformational is more concerned with the individual and his personal relationship to the Creator.

Both sides have been accused of arrogance, at times a messianic complex; both at times are cruelly critical, unloving and un-Christian in their attitudes and actions; and both, I think have a tendency to forget the unity and brotherhood that we have at Dordt in Jesus Christ--that WE ARE ALL CHRISTIANS. This is due perhaps to the intensity of conviction, impatience, fear, mistrust and misunderstanding. In any case, it ought not to be. Nor do I think talking and discussion alone will alleviate the tension and disgust we often feel. The clash between reformationals, non-reformationals and those in between can only be healed as we all come honestly, prayerfully, and humbly--each esteeming the other better than himself--and willing to search the scriptures, listening together to discern God's will for us as individuals and for us communally as Dordt College.

What more can I say? I urge the Maranathon committee to set a definite time and place to talk these things out. I urge students and faculty to talk about them over coffee, in the halls, in the dorms--anywhere. But in all our discussing, may we talk Christian to Christian, brother to brother, friend to friend.

## Readers' Forum

We encourage our readers to think about what you read in the Diamond and see around you. Evaluate it, and write us if you agree or disagree with what is said. Constructive criticism and honest praise are needed to make the Readers' Forum an exchange of ideas.

Copy for the next issue should be placed in the Diamond office in the Commons or the mailbox in C-122 before December 2. Since we are responsible for anything printed, we will publish only signed letter.

## Is Your Car Driving You?

Dr. Calsbeek's CHIRP Team III has taken up the project of Traffic Safety. Our goal is to make everyone realize once again to always drive carefully and practice the essentials of safety. These essentials include: (1) a proper attitude; (2) knowledge of traffic laws and the function of the vehicle; (3) skill in operating the vehicle; (4) the physical condition of both the driver and the road.

Posters have been put up in different places, and spot announcements are being made on the radio to reinforce our overall program. On Tuesday night, November 17, slides were shown and Patrolman Jim Bonestetter from Milford, Iowa, answered questions and related to all of us what is involved in Traffic Safety. Then on Saturday, November 21, from 1:00 to 4:00 at the gymnasium parking lot, a car safety check will be held to make sure that your automobile is in perfect running condition.

All of us, of course, feel that traffic safety is important every day of the year, but it seems that a little more emphasis can be placed on it during the upcoming Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. The drinking driver becomes one of the major problems. The others on the road or even his passengers just do not seem to exist as far as he is concerned. Before he knows it he is hitting the illegal speed zone and the next sound he hears is CRASH--harming the innocent people. So let us try to follow that old slogan: "If you're going to drink--don't drive," because "drinking and driving just don't mix." But if people still do not obey these rules; it calls for the other driver to be just that much more alert.

The college student is faced with the cramming in of "one more test before vacation." As a result he stays up late to study, knowing he has three, five, or even ten hours of driving ahead of him the next day. Being sleepy while driving is not the best policy. Another thing, this is the season of the cold bug; so watch the medicine you take for it too can cause drowsiness. Make sure when you take medication that you read the labels so you will know if you should be driving or not.

All of us on CHIRP Team III urge all of you to obey all traffic laws and please drive carefully--remember always to "watch out for the other guy."

CHIRP Team III

Guy De Haan  
Garlyn Jasper  
Darrel Ulferts  
Maria de Visser  
Darlene De Kock  
Jan Knepe  
Anita Nawyn  
Winerva Velkamp

## the diamond

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# Crises or Crisis?

by Karen Van Til

The padded pews of Bethel Christian Reformed Church of Sioux Center were filled Friday evening, November 6 as people came from the entire Northwest Iowa area to listen to Rev. John Vander Ploeg, former editor of The Banner, speak on the Crisis in the Church."

Rev. Vander Ploeg, invited to speak by the Bethel Christian Reformed Church men's society, was introduced by his son-in-law, Rev. Henry Vanden Heuvel, pastor of the Bethel church after the audience sang the 68th Psalm in Dutch.

Vander Ploeg opened his speech by emphasizing that he was making no apologies for speaking on the crisis in the church. He said that it was "not at all his intention to be a scare-monger...but it is an effort to face up to certain facts." He continued by saying "it's good to be here in Northwest Iowa to talk about this subject...I feel from the reports and correspondence from Sioux Center in the past number of years through The Banner that the Reformed faith is dear to your hearts."

As he outlined the crisis which he sees in the church, Vander Ploeg specifically considered the Christian Reformed Church.

He prefaced his remarks by stating that "the crisis will continue as long as we are a militant church...The militant church is always a church in tension."

He then stated the core of his contention that "the crises can be reduced to a crisis with respect to the Word and our view of the Bible. The solution is to be found in the polarization of those who are committed to the inspired infallible and the inerrant Word of God. And to manifest that commitment...possibly by thinking in terms of a new school of the prophets for the Christian Reformed Church." He continued and said that "it may not be an empty dream on my part to think that, not only this may be the time, but possibly the place. A layman said to me recently, 'our church may be moving in the direction of a new Jerusalem, and it may be that the place is Northwest Iowa.'"

Vander Ploeg then pointed to the significance of the name of the Christian Reformed Church. He pointed to our roots in Jesus Christ, but further pointed out that we are Reformed, and in this "we say that the Reformation is an on going process." Then in reference to the name of the Christian Reformed Church, Vander Ploeg stated "I'm sure that Jesus Christ, the one who calls his church to reformation is saying to us tonight, perhaps more than at any other time in the history of the Christian Reformed Church, 'You call yourselves Christian, and you bear the name Reformed, and you either live up to your name or you get a new name.'"

Vander Ploeg said that the crisis in the Christian Reformed Church is not isolated, but should be seen in the background of what is happening in modern Christendom. He characterized this as a "battle of the isms." "The ism which you and I are committed to is theism, Christian theism, or you may call it Calvinism. And central and pivotal to Christian Theism and Calvinism is a commitment...to the inspired infallible and inerrant Word."

