The Delta Sigma Kappa, Dordt’s Science Club, will prepare lectures and demonstrations concerning radioactivity and nuclear science to be given to science classes at the five nearest Christian high schools.

Howard Menninga, president of Delta Sigma Kappa, commented, “It is the feeling of the club that many high schools are lacking in equipment and time to study even the bare essentials of nuclear physics and the applications of radioactivity in biology and chemistry. Besides furthering the high school students’ education, these demonstrations will also show what Dordt College has to offer in the field of science.”

The demonstrations will begin towards the end of the semester when the high school science classes begin studying radioactivity.

A Capella Choir Plans Tour

Plans for the annual tour of the A Capella Choir are now being made. The tour will begin on April 4 and the group will return on April 12. Before leaving on tour the choir will visit many neighboring communities of Sioux Center to give additional concerts. Two Greyhound buses will take the choir to nine churches. The itinerary for the tour is as follows:

Wednesday, April 4, Pella, Iowa
Thursday, April 5, Cicero, Illinois
Friday, April 6, Munster, Indiana
Saturday, April 7 (afternoon), Sheboygan, Wisconsin
Sunday, April 8 (evening), Cedar Grove, Wisconsin

Monday, April 9, Waupun, Wisconsin
Tuesday, April 10, Fulton, Illinois
Wednesday, April 11, Wellsburg, Iowa
Thursday, April 12, Edgerton, Minnesota

The members of the choir will be overnight guests of the people for whom they will sing and many of the churches have planned to serve supper for the entire group. On Saturday, April 7, the choir will tour points of interest in Chicago.

The program which is to be given by the choir includes five numbers with organ accompaniment. All the

(Continued on page 5)
STUDENTS: AWAKE!

A few weeks ago a gentleman by the name of Dr. Albert Burke made one of a number of appearances on the Jack Paar Show. Dr. Burke had recently returned from a speaking tour which brought him in contact with student groups on the campuses of some of our larger eastern colleges. On this particular evening he was asked to make comment upon the students he met, and thus comment on American students in general. (Lest we tend to underestimate the ability of this man to make any intelligent comment, it is well that we notice that he has enjoyed prominence in educational circles, has made 6 or 7 trips abroad, and speaks Russian.) The gist of his message was this: the modern American student is a strikingly opposite of all the things usually associated with the word student. He is complacent when faced with threatening world situations, his intellectual pursuits are merely directed toward future security, and his political leanings are not leanings at all but vague "intermediate grounds" between left and right. Burke pointed out that in almost every other area of the world the student population was on the march. He mentioned the example of German students hurling rocks at Communist tanks in East Berlin in 1954. He also pointed to the more recent student protest in Britain over the stationing of missiles carrying submarines in British waters. He gave a number of other examples but the point is obvious without them. American students are simply not characterized by such activity, be it good or otherwise.

We undoubtedly realize that the conclusions in the foregoing paragraph represent a serious indictment of the college student in the United States. Possibly more startling is the fact that this indictment is valid. Unquestionably it is the truth. Restatement emphasizes the charge. We are complacent, we lack aims, we lack true position, we have no fervor, no spirit, no enthusiasm for no cause whatsoever.

And we cannot exclude ourselves from the accusation. True, we tend to discredit rash action and radicalism, and rightly so; nevertheless, the beauty, the pride, and more important, the future of Calvinism has long been a directed, enthusiastic, questioning, moving youth. In fact, these things once characterized the whole of Christianity. The initial preaching of the crucified Christ was thus in revolutionary, and produced revolutionary results. The genuine radicalism of our faith has produced revolution for some 19 centuries; however it appears that in the twentieth century our revolutionary spirit has been all but snuffed out. The "sword" Christ brought has been buried. Communism is the sole author of revolution in our time, and we may as well admit it.

The effects of our stagnancy are obvious. Dr. Peter Eldersveld put it this simply, "Christianity is on its way out of our culture." Coming closer to home, the Christian Reformed Church of today has been described as a "sleeping giant." This itself is a pithy state, but I would fear that the "sleeping giant" will soon become a dead giant. In the face of this then we are complacent, without foundation, without aims, and without enthusiasm. What is called for is a reassertion of our spiritual, mental, yes, and our intestinal fortitude.

J.R.

