Non-Conformist Honored

Henry Thoreau is in jail. He feels the government is waging an unjust war against Mexico and refuses to pay his tax. This forms the setting for Jerome E. Robertson and Robert E. Allen's play, "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail." Thoreau with prison bars are glimpses and echoes of his past, related to show the development of his character.

Thoreau, played by Alwyn Van Zeeland, is a sensible and sensitive emotional man. He lives in the rights of his own country, and is a complete non-conformist, in a majority of one, says Bailey, his cellmate, played by Mark Kema. Bailey's mother, Brenda Kema, cannot understand why he is so peculiar. Bailey, his cellmate, is played by Mark Kema, who is Henry's brother, John, played by Gord Thoms, Waldo's wife, Hattie Allen, and his mother, Brenda Kema, cannot understand why he is so peculiar.

"Thoreau in Jail" will be performed in the round stage, the jail, with a new variation. Four somewhat square-shaped stages will flank the round stage on two sides. These will be used for various scenes. The round stage is the jail.

Through the play Henry Thoreau is presented as a courageous man who does what he believes. The expectations and pressures of others do not make him conform.

Most of the production crew have begun their work, but the stage under Gregg Sjoerdsma and the costume headed by Bev Wedell are especially busy. Bailey, his cellmate, played by Mark Kema, who is Henry's brother, John, played by Gord Thoms, Waldo's wife, Hattie Allen, and his mother, Brenda Kema, cannot understand why he is so peculiar.

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Guard Our Little Ones From Evil...

Dear editor,

It is so wonderful a thing that I can write you again, I just to say I think it is good the way the policemen took care school when the lights were out. When me and my husband came riding back from watching the electricians move the stet' s, because Wednesday night was little bit scared because the lights going all over place made him think of when he was in Nazi concentration camps. Now, I talked to Ben about it, and we both think that maybe was a good thing. At a time like this you never know what to do with the young people. Like Ben said, we must keep them bad things, I think so too; we must be sure that they always like good Christians. Another thing I thought about was that should shine the lights on the girls rooms. For maybe wrong, but it keeps the girls up.

I like the way they take care of our covenant children.

In your trust,
Mrs. Ben Poel

Blacked Out Freedom

Wednesday midnight, the night of the "black out" and I could sleep. The powers of concentration needed for studying escaped me that night. Out of desperation and eager to clear my mind, I decided that it was okay. Engrossed in thoughts of my own I wandered in and out the building. After a short while I found myself in front of the bathroom.

As I turned the corner of the east wing of the classroom building, I was confronted with a scene that I simply cannot forget. A police car cruised along College Avenue, a revolving light adorning its roof. The light's hideous gaze scanned the campus grounds, meticulously, as if in search of some dread campus criminal. As the albino-eyed monster apprehended East Hall, it faded its gaze on the dorm itself, swept the windows and the various exits.

To put it simply, I was astounded! Before me was a dramatic incarnation of prisoner of war camp scenes that I had only read about in the past. Determined now to understand this phenomenon, I headed for the Commons. As I approached it, a student waved at me from the door and indicated that a_badge came from the shadow. I decided that I would see what was behind it straight into my eyes. After asking me where I lived and what I was doing on campus, he told me to hurry up and get to a convenient place. He then told me that I had just escaped the troubles of the student government, which had not have the opportunity to engage in any activity that might the least way appear to be unchristian. If the students did not adhere to the rules, they would be caught by the policemen and sent back to the dorm after a thorough scolding by the dect counselor.

Well? Where is the trust, love and freedom in Christ's only Christians can know? Will the actions last Wednesday, the authorized police come, stimulate a thoroughly disenchanted Christian atmosphere at Dordt? I must make clear that the questions plague me because the situation at Dordt indicates a negative mentality. Dr. Arnold De Graaf in his book, The Educational Ministry of the Church summarizes my analysis of the situation:

"The human nature is a matter of faith. When man's human nature is not believed, he is lost, and the whole matter of his life is one of man's natural freedom and his responsibility is not respected, nature turns into a pure demonstration of power and dominance, or it becomes reduced to mere power and dominance, without any moral discipline, behavior, confusion and uncertainty. The violation of human nature inevitably leads to pedagogical impotence as well.