Within the context of his definition of Calvinism, Vander Ploeg defined the other isms which attack it as: relativism, "an attack on the finality of the scriptures;" positivism, "based on the empirical science...knowledge of that which we ascertain by that which is sensory;" secularism, "following this age, what it has to offer in preference to the kingdom;" nihilism and anarchism, "the total outcome of this battle of the isms and what we have today."

"When we once let go of this inspired, inerrant, and infallible scripture as our point of reference...the upshot of the whole thing is exactly what we are reaping today..." Vander Ploeg stated.

Vander Ploeg then warned that it should not be supposed that the New Hermeneutics is not making inroads into our church. But he carefully distinguished between the brand associated with Barth and Tillich and that associated with Kuitert. Concerning the latter he stated, "we are tremendously interested to know what Calvin Seminary is teaching about that New Hermeneutics." Vander Ploeg sighted an overture to Synod and requests for Banner articles on the subject, which were ignored, as causes for concern. "What we need is a school of the prophets which is not only not teaching the New

(Please turn to p. 8)

# Students Pass New Amendment

A week after the citizens of our nation cast their ballots, 56% of the students at Dordt also went to the polls to vote on the passage of the proposed amendment concerning the size of Student Council. After a unanimous vote by Student Council to elect five representatives to Council in the future, two of whom would also serve as class officers, the student body also passed the amendment with an 85% majority. Of the 516 students who voted, 440 voted "yes" while the remaining 76 voted "no." The amendment also passed the faculty vote.

A special election will be held just before Christmas vacation in accordance with the second paragraph of the new amendment. Each class will vote for two additional members to the present Student Council. These two new representatives from each class will also take on the duties of Class President and class Secretary-Treasurer as determined by the number of votes each gets.

Student Body President Marly Breems encourages students to start thinking about running for office and also to start encouraging other students to run. More details of the upcoming election will be given after Thanksgiving Vacation.

Jean Brouwer

# Come Rap With Us

In order to provide a proper place for the expression of complaints and the discussion of ideas, the 69-70 Student Council set up the Maranathon program. This year, Council has continued the program, furnishing an opportunity for students to discuss topics relative to Dordt. The division of music into secular and sacred areas, development of the curriculum, alteration of dorm rules; these are examples of questions and issues that demand study and discussion. This planned program of group discussion promotes these ideas and expands on them by discussion. Like a classroom discussion or a talk over coffee, maranathon sessions can be effective in sharing ideas.

These group discussions acquired the name "Maranathon" already last year. Maranathon is derived from Greek maranatha which means "Lord, come quickly." Last year, the idea of group discussions developed from the desire to express one's impressions concerning chapel. These expressions were acknowledged and advanced in other realms as well. Recognizing the concept that every sphere is related to God, the group initiated "Maranathon;" and therefore, each issue is considered in a spiritual light.

Interested students can suggest a topic to the Student Council or the particular committee or actually lead the discussion. On Nov. 19, the first Maranathon will meet to discuss recreation, focusing on cooperation between Sioux Center and Dordt College.

Gripes aired, suggestions introduced; November 19.

Diane Rotman

# Urbana '70 - World Evangelism - Why? How? Who?

Intervarsity's ninth Missionary Convention will be held on Dec. 27-31, 1970, at Urbana, the University of Illinois, focusing on the theme: "World Evangelism: Why? How? Who?" The convention has been organized so that the high school seniors and college students attending will consider seriously what God wants them to do with their lives. The accent will be on realism in the light of the circumstances in the 1970s. In connection with the spirit of the convention, topics such as U.S. racism, social action, student power, revolution, and personal guidance will be discussed--in their relationship to world evangelism. The student will attempt to answer such questions as "Is man really lost?" and "Do the national churches really want us?"

At least four Dordt students plan to attend Urbana 70. They hope to share our reformed perspective on missions in all areas of life with other students attending the convention. This idea of sharing and learning together is basic to the convention and will provide a stimulating atmosphere in which the participants can learn about their relationship as Christians to today's world.

Karen Helder

# Calendar

## ON CAMPUS

- Nov. 20--Friday, "Brahms Requiem," Dordt Auditorium, 8:00 pm.
- Nov. 21--Saturday, "Lord Jim," C106, 8:00 pm.
- Nov. 22--Sunday, Thanksgiving Program, Commons 8:45 pm.
- Nov. 24--Tuesday, Junior Varsity plays Northwest Vocational, Big gym, 7:30 pm. (Varsity game cancelled.)

## OFF CAMPUS

- Nov. 20--Friday, Basketball: Dordt Defenders at Martin Luther College.
- Nov. 21--Saturday, Fred Waring Show, with the Pennsylvanians in concert, Sioux City Auditorium, 8:30 pm.
- Saturday, Northwestern Children's Theatre production of "Sleeping Beauty," N.W. College Auditorium, 8:00 pm.
- Dec. 4 and 5--Ewing St. Times, in concert, Sponsored by Dordt and Northwestern at the N.W. Science Hall Auditorium, 8:00 pm. Tickets: \$1.50.
- Dec. 5--Saturday, Doon Christmas Fair, Doon Women's Club, Doon Town Hall, 5 pm.



# LEMON

by Wayne Farr

Jerry Femina will kill every dream world, Cinderella, or Prince Charming attitude of the advertising system you ever had or now have. The bit about Paul Newman advertising agents lounging around with petite blonde-bombshells, outside excerpts of those ravishing, ever smiling female models being paid the highest money and living off the hands of a staff of males, even those gossips about those sweet innocent children actors (such as the cute junge on the recent "sharing" theme of a Cracker Jack take) are all a big farce. Mr. Femina kills the American view of those immortal advertising people ("Say, she does an Endust commercial, too, doesn't she?") and their never-never land of studios. It's like finding out that ma and apple pie are really Marxists schemes. It really hurts.

This book is somewhat a four-part movie feature; the first segment is to enjoy, secondly to unveil that handsome advertising agents and their sidekicks are truly non-Newman as your parakeet, thirdly to feature how stupid some advertising agencies can and have been, and lastly, to show what an imbecile you really are if you ever dreamt of the advertising kingdom and all its splendor. Now, a look at these segments.

