Representatives Report

The first contribution of the representatives to the social life of Dordt students was the annual Christmas Party held December 18. The party was well attended; almost 300 were present.

Shortly before Christmas, work was begun on a new skating rink in the playing field to the east of the main building. During the holidays the rink took shape. The Activities Committee is working in conjunction with the City of Sioux Center, which has supplied a water hose and floodlights.

On January 4, an all-school party was held. Those who wished, skated, while the more tender ones met for games in the gym. A film, "Third Man on the Mountain," was shown, and a buffet lunch was served in the Commons.

Such is the past; what promises the future? A novelty event for Dordt is soon to take place. To compensate for the stress and strain of examinations you are encouraged to attend the Box Social planned for the last week in January. To round out the evening, the representatives plan to show a film. Further announcements will be made.

Another new experience is being planned. All pads, residences, clubs and any other industrious college groups are urged to plan and prepare for a booth for a penny carnival. Intentions must be submitted to one of the representatives. (With the help of our impressive array of ingenious guys—and fabulous gals—this event will be a smasher).

The outlines of a TWIRP week are also visualized. However, with these and other projects, the representatives require helpful suggestions and hints from the students. Furthermore, the representatives cannot ask of all the students their opinions on past and future activities. If anyone has criticisms, he is invited to exercise his privileged responsibility (as a student of Dordt) and speak to his representatives. They rely on the evidenced attitude of students at all times, but especially now that they are ready to begin study of more responsible student representation and participation in college activities.

—Harold De Jong

Visit the Caribbean

The travelogue, "Netherlands Antilles," will be presented on Friday, February 1, at 8 p.m., with Marion Dix narrating.

This film presents a recent view of the Caribbean ABC islands of Aruba, Bonaire, and Curacao. One meets the islands’ pleasant polyglot people, who have the highest standard of living in the West Indies and an unusually high literacy rate.

The focus is upon fishermen bringing in their multi-colored catches, on fish markets, flamingoes, lagoons, beaches, and conch shells.

Dordt Students
Naturalized

Sander and Tena De Haan, sophomores at Dordt College, received a unique Christmas gift—naturalization papers.

Sander and Tena came with their family from Amsterdam, Netherlands, on June 4, 1957. Four years later, in October, 1962, Sander and Tena took a naturalization examination in Des Moines, Iowa. They were tested orally in United States history, government, and English. They had to prove that they could speak and write English. Sander remarked that the test for written English was very easy. By writing the simple sentence "I am a student," Sander completed his proof.

Tena said the history and government section of the test did not require profound answers, but the examiner was more interested in the citizenship applicants' attitudes toward the government. Special precaution was taken to detect communist sympathies.

On December 18, Sander and Tena returned to Des Moines to take their oath of citizenship in regular court session with forty other applicants. Fourteen countries were represented.
Editorial

“Well, how are you doing in your semester tests?” is a frequent question heard in the halls lately. Almost everyone will mumble something about “not so well,” and rush off to prepare for the next test.

Now, are you really studying... or depending on someone else for answers at the final? We all condemn cheating; yet when faced by a poor grade, do you resist the temptation to copy another’s answers? Worse yet, do you have a partner with whom you have devised a series of signals?

You say, “It’s easier to cheat in a crowded classroom than during semesters in the gym.” I admit that, yet many of us still find the opportunity.

Often the comment is made, “He won’t let us get by with anything.” If a person has something he wants to “get by with,” it probably is not right in the first place.

What about the professor who leaves the room, putting us on our honor? Do we accept the challenge or quickly glance at our neighbor’s paper? It can be said that we are being hypocritical when we submit a paper on which we have cheated. By that paper we are saying to our professor, “This is what I know!” We are pretending a greater knowledge than we possess. We are saying to our professor, “This is what I know!”

And will we change when we leave Dordt? I think not. It is too easy to carry this habit with us into our future activities. We see no need for change, because it worked all through our school years. We have always depended on others; why not now, too? Is this the way we want to live: to be a constant drag on everyone, including ourselves?