Bearing this fate in mind, I urge the students and faculty Dordt College to set upon a genuinely positive Christian path, now, before it's too late!"
The traffic situation at Dordt is not good. Cars, bikes and pedestrians all use the same street. Anyone who drives with any foresight is particularly on the area around the triangle, especially during “change of classes” time. What potential danger exists there! This coming week, October 22-28 the second CH RP team (under the direction of Arie Leegwater) from the Health Service will focus your attention on this problem, and try to make aware of the danger—which exists toward you and your friends. Any things will be happening, like films and questionnaires, to please plan now to show your cooperation and to participate. Use a worn-out but well-suited cliché, “the life you save may own your own!”

Kathy Doorhos  
Dan Netz  
Nancy Eckhoff  
Clarence Oudman  
Carol Jansen  
Jake Ritzenma  
Marcia Koerner  
Lois Litemark  

Editors:

Why do I say Dordt has a friendly campus followed by a period? Because I don’t think it is a question whether we have a friendly campus. Before we stop with just a statement let us see what is really meant by friendship. There are levels of friendship each giving its own fruit and accompanying responsibilities. Many people fail to achieve meaningful friendships because they do not have a clear understanding of the various levels.

Friendship—spasmodic personal contact—freedom to ask general questions, based on public information—consider each as a divine encounter”, two parts of God’s workmanship coming together. Eph. 2:10. Discern appropriate general questions, personal Friendships—based on common interests, activities and concerns, free to ask specific questions—recognize what God done in each life. Ps. 27:13, discern appropriate specific questions.

Friendship—mutual life goals, free to suggest mutual pursuits—visualizing potential in each, discern appropriate projects. 

Friendship—based on commitment to development of each other’s character, free to correct each other—open honesty, concern basic causes of character deficiencies.

If we come to the necessary pre-condition for friendship is self-acceptance. If you are a friend to yourself, you will find it difficult to be a friend to someone else. Prov. 15:13-14 “A merry heart makes cheerful countenance, but by sorrow of heart the spirit is broken.” Those who look toward the real picture God is seeking to create within each person. God’s representation is at stake in our appearance and actions. Matt. 5:16

With the atmosphere and types of kids that come to Dordt, if you are not going to find friends on campus the problem is not in the campus but with the person looking.

There are some kids on campus that think they are too good to be a friendly “Hi” or smile to “some” other kids, or maybe its just the outward appearance. If this is the case let us step back a minute to something said earlier taken from Proverbs, “Does this not mean that what we think on the inside will show on the outside?” Consider the words of Philippians 2:2-5. Fulfill my joy, that ye be likeminded, having the same love, being one accord, of one mind, one accord of one mind. Look not everyman on his own person but with the person looking.

Harvey Van Gelder

Thowards A Christian Life Style by Janet Vlieg

The cloistered walls of Bethel College Seminary housed a number of Dordt students a few weeks ago. With students from Bethel and a number of other schools in the area and Thunder Bay, Ontario, they shared in the excitement of discovering a Christian approach to current problems. Lectures were given in the chapel by Aric Leegwater and Rockne McCarthy, professors from Dordt College and by Bonnie Greene, a high school teacher from Snohomish, Washington. Over unlimited amounts of coffee, problems and questions relating to the lectures were discussed.

The story is man’s unfolding of Creation” was the basis for Dr. McCarthy’s lectures “The Conflict of Spirits in America.” History is the embodiment of man’s faithful or unfaithful response to the Creation mandate. At the time of the American Revolution, many Discern Christians were not sensitive to the unchristian spirits of that day. The work ethic, “work for God,” was secularized into “work for work’s sake” and many confessing Christians are still unaware of the disobedience of blind American patriotism today.