Mr. Femina (rhymes with subpoena) has a "I'm gonna' feed you the real stuff" theme, smothered in light-happy humor as to not hurt anyone's sentimental feelings, blended with the truth of the matter policy, and in the language of the fast speaking Jersey or York people (have a chat with Ken Baker, '74, to find out what I mean.) Jerry begins each chapter fresh and new with the theme sentence sticking out like a sore thumb. But no sooner than you can imagine, Mr. Femina has an astounding ability to hold your interest from beginning to end of the chapter. The book truly is an entertaining face-the-facts farce.

"From Those Folks. . . . Pearl Harbor" makes short work of the characters employed in and with the advertising agencies. It's a miracle that Mr. Femina hasn't been in the UPI headlines currently due to a law suit filed against his work. He portrays the photographers of models as monkeys, places taboo on socializing with those ravishing young maiden models on the grounds that they could actually cast worse futures than the wierd sisters in Macbeth, and unfortunately those sweet innocent children models are as spoiled as they come. Mr. Femina described children models

"If there's little glamour in advertising with adult models, there's even less for kid models. You ought to see kid models. Kid models practically eat the rug, they're so crazy. They're out of their minds. And the mothers are insane, too." (p. 17). Femina continues with several colorful adventures with kid models. I haven't the heart to tell you any of them; don't care to spoil your dreams of raising children someday. Perhaps the only people he has any heart for is the accountants. I can see why, and perhaps you will, too. The accountants for advertising agencies must to through a daily ritual in order to earn their daily dollar. That ritual is similar to sewing together a beautiful, intricately patterned quilt, then ripping the beautiful gem apart because somehow you forgot to sew the insides into the quilt. Accountants have the dirty task of devising contracts for new clients, finding all the necessary details and figures, tossing in and tossing out anything that may or may not please the tum-tum of the client, then onward to the agent who will review the Magne Carta with the client. It appears that agents show no mercy to accountants. Ninety-nine and nine-tenths of the time the clutzy agent returns the charter to the accountant at three o'clock in the morning in the same shape as your little brother's scribble pad. The poor accountant then performs surgery on the mess and prays that it fits within the company bonds as well as being legal. Wow. Sounds like fun, doesn't it C. P. A. 's? I'd hate to figure out the advertising contract on Volkswagon of America and then find out the cost was off by \$15,000 or so just because someone forgot to inform me that Volk's don't have radiators. Kinda embarrassing to present a radiator-ad-special and the little gems don't have one.

Speaking of Volkswagen, Mr. Femina places Volkswagen as the Adam of modern day advertising and commercials. An advertising joint called Doyle, Dane presented a fascinating, one-word history of Volkswagen in several magazines in mid-1959. The ad simply pictured that notorious bug and one word, "Lemon." As Femina stated, "It was the first time anyone ever told the truth." (p. 27). The advertising syndrome was plagued by the idea that the American public was a batch of idiots, clodhoppers who had to be told and treated like a baby. Reason for this attitude? The American didn't know anything about the product being advertised, the American didn't know the art of shopping economically, the American didn't even know how to shop, the American was just plain dumb and had to be told what, where, why, and which manner to buy. Volkswagen told the agencies that the consumers do know what they're up to. Volkswagen brought forth the "tell it like it is" instead of the "tell it like they're stupid" theme. And Volkswagen sold.

From Those Wonderful People Who Gave You Pearl Harbor

by Jerry Della Femina  
(Simon and Schuster Publishers, copyright, 1970)

That was the major mistake of advertising agencies up to the pre-Volks era. Some agencies still present their clients' products in that "dumb-consumer" manner. But that is no error on the client, unless he's ignorant enough not to switch agents. Femina definitely states there are no bad clients; just rotten agencies. Mr. Femina set the score straight about clients' unhappiness with the campaigns that specific agencies do. This is as real as Moby Dick; No client, but no client, is ever disenchanted with an advertising or commercial campaign. Any product company will take anything for a campaign just as long as the product's mark or name is read, depicted, printed, insinuated, anything. Few companies have binding contracts with agencies. As a result, the companies have freedom to switch agencies. Ultimately, Femina states that companies strive for that campaign in which people chat about; you know: the Benson & Hedges campaign, Road-runner spoofs, Alka-Seltzer newly-wed commercials, and many others.

Femina tells us that sometimes we can really be stupid consumers. Take for instance the Johnson & Johnson spray product marketed in 1969. The stuff really manipulated those little white corpuscles and helped them do the healing job on that "cut, scrap or burn." One catch. The spray sold as hot as igloos in summer. Why? Because the crazy American consumer had to have that "burning sensation" which justifies that a medicinal product is doing its job or not. So, Johnson & Johnson called back its product, added a smidgen of alcohol, and wallaa'! The staff burns. Probably ma used it on little sis's skinned knee this aft. But Johnson & Johnson just couldn't figure out what the country was coming to. Grief! A burning sensation? We consumers must really be nuts! Even the incident concerning Femininique. Well, I'm not going into the nitty-gritty of the situation but the government and the American businessmen decided this country isn't prepared for such a word as vagina. The product doesn't even say what it does (check your television)!! I think you can read between the lines. Really now. With the latest edition of TIME magazine's story on pornography (Nov. 16, p. 92, "Enterprise"), and all this "forced marriage" bit and other sexy items, don't you seriously believe that America, for once is prepared (or sexually oriented; depends on how you view it) for such a Latin-derived and civilized medical term as vagina? Sounds like the secular is trying to suppress or hold-off its own secularity. More incidents of the same are within the book.

Fine. It's a fascinating farce on the advertising war. It just states the facts in a light-happy humor without embarrassing any one. But is that REALLY all there is? Can we as Christians learn a valuable lesson from this? Yes, I believe the book Femina has written has a lot to say to us. Maybe it's a re-run lesson, but it's still valuable. Can you, a disciple of Jesus Christ, be truly satisfied in such a materialistic realm as the advertising war which seeks the best possible measures to please baby, and constantly feeds the fire of material wealth? Could you TRULY be happy in Christ and be in such a realm as advertising without feeling possible effects of serving two masters? Without a doubt, material wealth is not a Christian's chief delight, nor is the promotion of it. Our satisfaction is knowing we are in the bosom of Jesus and not in the arms of materialism. You and I know that all things pass away, but never Jesus. But let's tackle advertising for Christ.