—Kathryn Tinklenberg
BIAS

—Pete the Pedagogue

Once upon a millennium or two ago there lived in the town of Lull in the province of Ionia, a man named Noah. To distinguish himself from the other Marcus's of his day, he called himself Marcus-of-the-Ark. Perhaps such a demotic appellation was unnecessary, for he was, without it, quite distinguishable, or as one says today, distinguished. Our man of distinction owed his fame, not to his position—he was headmaster of the local academy—but to one of his children.

He-who-made-father-known was son Noah, a most unusual chap, indeed a remarkable lad, a child of great cunning. He was popular with the maidens, a hero of the Young Turks; and though not of great physical stature, he ranked as a contender among the intellectual giants, the Sophist Sophomores. To this latter group he was known as NOTA (an acoustic formation from his initials because he was such a NOTABLE individual. To the Turks, however, he was "NO." The traditional explanation has been that this, too, was formed from his name, but recent research has uncovered data which indicate that this NOMEN was applied because our hero at times exhibited a negative attitude. Yet there was one thing about which NOAH-OF-THE-ARK (not the Noah, but Mark Ark's Noah) was not negatively inclined.

Yes, indeed, you are right. It was even the case then as it is today, NOAH liked money. In fact he loved it. In any form, of any denomination. (He was ecumenical). Shekels, talents, sestertces, even farthings! But, dear reader, do not get the impression that Noah was flooded with negotiable notes, or loaded with talens. He often made it appear that he was poorer than an ecclesiastical rodent.

And so when the lads and lassies of Lull wished to ride in his Rumbler Charlot, he affixed a stiff fee. He charged high prices, too, for ghost scribving semester parchments.

But even with these sources of revenue, Noah craved more; he was scribbling semester parchments.

As Professor Murray states in the opening line of his preface, "the accomplishment of redemption... is central in our Christian faith." Because this is true and because the author, a widely acclaimed Reformed theologian, has expounded the doctrines involved with such excellence, each of us would profit greatly by reading this work. The Christian will gain a clearer understanding of the plan, purpose, and systematic order of his salvation; the non-Christian will be confronted with a most persuasive and surprisingly logical defense of Reformed theology.

This book will never be on the best-seller list. It is not easy to read; it is a book to be studied rather than scanned. When you read it you will need two other books by your side also: the Bible and a dictionary. Moreover, what Professor Murray has said is worthy of such diligent attention.

The first section of the book sets forward the necessity of Christ's atonement, its nature, and its perfect effectiveness and finality; it concludes with the answer to the question, "For whom did Christ make atonement?"
The specific steps by which redemption is applied to the believer, their proper order and individual natures, are considered in Part II.

The author is well qualified to write an exposition of this type. He was born in Scotland and studied at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, completing his education at Princeton Theological Seminary when that institution was still true to Biblical teaching. Since 1930 Mr. Murray has been on the faculty of Westminster Theological Seminary, where he has taught Systematic Theology for 26 years.

In conclusion, this is a scholarly work not intended for the lazy or indifferent person. But it is not beyond the comprehension of a student, young or old, who is willing to give serious attention to the subject. Perhaps the part in which the author wrote is the best criterion for the reader:

"Thought and expression stagger, in the presence of the spectacle that confronts us in the vicarious sin-bearing of the Lord of glory. Here we must realize that we are dealing with the mystery of godliness, and eternity will not reach the bottom of it nor exhaust its praise. Yet it is ours to proclaim it and within the attempt to explain and defend its truth."

"I can only hope that the reader will find these studies consonant with the witness of Holy Scripture as the only infallible rule of faith and that by God's grace what is accordant with Scripture will elicit the response of faith and conviction."