Only when we recognize the reality of the American civic religion can we let the world know what the Christian way of life is all about. Public school systems are in fact American institutions of the civic religion to instill faith in the democratic social order. The Health Service has been so blatant that youth now asks the question: Is God America and Nixon his prophet?

Ms. Bonnie Greene, in her lecture “Woman’s Liberation and the Third World Revolution” and Why the Christian community was not doing anything to carry the redeeming healing of Christ to the woman’s liberation movement and the exploitation of women. We have to be activists, protesting what industry is doing to the family. Industrialism is forcing women to take care of children and real people parties express the democratic ideal, not differing significantly in ideology but rather, only in theoretical and pragmatic questions.

We must draw a line between a distinctive Christian community and American civic religion. What does the Lordship of Christ mean in our lives? Christians must challenge themselves and others to become “spiritually disaffected from all forms of the American spirit.” The fervor of American patriotism has become so bland that youth now asks the question: Is God America and Nixon his prophet?

Carol [leiseren  
Marcia Koerner  
Lois Uitermarkt  

Dr. Arie Leegwater, in his lecture “The Scientific Revolution” exposed the technocratic spirit directing western society. Man is technologically preparing for the future with knowledge as his tool. Can he capture all the factors to form a predictable future? In disregard to the Word of God, man sees himself as an autonomous being in a world without structure. Only by overcoming his external environment, by the use of his intelligence through science and technology, can he hope to control an uncertain and chaotic future. The Scientific Revolution was the acceptance of a world view that worshipped man’s power of rational analysis as very revelation. This grew to faith in science itself as well as man’s rationality. Man’s progress was to be insured and truth was to be found in man’s living science.

We can never talk about an integration of science and faith. To talk about the relationship between faith and science is to presuppose a basic duality. The question is not one of differentiation, but of differentiation. How do I differentiate obedient and disobedient scientific activity? In order to demonstrate that this is not a matter of integration, we must demonstrate that historically all scientific activity has risen out of a religious faith or heart commitment.

We have no option of dropping out of society. We must witness to the new creation in Jesus Christ where science and faith have a proper place. Faith and reason progress directs our American democracy and it is this spirit we must challenge. It is hoped that what was learned at the Study Conference will be implemented into our studies and work within the Dordt community. Only when we can recognize the importance mark our times in the Light of the Word of the Lord can we even hope to attempt a truly Christian life-style.
The Decline of the WASP by Peter Schrag; Simon and Schuster, New York. $6.95. Peter Schrag capitalized on the lack of documentary work in Soul on Ice, the disjointed, incoherent The Greening of America, and the dry style of Future Shock, to arrive at the latest analysis of American society: The Decline of the WASP. The WASP (White, Anglo-Saxon, Protestant) is the author's target. Schrag strikes viciously at the illogical American Dream banner that has flown since the PURitan writerWilliam Bradford. Mr. Schrag, like his regular Saturday Review commentaries, has dug deeper than the black-white-Indian-Orient rhetoric that ceaselessly floats in the American air. Schrag has embodied a look at the historical development of Western and sub-Western emphasises in our society, a critique of the aesthetic models and symbols in art and literature, a theoretical account of the American Dream, and an exposure of contemporary aesthetic developments in American since World War II. The book is a detailed and frank analysis of the WASP's way of life. This is an impartial assessment of the WASP, an American community is busy moving deck chairs on the dry style of Future Shock, much in too short a span of time to be a unified artistic product.