Radio has its waves open to some 75 Christian FM and AM stations daily. A prime example is Dordt's little tower, KDCR-FM. Sure, it's the educational radio voice of Northwest Iowa, but the first principle of KDCR reads as such; "The motto of KDCR station is proclaiming a God-Centered Culture. Whatever is produced shall be consistent with this theme." Radio has done and is doing a massive job for Jesus Christ daily by presenting His Way on a mass scale. At least radio is open for God's use. It is the magazines, the television that Christians have left relatively untouched. "This Is the Life" is a favorite Lutheran-sponsored television program, there is the Billy Graham Crusades, and also Oral Roberts have all held mass media positions, vital ones, for Jesus. But what about advertisements? The Mennonite Church has an outstanding series of commercials aired from Denver, Colorado. Outside of that there are few advertisements. The same is for contemporary magazines. Ever vision an ad for the Kingdom of Jesus in TIME magazine? Obviously the spirit and the capital is there; why is there no action? That is a good question for you journalism, art, business, speech, and mass media majors to take into deep consideration and prayer. A Christian Advertising Organization? Does that fictional organization draw any thoughts or ring any bells? The advertising war continues daily. The materialism of America is just as real as the war. Do Christians fight the rat race war with the weapons and talents granted them by Jesus or do we let advertising sell out all the possibilities of Jesus being advertised.



# Guthrie and the Gulf

by Mr. James Koldenhoven

"Ceremonies in Dark Old Men" hasn't quite got enough distance between its subject and its writer. This the dozen-or-so Thaliens agreed was a fault with the play which they say Friday night in Minneapolis. "Ceremonies" is currently playing in repertoire at the Tyrone Guthrie Theatre.

The all-black professional cast, part of the Minnesota Theatre Company, played without reservation to a house of about 1,000 (capacity 1450). Detailed, realistic set pieces set the play undoubtedly in the heart of Harlem, a back bedroom placed at the lower end of the thrust stage, almost in the laps of the front-rowers. The Thaliens had more distance, having purchased student-priced tickets.

"Ceremonies," a full-length, two-act tragedy, written by Lonne Elder III, has to do with the Russell Parker family. At least a father, two sons, and a daughter, the mother being deceased. It is a barber shop that Mr. Parker inhabits, that being the front to the street; living quarters for the family are in the back and upstairs. In three years Mr. Parker has cut fewer heads of hair than can be "counted on one hand", says Mr. Jenkins, Parker's checker-playing buddy.

Adele Eloise Parker, the daughter, pays the bills, buys the food, and provides enough money to support the three men, and Theopolis, the older brother, rather lavishly at that. His colorful dress, his ideals of becoming an airplane pilot, or an artist, or others, stand in sharp contrast with the squalor of Harlem life. Lounging around, sleeping, loitering, cursing their condition, and yet always an expectation of plenty--these make up the first part of the play. Real? Yes. But pushed almost to the point of cliché. Along with a rather

pointed insistence that the root problem is economic. (Incidentally, "You know who," the white man is openly accused only on occasion. Here one might say that there was some distance between the realism and the writer.)

"It isn't right," Adele says, "that I should support three grown men." She insists that they go out and get work. Old man Parker tries, but comes home defeated. Bobby, the younger brother, becomes a professional shoplifter, and Theopolis turns the barber shop into a betting basement and a sales center for corn liquor. With the new wealth Mr. Parker takes on new life, mainly in terms of women and wine. Relationships in the family become strained, Theo begins to retreat from his underground connections, Adele becomes cynical, Bobby is shot and killed by the police in a raid. Mr. Jenkins bears the bad news. Now they, Adele and Theo, renew their filial bonds, waiting for their father to come home. He does, in a drunken, reeling stupor. And while he stumbles about during the last ten minutes of the play, he reminisces on the good life with "our Mother," recommends a new start in life (without money, presumably), and is spiritually reunited with the family. Suddenly he sobers up, pauses, and says, "Where's Bobby?"

Here the play has too much distance, this time between the problem and the solution. The problem as the play defines it is an economic one; the solution is fidelity within the family. Either the transition is too long, from the problem to the resolution, or there is no connection, except by a distance of two hours. I trust, at least, that my evaluation is not totally inept by reason of my prejudice for sin and salvation in Christ (between which there is also a great gulf fixed).

## A Play, More Than a Performance

by John Vander Maten, class of '66.



Aleksandr Isayevich Solzhenitsyn is the author of A Play and if you have difficulty pronouncing the name you will have a feeling similar to this writer in his duty of reviewing the play.

Due to the setting of the Russian work camp and the fact it was banned in Russia, much has been written and said concerning the implication of the play to communism. Rather than getting involved in the ideological dissertation on communism, which I feel is a secondary theme and of importance primarily to students of political science, I will look at the play as a performance.

Mandatory in a performance is a statement or theme. Mandatory in an excellent performance is a universal quality in statement or theme. A Play qualifies on both counts. If I may be so perceptive, and I may, I shall summarize the major theme as follows: Ideals are to be the only thing of importance in this world and the ideals as defined by Solzhenitsyn are love, beauty, friendship and equality.

The Guthrie actors, in general, appeared to be as professional as the brochure that was handed out as you entered the theatre described them. Act I began kaleidoscopically with a variety of scenes all in different locations beginning with role call for old prisoners and the introduction of new arrivals. Basically this continued until intermission which left the viewer wondering what was going to happen in Act II. This dilemma was quickly solved after the first intermission as Solzhenitsyn incorporated the capitalized invention of the political soap box to expound in a dragging manner the glories of "Ideals." The exposition took the form of a poetry loving prisoner, who had a weakness for the prose of War and Peace, and the only true idealist, Rodion Nemov, who proceeds to reminisce on his mother's diary to Lyuba Nyegnevitskaya who has had rotten success selling her body for security. Not only was the dialogue heavy but there were few scene changes in comparison to Act I, to which I had grown accustomed.