We and the Weather

Man's personality is as changeable as the weather. For hundreds of years psychologists have tried to unravel the mysteries of the mind which give each individual his own personality traits. Meteorologists have also attempted to analyze the unpredictable personality of the weather. Man's personality and the weather are analogous. When the weather is warm and sunny, people bask in its warmth. People also enjoy the company of others who radiate a warm personality. On the other hand, the cold, bitter winds of winter can cut into the body; and a cold, unsympathetic personality can cut into the heart.

In man's life, personality is the expression of emotions; so also Nature expresses herself through the weather. Rain is Nature's way of refreshing her domain, and tears are similarly a refresher for man's emotions. And as the sun breaks through the clouds after a shower, so too man's emotions become more vigorous and beautiful after the mist is cleared from the eyes.

—Dave Netz


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—Dave Netz

Remember the Film and the Box Social

January 25.
Chapel Talks

Greta Vander Ziel

Heretofore, I have been reporting each chapel speech. From now on, I shall review one speech; for my first one, I have chosen Dr. Zinkand's address on non-conformity.

Dr. Zinkand introduced his meditation by pointing out a "myth": "It's easy to be a Christian here at Dordt in Sioux Center, in this Christian community. But when you get out in the world, then it will be different; you'll have to stand for the truth."

Dr. Zinkand indicated that it is easy "to conform to certain accredited patterns of behaviour here at Dordt and in Sioux Center." But he added that "conformity-living is shallow, lifeless, "form-all," and that a conformist is not necessarily a Christian.

Dr. Zinkand also spoke of the non-conformists. He stated: "A cult of non-conformity has arisen in our midst. Sensing the hypocrisy of eternal acquiescence, the apostles of the New Way proclaim the gospel of liberation. Freedom from rules and regulations!" He then continued by saying that the non-conformist is not a Christian either.

However, I should like to question Dr. Zinkand's description of a non-conformist. I believe that a non-conformist (at Dordt College or anywhere else) need not necessarily be a lawbreaker. For example, there is the custom at Dordt that one prays before and after meals. Now would I be a lawbreaker if I refused to pray down in the Commons because I felt that it was too noisy and distracting to pray? In other words, I feel that if, for the proper motives, one does not conform, he may be a "good" non-conformist. I think Dr. Zinkand supported this by an earlier statement concerning conformity: "The subtlety of the myth of conformity is that while it may be fitting, advantageous, and convenient to have group standards in such things as dress and food, group approval often becomes the sine qua non of all behavior."

However, I agree with Dr. Zinkand that neither the conformist nor the non-conformist is necessarily a Christian; but rather, "Christianity begins with the transformation of the individual... and that We need a return to the actual reconsideration of the place of Scripture, of the necessity for a personal experience of salvation and of the task," is perhaps the most demanding challenge that was presented to us. Certainly Dr. Zinkand has suggested a different perspective on Christian living.

La Verne Rens

As the traditional diaper-clad New Year's baby toddled over the threshold into 1963, where were you? Pardon me, I think I'd better rephrase that. You were either in the lap of good friend Morpheus or busy "burning the midnite oil," preparing for the semester tests, were you not? The New Year is supposed to initiate a renewed spirit and the beginning of new projects. But strangely, it looks more like a sudden, smashing finale. What are you going to do when the irresistible spirit of a student meets an immovable object like a professor's test? They say something must give. I'll give you one guess.

Last week Thursday, that chilling story of suspense, Judgment at Dordt, began. How many have fallen victim already, only the underground knows. Now you'll have to answer for those times you were at Marv's, enjoying a stack-browser special (deluxe hamburger) instead of browsing through the stacks of books in the library, or when you were "cutting up" elsewhere when a frog was waiting to be dissected in the lab.

Have a good time while I move into my bomb shelter for the next two weeks. Be sure to tell me when the danger from fallout is over; I may be caught up on sleep by that time.

IS THIS OUR LAMENT?