The Hill: a CBS television produced film. It is interesting, indeed beautifully to capture a television film which leaves an impression more than momentarily, such a film. The Hill, recording as though for the first time on CBS affiliated television stations in late May of this year and again last week. With Sean Connery in an opposite role of the part as the orderly yet uncertain Sergeant-Major Roberts, The Hill proved to be well-directed professionally and convincingly acted, and suspenseful in a fashion that made two hours whizz by like five minutes. From a theme similar to The Bird Man of Alcatraz, Connery and cellmates of a man who served fifteen years in Mentiling: a pyramid of sand on which the camp prisoners march up and down, up and down, physically degenerating under the burden of a full 30-lb. back-pack and the blazing Sahara sun. A prisoner dies of severe sunstroke instigated by a sadist camp sergeant, while Connery screams for help to stop the beating for they will win their case in court. The emphasis of the film is to keep them alone in relation to the military reform center, but also in our society, and more closely here at Dordt: to obey orders is fine and right, but when laws and rules are wrong...

And further than the critique, The Decline of the WASP is a polemic, a second thought on the America of the past: Perhaps if we start looking we will find a whole stock of neglected literature, not merely black but Indian, Mexican-American, Chinese-songs and stories, trampled rituals and forgotten crafts. We are now just breaking through the locked doors of our ethnic chauvinism to learn what's behind, are just beginning to discover the feasts of which we were once so proud as a nation heavy tinges of racism and genocide--empires built up, a mass said, by winding and butchering unarmed savages. And after that, unbridled greed and fear against nations often exposing 'the folks at home to any serious danger of reprisal.' Every blackjack of the twenty and thirties knew that white performers were not only using his material but removing its vitality and jazz, its bite and humor from the approach, in the process. The Pan Alley thrived on stolen goods.

Reading, discussing and laughing, contemplating and praying through The Decline of the WASP, we can't help but recall that voice of John O'Connell in his essay "The Wages of Change": "While America, the titan, the unsinkable giant, is sinking indelibly into the Christina, its humanity is busy moving deck chairs from position to position. While American Aryans are fighting for survival, the Christian community is withdrawing into its luxurious church shell."

Nicholas and Alexandra, a film based on the book by Robert K. Massie. The film is a treatment of the fall of the Romanov dynasty in Russia, and especially of the family of the last czar, Nicholas II. The props and settings reveal that the film well deserved the Oscar awards it received for art direction and costume design. Janet Suzman plays Czarina Alexandra, a mother whose concern for her son, Alexis, the heir apparent, drastically changes Nicholas's control of his government. Nicholas (Michael Jayston) fails to understand his people, and by the time he dies, he has ruined his chances to restore justice. He must abdicate. An excellent portrayal of Rasputin includes the amount of debauchery and intrigue any student of Russian history would expect. The film is truly terrible; he is not merely the hypocritical rogue, but the confirmed mystic (although certainly the most 'early mystic we've yet seen) and the advocate, in his own peacetime way, of a Russian Russia. The acting is a rarity for film that is progressively better, especially on the part of Michael Jayston. The film also contains a well organized thirty second symbolic expose of the "War to End All Wars"--World War I.

By way of criticism: The film is not satisfactorily coherent. Too many themes (the plight of a working class family, the volatile outlook of the aristocratic youth, the spiritual reaction of Alexis to his captors, and many more) are suggested but not developed. The setting, as well, jumps too quickly from Petersburg, to the Livadia Palace in the Crimea, to Moscow, to a hunting lodge in Poland, etc. All in all, the film presents too much in too short a span of time to be a unified artistic product. The one organizing theme, Alexis' illness, is overemphasized, making the film's analysis of the historical situation leading to the Romanov's demise far too superficial. There are other certain historical inaccuracies in the film, the most obvious being Stalin's presence in the midst of the top early Bolshevik officials. Regrettably, the music is schmaltzy and neo-Romantic rather than Russian. Rimsky-Korsakov or Moussorgsky could easily have fit the film, alleviating the expense of an incidental music composer as well. If the film possesses any coherent vision it must be embodied in Nicholas' belief that as long as there is youth there is hope. In juxtaposition with the complex problem of the Russian Revolution, that belief seems incredibly, unbelievably naive.