Act III begins where Act I ends with action and many scene changes. The problem here begins after all the lines have been spoken, the director falls in love with the character of Lyuba Nyegnevitskaya. Lyuba has been a consistent opportunist even though she has fallen in love with our idealist, Rodion Nemov, who by this time has died due to a large quantity of scrap metal that has fallen upon his head quite accidentally. Yet the director places her in a Joan d'Arc stance with a single spotlight upon her fact making her appear angelic while the doctor is "frisking" her for weapons in the prisoners monthly search. The play has no conclusion which is inappropriate in a play that gives the viewer a microcosm of life in a Russian work camp. Does Lyuba sell her body to the camp doctor for an easier life as she was about to do before the death of Rodion Nemov or does she become true to her idealistic lover which would be inconsistent with her character?

Act II must be credited to the author but the end to the director having fallen in love with a character to the point of confusion for the viewer which is inappropriate in a microcosmic production.

I have been listing negative statements, but they are a minority. The play in its entirety became a fascinating study of humanity and even more fascinating study of a Russian work camp as Solzhenitsyn drew upon personal experience to create a new interpretation to the old universal theme of Ideals.

Oh, yes, and lest I forget the political science students, Solzhenitsyn is not advocating the overthrow of communism or the superiority of any one form of government, but rather that any form, including communism, will work when in an ideal state.



# Election Result And Repercussions

by Roger Vos

Since the national elections are now past, and the final results are all in, perhaps it is a good time to take a close look at the trends and results carefully. It is imperative that we do this because we are a part of the results, and because we seem to have no concern about the results. Since several trends can be noted in these results, it is our duty to respond to them with positive Christian leadership for our changing, chaotic, political world.

The first major trend which can be easily detected is voter apathy. By citing several statistics, I could easily prove this but one needs only to look to the Christian community where concern should be the greatest, to see that this phenomenon is present. This raises an interesting and damning paradox, for if we as Christians, who claim to have a positive solution to live, refuse to involve ourselves in the political arena, the only possible alternative is a government that is gripped by a spirit of pragmatism, the chief spirit of our two major political parties.

Harris and Gallup polls are good indications that pragmatism is the main spirit that grips our nation. For example, in the last election, polls indicated that law and order and the economic conditions of our nation were the key issues of the day. In response to these polls, the leaders of both major political parties huddled together and decided who could best exploit these key issues. Thus Vice President Agnew became the chief exponent of Republican law and order, and National Democratic Chairman Lawrence O'Brian provided the main opposition with his call for new economic policies to halt our recessionary tendencies.

These two issues point out another fact which many people fail to see. It is simply this: the Republican and Democratic parties are not different in principle. The difference lies not in principle but rather in issues. This is a fact which we must realize before we as individual Christians destroy each other by debating over issues and failing to see that we can reform our system through various means. This allows some who understand the nature of our party system to work within the party and others to seek new ways to rally the Christian political voice. To demonstrate that our parties are not different in principle, one needs only ask what the difference between the two parties is. In reply, one finds that one party is more conservative or that one party is more socialistic than the other. These answers only point out that both parties

are conservative (one is more so) and that both are socialistic.

The mixed trends in the last election leave one with a sense of futility and hopelessness. In the end it seems that our nation was more divided by the rhetoric and mudslinging than it was united behind either party. By picking up a couple seats in the Senate and by losing only a handful of members in the House, the Republicans claimed victory immediately. These claims were quickly refuted by the Democrats who claim that their huge gains in the governorship make them the leaders of the nation. These contradictory claims substantiate the assertions of many of the younger members of our nation that our political system is bankrupt. They also raise the possibility that our two party system is on the way out of the window. Instead of voting for a political party, the electorate now seems to be voting for candidates and other people are voting simply for an image. The image as a political tool, was first perfected successfully by President Kennedy so that today when a candidate is handsome, wealthy, and uses brilliant oratory, he is known as a Kennedy-style candidate.

One of the major weekly news magazines has pointed out that the elections indicated a trend away from political party loyalty during the 1970s. Due to affluence and education, the American people are no longer content to blindly follow party doctrines. To the Christian this has a special urgent significance, for now when the parties are losing their grip on our system we once again have a chance to enter the political field. Now when Americans are searching for new direction we can capitalize on this frantic search by confronting the system with a politics that is based solely on the advancement of the kingdom of God.

Out of passionate concern for our country we should not yell, protest or scream for the overthrow of our present system unless we have a positive Christian alternative to offer. Perhaps for a time we will have to work within our system until we completely understand what our political system is really about, but no matter how we seek to change our political process, be it through the Republican or Democratic parties or be it outside the parties through some other means, the key factor to remember is that political differences are only issues unless we unite behind a new principle, the principle of God's rule in our whole life, including the political sphere.

## Ripe for Reformation

by Nanci Kreps

"To explore the obedient and disobedient responses of the institutional church in its 2000 years of history, and what this means for the church today" was the aim of Dr. Gordon Spykman's lecture, "The Institutional Church in History," presented on November 17 at the Sioux Center Public Library as one of the Discovery II series.

Dr. Spykman began by giving a framework of the basic principles we must keep in mind when looking at the church in history. First, he said, we must take history seriously, but never let it usurp the place of the Word of God as that which is normative for the church. Also, we must always keep in mind the church's unique place within the total Kingdom enterprise, which is not that of an idol apart from the other divinely ordained institution, but is that to which is entrusted the proclamation of the Word of God in its fullness to all of the life of His People.

Most crucial in the church's history is what happened in Geneva in the 16th century, according to Spykman, for there was both a building upon and a break with the past. To show what deformations in the previous 1500 years made it a tragic necessity for the 16th century Reformation to do this building and breaking, Spykman reviewed those years.

The just-launched church led by the apostles had to fight a two-fronted battle, against both Judaism's legalism and the Roman Empire's paganism. The conquering of these enemies Spykman called a "not unmixed blessing, for with the victory came compromise and synthesis." The resulting disturbing trends in the church included a synthesis with Greek philosophy which turned faith into intellectual assent, a development of Phariseistic moralism that got so bad it "placed many on the outside of the church looking in," and a spiritualistic reaction, a "primitive Pentecostalism," that pulled Christians out of the world to a spiritual mountain top.