"Well, so that is that. Now we must dismantle the tree, putting the decorations back into their cardboard boxes—some have got broken—and carrying them up to the attic. The holly and the mistletoe must be taken down and burnt, and the children got ready for school. There are enough leftovers to do, warmed-up, for the rest of the week—Not that we have much appetite, having drunk such a lot, stayed up so late, attempted—quite unsuccessfully—to love all of our relatives, and in general grossly overestimated our powers. Once again, as in previous years, we have seen the actual Vision and failed to do more than entertain it as an agreeable possibility, once again we have sent Him away. Begging though to remain His disobedient servant, The promising child who cannot keep His word for long. The Christmas feast is already a fading memory, and already the mind begins to be vaguely aware of an unpleasant whiff of apprehension at the thought of Lent and Good Friday which cannot, after all, now be very far off. . . ."

—from "After Christmas" W.H. Auden
One day during the recent Christmas vacation while browsing through some old books I’d purchased at an auction, I came upon an interesting tale in an old history book. Since this vital bit of history has seemingly been overlooked or omitted in the history courses at Dordt, I’d like to share it with the readers of this column (if anyone reads this trash).

In 1751 the worthy ship, the Tdrod, (a Greek name, methinks) was launched amid great rejoicing and austere prophecies of misfortune: To the surprise of many, she did not immediately sink but floated rather well, no mean achievement when one considers that none of her builders had ever before built a ship.

A crew was soon secured and the Tdrod set sail. After a maiden voyage of a little less than a year, she put into port, having successfully weathered every storm. Her captain and builders, after seeing that the Tdrod was seaworthy, decided that it would be wise to recruit a larger crew every year. A few passengers (people who board a ship just for the ride) were even permitted to come aboard.

Many crew members are fussy about the ships they serve on, so in 1762 a beautiful new ship’s horn was added to encourage more seamen to sign on the Tdrod. The Tdrod had formerly had a very average ship’s horn, one that was simply functional rather than ostentatious. A new horn was a desirable addition, however, even though this particular horn was rather large for a ship the size of the Tdrod.

As might be expected, by the very next voyage the size of the crew had greatly increased, many of the crew having joined the ship to learn horn blowing. Soon the crew had a large percentage of horn blowers.

But after sailing this way for some time, the captain realized that all was not as it should be; therefore, after conferring with the builders, he had the Tdrod enlarged to make it worthy of its horn. A considerable amount of sophisticated navigational apparatus was procured, specialized engineers were employed, the ship’s library was significantly augmented—and, happily, all hands began to assemble appreciatively for the scheduled horn-blowing ceremonies.

—Nolan

She
Moves as might
An angel
Move, her silken Garments
Feeling
Wings in place.
I
Wonder still
Who placed
A flower there
(Beneath my sill)
To fragile
Time away
In blue.
Her
Silken pause
In deference
As
I pass
Entices me.
Slight
Wearer of
The blue
Gasps when I
Have passed;
Then goes on
Being still,
Till
I come back,
Sadistically
Relieve
Monotony
Of hers—
But not
The blue.
—cn

Storing Energy against Exams

One Flower Still

Still flower
Is a flower
Still
Beneath
My window sill.

During the past week Bell Telephone Laboratories announced that their engineers had succeeded in turning on the silent Telstar and its new companion Relay.

Telstar, a now-famous communications satellite, had been silenced by a build of radiation in its solar-powered transmitter. Scientists are not entirely certain as to the reason for the build up, but they did speculate that artificial radiation from high-in-the-atmosphere bomb tests may have disrupted the system.

However, Relay, a new twin to Telstar, was launched on December 23, 1962, to replace the original Telstar. It was also equipped to aid the turning on of Telstar. According to plans, a combination of signals from Relay and the ground transmitter would activate Telstar. But Relay’s own system also failed to function.

After much work and expense, Bell scientists beamed a radio signal to both communications satellites on January 3, 1963. The “go-ahead” signal was successful and now both satellites are functioning perfectly.

Thus, we can once again switch on our television sets and from time to time watch programs from overseas.
Athletes' Feats

At publication of the last issue, the Dordt Defenders had compiled a 3-2 record. Since then, the Defenders have met with two defeats and have gained three victories.