But we must conclude by saying the film is worth viewing at least once, although probably not twice.

Musica Antiqua of Iowa State University. From the delightful, frolicking melodies of Praetorius to the antiphonal choruses of Monteverdi's Magnificat, Musica Antiqua displayed a concert rarely experienced today. Carl Byrd, Musica Antiqua's director, set the audience in an informal, joking atmosphere which is practically required in this day of stiff concert formality in order to properly draw out the festivity atmosphere essential to Medieval and Renaissance music. The performers, too, showed relaxation in their performance, and willingness, jokingly, to improve upon their mistakes. Certainly there were some technical problems (what can reviewers say about squeaky krummhorn?), nonetheless, the entire concert displayed such a thorough Medieval character that such minor inefficiencies were easily forgiven. Although the concert was well attended, certainly Musica Antiqua deserves twice the audience next time around.

Items of interest: For those of you modern music enthusiasts who recall in 1965 a group comprised of Chris Hillman, David Crosby, Roger Mcguinn, Mike Clark, and Gene Clarke, you may be delighted to know that the original Byrds will swing themselves back to gether again to produce an album that is to be released sometime this winter. From the Byrds to Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, to Hicks and Clarke, to the Flying Burrito Brothers, to Crosby, Stills & Nash, and back to the Byrds: four years of transition should make some very interesting music.

Congratulations to Alexander Solzhenitsyn of the Soviet Union on the birth of his second son, Igin.
Vote McGovern!
by Gary Wondergem

On April 3, 1971, I voted for George McGovern. The election was the Wisconsin primary. My vote was a part of the margin, although a small part, that helped swing the campaign momentum around for a man that most analysts said didn’t stand a chance.

Why did I vote for George McGovern? I believed that Senator McGovern, if elected, would institute into his administration a new political vision. A vision that would end a war that I believe to be unjustly waged. A vision that would end a system of welfare that destroys human dignity. A vision that gives those men, who, led by the guiding light of their conscience, fled a military system they deemed oppressive, a second chance within a system they once judged at best tolerable to find a new life.

For this vision, McGovern has come under fire. His views have been labelled leftist, and it has been predicted that George McGovern will suffer the same fate as Barry Goldwater. But, even with this dire prediction in mind, I will still vote for George McGovern in November.

McGovern on the campaign trail has been called inconsistent, and I must agree. George McGovern has swayed on his views. But, this has not swayed me in support of his candidacy. Yet, I do not see myself as a blind follower, for one reason. In American political history there is another case of a presidential candidate who was a sure loser, a man who changed his campaign direction often, a man who was called many things by many people. That man from history was Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Perhaps one of the greatest leaders this country has chosen.

I believe that George McGovern has some of the qualities of F.D.R. That is the main reason I will vote for him. America chose a good leader in F.D.R. I hope McGovern will prove, if elected, to be as good.

Re-Elect Nixon!
by Becky Maatman

President Richard Nixon should be re-elected because of the work he has carried out in the last four years.

The President has cut inflation rate in half by his wage and price freeze program. He created 125,000 more jobs. Nixon has proposed a change in the welfare program so that there would be more training for the unemployed and work incentives, but also relieving America’s taxpayers.

President Nixon has made ecology more than a passing fad. He is the first president to set up an Environmental Protection Agency and propose 25 environmental bills.

During his administration, Nixon passed a law giving eighteen-year-olds the right to vote, a right that has been long overdue. Nixon has proposed a change in the welfare program so that there would be more training for the unemployed and work incentives, but also relieving America’s taxpayers.

President Nixon has set up a program for an all-volunteer army. American forces in Viet Nam have been cut 60%, he has brought home more than 500,000 men from Viet Nam. Casualties have dropped 98%. He is phasing out America’s involvement in the Viet Nam war. Military spending has been cut from 44% of the national budget in 1968, to 34% of the total budget in 1972.