While these trends were continuing, ecumenical councils settled controversies about the Godhead and the humanity of Christ, but the problem of how the church, changing the world, was being changed by the world continued. This problem took an intensified shape at the "unholy wedlock" of church and state in the reign of Constantine, when for the first time it was "possible to be pious and patriotic at the same time." Now, said Spykman, that "being a Christian was not a matter of conviction but convenience, the church forgot its guiding principle of sphere sovereignty and universality,

with the rise of Rome's power and the schism between Eastern and Western Christendom as a result.

The most significant controversy of the Medieval church was that between Pelagius and Augustine. Though Augustine's Biblical view of the depravity of man made him the one Medieval figure the 16th century Reformers could reach back to, Spykman suggested that other, unbiblical aspects of Augustine strongly influenced the Medieval view of the church. "The two-story view of the world" of the City of God was interpreted so that the Kingdom became equated with the church. Because of the way Christianized Aristotelianism divided all of life into an upper and lower half, "at the close of the Middle Ages, the church was ripe for judgement."

At this point the "steady line of deformation" was broken by the Reformation, which had to reach all the way back to the New Testament to find the norms for the church. The "first generation of the Reformation", Lutheranism, not seeing the church in its correct sphere, linked it to the state. But Calvin in Geneva insisted on sphere sovereignty, as, for example, when church discipline was taken out of the jurisdiction of the city council. But this Reformational perspective on the church's place soon faded and the church was the pawn of the state until the 19th century in the Netherlands.

Meanwhile, Calvinists had settled in North America, but their force had died in the false dilemma of the liberal-fundamental controversy, after which "the themes the church preached were drawn from the secular city." Onto this scene came the Reformed people molded by the Secession of 1834 in the Netherlands, which, though recognizing that the church had to break from the state, fell short of complete reformation. Therefore, after the Doleantie built beyond the Secession to reform the whole world-and-life view, there was a new tradition of immigrants to America. This, Spykman said, is the influence that prompts us to ask in the Discovery II Series "how we got to be where we are, what we are, who we are, and what we've got to be today."

"Throughout history," Spykman concluded, "the church has prospered where it recognized sphere sovereignty and sphere universality. Compromise of these principles made it ripe for Reformation. Has that time come again?"



# The Draft, A News Release

Draft Director Curtis W. Tarr established a policy recently permitting men to drop certain draft deferments at will.

The policy means that a man with a student, occupational, fatherhood or hardship deferment can abandon it whenever it is to his advantage, without awaiting the end of the condition under which it was granted. He could, for example, choose to enter the I-A manpower pool late in a year when it is apparent his draft lottery number will not be reached.

Exposure for even part of the year counts for the entire year and if a man ends the year in I-A status without being drafted, he is moved into less vulnerable categories in the following years.

Tarr said lottery number 195 probably will be the highest called this year, and he invited men who received higher numbers in the draft lottery held in December, 1969, to take advantage of the opportunity to face their maximum exposure in a year which, for them, is already safe.

"Should a young man hold a number higher than that reached by his local board--and number 195 has been projected as the highest number which any local board can reach--it is to his advantage, and helpful in gaining an accurate picture of the Nation's manpower situation for him voluntarily to give up his deferment for a I-A classification," the Selective Service System said in a statement.

Men who received lottery numbers last July, however, could not use the ruling to their advantage this year. They will be the top-priority group of 1971 and dropping a deferment now would only expose them to the draft for that entire year before they know what their chances are.

Tarr's directive contained also a warning for deferred men that they must provide their draft boards with required evidence if they want their deferments renewed.

In short, if you want your draft board to renew an expiring deferment, you must give it proof in advance that you're still entitled to it. The board is not obliged to find out for itself.

Tarr's instructions applied to these deferment classifications:

--1-S: high school student deferment

--2-A: occupation deferment

--2-C: agricultural deferment

--2-S: college student deferment  
--3-A: deferment for fatherhood or hardship to dependents

The draft-by-lottery system that took effect at the start of 1970 has always contained the option of choosing the year of maximum exposure by abandoning the deferment. But that option was clouded by the lack of a specific policy.

A young man's lottery number--Random Selection Sequence Number--is the number drawn by National lottery. All registrants born between 1944-1950 are initially members of the 1970 lottery whose numbers were determined by a drawing held on 1 December 1969. Registrants born during 1951 have been assigned a similar sequence number for 1971, based on the drawing of 1 July 1970, while those born in 1952 shall receive a number for 1972, drawn in 1971, and so forth. Once drawn, the registrant retains that Random Selection Sequence Number as long as he is registered with the Selective Service System.

A Random Sequence Number is considered as reached when a non-volunteer registrant is issued an Order to Report for Induction by his local board, and all other registrants in his local board with that or a lower number are likewise considered as being reached. Due to variances in dates of birth, enlistment, deferment, etc., the availability of numbers will vary between Selective Service Local Boards, and all boards will not have the same highest reached number. The highest number to be reached by a local board in Iowa is estimated to be 190 in 1970.

The registrant with a 1970 lottery number who is deferred and has a reached number may wish to continue his deferment and become exposed to the lottery at the expiration of his deferment. Should he hold a high Random Selection Sequence Number which may not be reached for induction by his local board during the current lottery year, he may request, in writing, that his local board cancel his deferment and classify him in I-A, as Available for Induction. When a registrant leaves a lottery year in Class I-A, and his number is not reached by his local board, he will be placed in a lower priority selection group on January 1 of the subsequent year. If he is deferred, or

otherwise not available for induction, and reaches the age 26 without being issued an Order to Report for Induction before his 26th birthday, he will be placed in a lower group for selection, and will not be called unless the demand for manpower is increased.

A registrant who is classified in an available classification, and has a reached number but has not been issued an Order to Report for Induction, will be carried over into the following year for three months. If he is not needed for induction on the March call of that year he will be removed from the Extended Priority Selection Group and placed in the Second Priority Selection Group with the exception that any member who would have been ordered to report for induction to fill the last call of the first quarter of the year, but could not be issued an Order because of regulatory or statutory procedures, shall remain in the Extended Priority Selection Group and be ordered to report for induction as soon as practicable. The current year's Random selected numbers are considered the First Priority Selection Group through that calendar year.