The first victory was over Waldorf JC in a squeaker, 70-69. High scorers in this game were Altena with 24 points for Dordt, and Pierce with 14. High scorers for Emmetsburg JC were Altena with 24 and Faber 16 for Emmetsburg.

Returning from Christmas vacation, the Defenders looked to enhance their victory margin against Emmetsburg JC, handily disposing of them by the score of 85-65. High scorer for Dordt was Faber with 20 points. Medin and Nock each had 16 for Emmetsburg.

The Defenders followed this defeat with another, their second by Bethany Lutheran. The final score was 84-71. Altena poured home 20 points for Dordt, and Davis provided 23 for Bethany Lutheran.

Last Tuesday evening the Defenders enhanced their victory margin at the expense of Worthington JC. The Defenders sprang to an early 20-5 lead but saw it gradually eaten away until the contest was tied twice. The fight was close from then until the last minute, when the Defenders found the range and hit three quick buckets to open a six-point advantage. This was widened by Altena's two free shots after the regulation time had ended.

Faber stuffed through 21 points for Dordt, and Tusa had 17 for Worthington.

“Pure and neat language I love, yet plain and customary. A barbarous phrase hath often made me out of love with good sense... Negligent speech doth not only discredit the person of the speaker, but it discrediteth the opinion of his reason and judgment.” **** (Bacon's) hearers could not cough or look aside from him without loss... the fear of every man that heard him was lest he should make an end.” ***** (Men) “set the sign of the cross over their outer doors, and sacrifice to their gut and groin in their inner closets.”

—Ben Jonson

Dordt Bards Invoked

Entries for a county-wide poetry competition must be submitted on or before February 18, 1963, to Mrs. Gerald Sandbulte of Sioux Center. Each college student is permitted three entries. The poems, of any length, must be original, titled, typed on standard paper, and mounted on green construction paper, margin one-half inch at the left end three-quarters inch at page bottom. On the back of each page, lower left-hand corner, write name, school, town, and grade in school; the grade must also be written plainly at the top right of each page.

Ken Faber Spins One In

Under the direction of Dr. Arnold Running, the Augustana College Choir gave a pleasing concert on January 12 at Rock Valley, Iowa. Dr. Running, a gifted arranger and composer, came to Augustana in 1946 and last year he and the choir, as a part of the observation of the Centennial Year of the college, toured Northern Europe. One of the highlights of the tour was a concert presented in the celebrated Marienkirche in communist East Berlin. They also visited Sweden, Denmark, Austria, and Ireland, stopping at points of historic and scenic interest.

The Rock Valley concert consisted entirely of classical and modern music; it lacked the few romantic selections which would have added. One of the selections, Johann Sebastian Bach's Magnificat was accompanied by a chamber orchestra. The chorus displayed their musical ability impressively, but the solos, with the exception of the tenor solo, depreciated the performance.

The final section of the program consisted of folk songs and spirituals. The tenor soloist again excited the audience when he was featured in the Negro spiritual "The Witness." To conclude the program the Choir sang Williams' O Clap Your Hands, accompanied by a brass ensemble.

A country group in choral singing, the Augustana College Choir has already achieved a position of leadership and renown in musical circles.

NOTEWORTHY — Painting

Deanna Ledeboer

A religious painting is not necessarily one which contains a religious subject. Because the objects in a painting are the means to express the artist's emotions and not as an end of his thought, the modern painter's lines and blobs can be just as worshipful as a picture of Christ on the cross done by someone during a more realistic period. Take, for example, the difference between da Vinci's great classic, The Last Supper, and El Greco's The View Of Toledo. The subject matter da Vinci presents is decidedly religious, and El Greco is not. But here is what makes The View of Toledo religious and the other less: In this and others of his works El Greco moves all lines upward and above the painting, giving it an ethereal quality; da Vinci, on the other hand, gives us a picture of classic balanced lines which, although they converge in the center around Christ's head, do not permit the viewer to produce so well his own thoughts on the greatness of God.