Dealing with other foreign countries, President Nixon made agreements with Russia. In Moscow, this past May, agreements were made to limit antiballistic systems, explore space together and work together curing diseases. Nixon has reduced the tension in the Middle East. In Peking he also improved the relations between the U.S. and China. (Who else has brought Panda Bears to Washington?)

Richard Nixon has decreased the crime rate. In Washington, D.C., (ironically having the highest crime rate in the nation), the crime rate has dropped 30% in the last year. Throughout the nation the rate has increased one per cent but half of U.S. major cities have had a decrease in the crime rate.

Nixon has acted against legalization of drugs. He has made agreements with Turkey and France, totally banning opium and halting the inflow of drugs to the U.S. A few weeks ago Mr. Nixon met with Mexican officials, conferring about the drugs coming through the Mexican borders. Rehabilitation for addicts has increased 600% and there is more drug education. Since he became President, Nixon has increased the punishment for drug pushers.

Many college students, in the past wanted to volunteer work in helping other people. President Nixon has started an agency “Action” which organizes the volunteers to help in a program such as VISTA or the Foster Grandparents Program. As a result, many more people can be involved in helping others because they like the work and aren’t doing it for money.

In the health area, the President increased the money support to cancer and sickle cell anemia research. (There is already some breakthroughs in cancer research.) He has proposed to make health care available to everyone who needs it.

I realize that Nixon could not be labeled as a Christian politician, but it is important to note that he is morally against abortion, legalization of prostitution, and drugs.

For these reasons I will vote for Richard Nixon in the National election November 7.
There's been more political discussion and debate at Dordt during the past ten days than in the last three years combined. It's suddenly dawning on everyone that a presidential election is less than a month away, and that this involves each one of us.

Last week a few students took the time to tell us that they support McGovern. A lot of kids took the time to tell them that they didn't. By the weekend the opposition got organized, and a poster battle was on. It would seem that conflict breeds political interest. When opinions contrary to our own force their way into our vision and hearing, a verbal debate often ensues. Some are even stimulated to action of their own. It's good that a lot of students started thinking and expressing themselves.

The whole affair raised a question in my mind: Why is it that we who serve the same God and experience being one in the Spirit, are so politically fragmented and dissatisfied? Is our unity limited to doctrine, dogma, morals, more? Is there a basic contradiction between being bitterly opposed at the voting poll and united as one on Sundays. If we truly believe that God speaks to us in life, then He is speaking about November. I don't think that his people are listening for Him to speak on that day. They're merely listening to Nixon, McGovern and their own interests and making a decision based on incomplete data. I hope that none of us is guilty of limiting God when we chose either a candidate, or not to vote at all.

We're now in the middle of the much-heralded Political Emphasis Week. Local, state, national, and international politics have come to Dordt via speeches and films. Problems, analysis, suggestions, whole political philosophies are being presented to those of us who care enough to listen. What's our response? Do we respond, or do we merely listen and remain unchanged, unmoved?

What happens when the election is over? Do we stop caring for another four years? If the events of this week cause only a few to listen who then merely listen and remain unchanged, unmoved?

The scene was refreshing at the final round of the Reader's Theatre Festival held at Sioux Falls College. The theme of the Festival was "American Literature Since 1950 and selections chosen from this category were read by the participants in three different rounds. Based on the rankings achieved in these rounds, eight readers were selected to read in the final round. Dordt was represented in this final round by Brenda Dieken, her selection was "Why I Live in the P.O." by Eudora Welty.

The final round was criticized by Dr. Christine Sturmer, advisor to Reader's Theatre, for not meeting the special interest and goals of the entire Dordt community. It was unfortunate that this intimate music whose natural habitat is close surroundings was performed in that mammoth, echoing arena. The Great Hall was to an extent an appropriate setting for an ordinary good concert was Dordt's gym. It was refreshing at the final round that the performance subleties seemed difficult and led to occasional shoddy playing. The Great Hall is an excellent setting for an ordinary concert was Dordt's gym. It was unfortunate that this intimate music whose natural habitat is close surroundings was performed in that mammoth, echoing arena. The Great Hall was to an extent an appropriate setting for an ordinary concert. But it shows that the Readers' Theatre is not limited by space. The entire concert, costumes, and the director, Carl Boyle, are all deeply divided.