When a call is filled for the first month of each new year, and for the remaining months of that lottery year, the following priorities will prevail:

1. Men postponed from a prior call.

2. Volunteers for induction.

3. Extended Priority Selection Group--lowest available Random Selection Number first.

4. First Priority Selection Group--lowest available Random Selection Number first.

5. Second and successive reduced Priority Selection Number first.

6. New 19 year olds of that year--oldest first.

7. 26-35 year olds--youngest first.

8. 18 1/2-19 year olds--oldest first.

Mr. Howard Hall, Dordt Registrar, added at the meetings which were held after this week's chapels, that all Dordt men who are eligible for the draft should come in to see him soon. Since local draft boards meet in December, all letters should be mailed before Dec. 1; after the local boards meet, there is no opportunity to change classification. Mr. Hall urged all Dordt men, even those with numbers lower than 195, to come in and have their questions answered.

## Education Dep't Develops

### Visual Aids

by Marlene Folkerts

The Education Department hosted its first speaker on Friday, Nov. 6. Mr. Edward Gabrielse addressed the seniors in the elementary education program and demonstrated the various machines available for use in the area of audio-visual aids.

Mr. Gabrielse attended Calvin College but obtained his degrees from Stout State University in Wisconsin. He is now the coordinator of the Audio-Visual Aids Department at Northern Iowa University specializing in the area of producing audio-visual materials. He has agreed to work on Dordt's campus this year as a consultant, with the purpose of helping Dordt set up her own audio-visual aids department.

Most of his time was spent dealing with the Overhead Projector. He explained that 20% of the teachers time could be saved using this machine and that it produces a high motivation level in the students. Using this method, the teacher faces the class at all times having direct eye contact and therefore eliminating classroom distractions.

Mr. Gabrielse demonstrated how teachers could make their own transparencies even to the point of lifting colored pictures out of magazines. Materials needed for this are very common and inexpensive. He also explained how a chemistry demonstration could be made on the machine so that everyone could see it on the screen.

He also explained how to use motion picture films. Often in the past teachers have abused this method of visual aid by planning a lesson around it or showing it without discussing it afterward. The audience watched two nonsense films and discussed them afterward finding that the same film could be used in many different classes.

It is to the credit of The Education Department that they are developing a program in this very important and specialized area.

## Thalians Visit

### Guthrie

### Theater

(Teachers, continued from p. 1)

teachers have been placed. On the secondary level, a few areas of music and physical education have not yet been completed. "Openings for secondary teachers will be a bit scarce. Elementary teachers are okay yet, but the supply has caught up with the demand in secondary levels," said Dr. Rozeboom.

He also reported that this year, for the first time, music teachers will be granted vertical certification. This means that teachers can teach on both the elementary and secondary levels. Dr. Rozeboom described this arrangement as "desirable" and said that it is gaining favor in colleges and school systems and may become common in the future.

Another developing trend in education today is internship: the college students spend an entire semester at an elementary or high school observing and actually engaging in teaching. They are paid a nominal fee for their services, while learning at the same time. High school principals especially like the idea, and ask for interns.

by Marla Luinenburg

Last weekend, Nov. 13 & 14, two car loads of Dordt Thalians, along with their chaperone, Prof. James Koldenhoven and his wife, spent thirty-three experience packed hours in Minneapolis, Minn.

The minor happenings included spending the night in the Hyatt Inn Towne Motel, which featured an indoor pool and which also provided easy access to downtown Minneapolis with its "showcase" attractions.

The major happenings were, of course, attendance at two nationally acclaimed theatrical productions performed by the Minnesota Theatre Company and presented at the Tyrone Guthrie Theatre.

Friday night, the Thalians viewed Lonne Elder III's powerful play Ceremonies in Dark Old Men, which pictured life in Harlem and featured an all black cast.

Then, on Sat. afternoon, the group, joined by five more Dordt students, was given the opportunity to view the world premiere of Nobel Prize winner, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's A Play.

by Barb Dykstra





## Blades Smash Drake at Des Moines

After playing to 4-4 and 3-3 deadlocks Nov. 7, the Sioux Center Blades travelled to Des Moines last weekend and defeated the Drake Bulldogs twice on their own ice. Friday night goalie Keith Vanderzwan stopped all 28 shots on goal and registered his first shutout of the season with a score of 3-0. Saturday night the Blades came from behind and outskated the fanless Bulldogs 2-1.

The Dordt pucksters had difficulty holding onto a lead in the two opening games of the season and twice allowed Drake to come from behind and tie both games late in the third period. Herm Van Niejenhuis opened the season with a goal 6 minutes into the first period of the opening game but Drake's Hammett responded within a minute to tie the game 1-1. The de Jager brothers then went to work and each scored to put the Blades ahead 3-1. Before the period ended, Spence Lycon, Drake's strongman counted for the Bulldogs on a break-away. The second period saw "Snoop" Knoop once again feed Van Niejenhuis a pass and the Dordt captain scored as the puck dribbled past Drake's goalie Smith. The third period turned into a disaster for the spirited Blades as Van Niejenhuis and the de Jager brothers were penalized and thrown in the "sin bin". The Bulldogs took advantage of the power play as Lycon and Reed connected with the red light to end the game in a 4-4 tie.

The evening game brought 600 fans and another tie. After a scoreless first period, the tension finally climaxed on a penalty shot goal by Van Niejenhuis early in the second period. Drake's Lycon tied the game 5 minutes later but the Blades went back to work and ended the second period in the lead on Bill de Jager's backhand into the net. Halfway through the third period "Slink" Ess-

link took Julius de Jager's pass from behind Drake's net and banged in his first goal of the season. The fans went wild! But like the morning game, the Blades lost their spirited style of hockey and allowed the opposition to tie the game 3-3 on goals by Slatterly and Lycon.

Des Moines was different! Bringing along more fans than the Bulldogs could match, the Blades back-checked Lycon and his teammates to a standstill. Little black and white-Jersied players swarmed the Drake net constantly and it paid off. Bill de Jager lighted the scoreboard and Herm Van Niejenhuis doubled de Jager's effort to lead the Blades to their first victory of the season. Vanderzwan enjoyed a shutout while Drake's Smith was kept busy with 48 shots on his net.