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Housing and dorm policies were the subject of discussion at a recent meeting of Calvin, Dordt, and Trinity's Dean of Students, according to Rev. Hulst, the presidents of these sister colleges meet twice a year to discuss academic affairs and general management of the learning communities. The Academic Deans and Deans of Students accompanied them to the October conference at Trinity. Comparisons of the rules and regulations are necessary, said Rev. Hulst. Each of the Deans hears of the different policies at the other colleges and this meeting was to determine which type of governing principles was right or at least worked the best. After much discussion, the Deans came to the conclusion that none of the colleges have a "better" system of housing and rules than the others. According to Rev. Hulst, they saw that each college had a different size and type of student population and a different setting as far as local community was concerned. These factors demand that the rules and policies governing housing are not better or worse at different colleges, but suited to the specific needs at the particular location.

Rev. Hulst made clear that each of the colleges must learn from the others and study and discuss other systems. But each college must realize that what works for one is not necessarily the best for the others.

At the mention of Dordt's new system of government, this topic was quickly decided upon for discussion at the next meeting of these college representatives in February or March. The conference will be held on a different campus next time giving the Presidents and Deans a chance to become better acquainted with the other colleges.

The Dordt College Mission Club is pushing hard this year to be a real witness of the glory of God and the saving grace of Jesus Christ. The program is extensive, and on the whole is proceeding as well as can be expected.

Tonight the club is going to the Pleasant Acres Nursing Home in Orange City. The club is also sponsoring a survey for the Back to God Hour. Having covered most of Sioux Center, Saturday it plans to go to Alton, Iowa, which should be a real challenge since this is largely a Roman Catholic community.

Next Wednesday night the club will hold its weekly meeting. Stuart Cole and Edie Geldermans will tell the club how they shared Christ in the ghetto of Philadelphia. They will be prayer and songs as usual.

There will be a "Key '73" study series on campus using Evangelism Thrust's booklet entitled Called to Serve. This is a series of seven lessons geared to preparing the church for its evangelism task. Mission Club has been requested to organize these studies starting Wednesday, Nov. 15. They will be held every second Wednesday thereafter at 6:30 pm. The booklets will be provided free and the Spiritual Activities Committee along with the Mission Club executive committee encourages everyone on campus to participate.
In the past three weeks the Dordt Soccer Club has been steadily climbing to the top of their league. After an opening tie with Northwestern, the team played Morningside College from Sioux City on September 27. The team had developed since the NW game as they pumped in three goals before Morningside could retaliate. After the first half the score was 3-1 Dordt. The Dordt team tasted victory prematurely as a more unified Morningside team came back to tie up the score. The last few minutes of the game were hectic for Dordt as the opposition tried to put in a losing goal. Final score 3-3.

Determined not to lose momentum, D.S.H. Table played Sioux City on October 4. Again Dordt took the lead in the first half with three straight goals and had Augsburg scoreless. Refusing to let Augsburg come back, Dordt put in two more goals and Dordt was on top of the team. Coach was well-played by a unified Dordt team. Final score 5-1.

The situation was different when Dordt played S.W.S., M.S. from Marshall, Minnesota at Sioux Falls. The game was played the Saturday of Teacher’s Inservice meeting. The game was hampered by players going home, the rest of the team played against S.W.S., M.S., they were at the same level as opposing team and were unable to score. The game ended 0-0 with Dordt coming out on top.

The soccer team has one more league game to play and after their last game they hope they will be on top of the league. The game with USD could change things. Though, there is a way the girls could win. The girls with Dordt in contention with USD and Morningside College.