Saturday night, the home team was desperate and they played that way. Their strong offensive playing early in the game ended with Mike Slatterly's goal. The Dordt skaters quickly absorbed the shock of being behind for the first time and put the puck behind Smith. Defenseman Tony Jansen shot it into the Drake zone, Bill de Jager picked it up and passed it to brother Julius who centered it to "Slink". "Slink" scored! Half way through the second period, "Snoopy" slapped in the winning goal. Not wanting to repeat what happened a week ago, the Blades played more offensively, held the opposition scoreless, outshot them 22 to 9 in the last period of the game.

Dordt's hockey players now enjoy a month of rest before they encounter Iowa State at Sioux City, December 18 and 19. Another pair of victories then could place the Sioux Center Blades at the top of the Western Division of the Central Collegiate Hockey League.

Bill de Jager

## Varsity Takes JV Despite Lead

Mixed feelings prevailed among the spectators of Wednesday (Nov. 11) night's junior varsity-varsity basketball game. Coach Al-tena's J. V. team went into the game with a 25 point edge, but, as was expected by most, this lead dwindled to only a few by half time. The final score was 79-63 in favor of Coach Rhoda's powerful varsity team. Both teams seemed very cold during both halves probably due to the frequent substitutions.

Larry Louters was high point man in the game, netting 20 points even though he played only about 22 minutes.

No one really expected the J. V. team to defeat the varsity, even with that 25 point spot, but to view such a cold team in action was also not expected. The boys seemed very tense and often slightly disorganized. Had the J. V.s been on that night, the varsity squad might have been in a great deal of difficulty in coming even reasonably close to winning by the score they did.

Both teams have great potential and great individual players and with the necessary experience of working together, the team will surely jell and have a winning season. A slow start often means a strong finish and both teams have the talent and good coaching required to create such a finish.

Keith Vanderzwan

(Crisis, continued from p. 3)

Hermeneutics, but is teaching militantly to counteract the New Hermeneutics, and we need it desperately."

The prediction was then made that there would be a turning in the Christian Reformed Church, "a turning to a militant and enthusiastic propagation of the Reformed faith." This turning would depend upon the "rank and file" in the CRC, "the unordained."

"The solution," Vander Ploeg stated, "is not secession." Referring to the current splintering of several churches from the CRC, Vander Ploeg termed this "premature."

"By God's grace our denomination is still confessionally sound on paper. I wish that I had an equal assurance that it is confessionally sound in the hearts and minds of all of our leaders and of all of our people," Vander Ploeg said.

Before secession, he pointed out, "we must spell out the basic issue." Then we must make sure that "I'm not called upon to surrender my Christian Reformed identity, our Christian Reformed holdings and Christian Reformed prerogatives to those whom they do not belong."

"Secession is running away from a battle that must be carried on from within the church. You've got to count the cost before you prematurely think in terms of going in that direction," Vander Ploeg stated.

Rev. Vander Ploeg concluded by thanking the audience for their "patience and kind attention."

## Dordt's Short Sports

### Women's Volleyball

After two weeks of play in the women's A league, Kay's Kuties are in the lead with 2 wins. Close behind tied for second are the Return of the Rubber Duckies and the Ultra Brights with 2 wins and 1 loss. The Stirring Seven follow with 1 win and 2 losses. Kathy's Kiddies, Senior Slammers and Jolly Volley's are all sharing last place with no victories.

The B league, Lems Liquors are in first place with 3 wins while the Undertakers are second with 2 wins but have a game in hand. Kathy's Klumsy's are third with 2 wins and 1 loss. Carol's Cuties and Jo's Jokers are fourth with 1 win and 2 losses record each. Tina's Tippiies and the Kats are in the basement with a 2 loss record.

### Men's Volleyball

Turning to the men's A division M.A.S.H. is leading with 3 victories closely followed by the Intellectuals with 2 victories. Bens' Bunnies are third with 2 wins and 1 loss while the Bally Volleys are fourth with 1 win and 2 defeats. The Fantastic Freshman and Andies Army are in last place.

In the B division the O.T.A.E.'ers and Das Racy Devils are deadlocked for first with 3 victories each. The Synthesizers with a 2 win 1 loss record, are third, the Hydra fourth while Peters Eater's and the Avant Garde are last with 3 losses.

### 100 Mile Club

In the 100 mile club, Ron Sjoerdsma is leading the pack with 50 miles to his credit. Bruce Ribbons is second with 45, Margaret Boskers is third with 40, Marla Monsma is fourth

with 35 and Pauline Oudman and Rosie Ver Meer are fifth each with 30 miles completed. Gil Kamps, Dan Holwerda, John Visser, Judy Van Hofwegen, Donna De Vries and Glenda Visser have all completed 25 miles. The ladies are doing very well because there are seven with 25 or more miles.

### I-M Scoreboard

The standings have tightened up considerably in the class scoreboard. The Sophomores have had their lead shortened considerably by the Freshman class. The Juniors and Seniors are well back of the leaders but are separated from each other by only 12 points. The sophomores have 199 points, the freshmen 182, the juniors 105 and the seniors 93.

### Women's Extramural Basketball

The groundwork has been laid for the formation of a women's extra-mural basketball team. The coach is Mr. Paul Schelhaas, a Dordt graduate now teaching at Western Christian in Hull. Tryouts will be held the first week after Thanksgiving vacation and the exact date will be posted soon.

Joanne Romyn



## Bleeker Most Valuable

### Runner

Lynn Bleeker, Dordt's top runner for the past two seasons, was chosen as the most valuable runner for the harriers this year. Presentation of the award came after a team party in Sioux Falls, Nov. 7. Larry Louters and Garlyn Jasper received trophies for their work as co-captains on the team. Since cross-country in a varsity sport, letters were awarded to Lynn Bleeker, Larry Louters, Garlyn Jasper, Tim Schiebout, Ron Van Weelden, Art Vander Wilt and Bill de Jager.