Editor's note:

How about making a letter to this paper part of your reassertion of the college student in the United States. Possibly more startling is the fact that this indictment is valid. Unquestionably it is the truth. Restatement emphasizes the charge. We are complacent, we lack aims, we lack true position, we have no fervor, no spirit, no enthusiasm for no cause whatsoever.

And we cannot exclude ourselves from the accusation. True, we tend to discredit rash action and radicalism, and rightly so; nevertheless, the beauty, the pride, and more important, the future of Calvinism has long been a directed, enthusiastic, questioning, moving youth. In fact, these things once characterized the whole of Christianity. The initial preaching of the crucified Christ was thus in revolutionary, and produced revolutionary results. The genuine radicalism of our faith has produced revolution for some 19 centuries; however it appears that in the twentieth century our revolutionary spirit has been all but snuffed out. The "sword" Christ brought has been buried. Communism is the sole author of revolution in our time, and we may as well admit it.

The effects of our stagnancy are obvious. Dr. Peter Eldersveld put it this simply, "Christianity is on its way out of our culture." Coming closer to home, the Christian Reformed Church of today has been described as a "sleeping giant." This itself is a pithy state, but I would fear that the "sleeping giant" will soon become a dead giant. In the face of this then we are complacent, without foundation, without aims, and without enthusiasm. What is called for is a reassertion of our spiritual, mental, yes, and our intestinal fortitude.

J.R.

Editor's note:

How about making a letter to this paper part of your reassertion of the college student in the United States. Possibly more startling is the fact that this indictment is valid. Unquestionably it is the truth. Restatement emphasizes the charge. We are complacent, we lack aims, we lack true position, we have no fervor, no spirit, no enthusiasm for no cause whatsoever.

And we cannot exclude ourselves from the accusation. True, we tend to discredit rash action and radicalism, and rightly so; nevertheless, the beauty, the pride, and more important, the future of Calvinism has long been a directed, enthusiastic, questioning, moving youth. In fact, these things once characterized the whole of Christianity. The initial preaching of the crucified Christ was thus in revolutionary, and produced revolutionary results. The genuine radicalism of our faith has produced revolution for some 19 centuries; however it appears that in the twentieth century our revolutionary spirit has been all but snuffed out. The "sword" Christ brought has been buried. Communism is the sole author of revolution in our time, and we may as well admit it.

The effects of our stagnancy are obvious. Dr. Peter Eldersveld put it this simply, "Christianity is on its way out of our culture." Coming closer to home, the Christian Reformed Church of today has been described as a "sleeping giant." This itself is a pithy state, but I would fear that the "sleeping giant" will soon become a dead giant. In the face of this then we are complacent, without foundation, without aims, and without enthusiasm. What is called for is a reassertion of our spiritual, mental, yes, and our intestinal fortitude.

J.R.
Library Expands Its Facilities

To live as a man is to think. to think is to wonder, to wonder is to inquire, and to inquire is for most of us, to read.”
—Connolly

An indication of the rapid growth of Dordt College may be seen in the recent expansion of the library facilities.

To make room for the 700 volumes and 150 bound periodicals which have been acquired since September, 1961, there has been added nearly $2000.00 worth of Remington Rand equipment. Each of the five book stacks has been extended by one section. Furthermore, two new stacks, consisting of four sections each, were added for bound periodicals.

Also, the fifteen drawer card catalogue has been replaced by a sixty drawer cabinet costing almost $800.00.

Mr. Cooper, the librarian, reports that Dordt has acquired during the past seven years some 7500 volumes. This has necessitated the expansion of the library facilities. The Executive Board is now appropriating approximately $6,000.00 a year for book and periodical purchases.
The year 1961 saw the passing of James Thurber. He died in New York on November 2, of pneumonia and respiratory complications.

Thurber wrote and illustrated two dozen books. He was also the author of numerous fables, short stories, humorous personal essays, and cartoons. Much of his work appeared in the New Yorker magazine, which he joined in its infancy. The Years With Ross, his last book, is a portrait of the colorful H. W. Ross, the founder, and (until his death in 1951), the editor of that weekly.

Thurber's charm, it has been said, had its foundation in what he saw as the basic irrationality of people who are just being themselves. His ability to make people laugh was rumored to have puzzled him sometimes. But, as the Des Moines Register observed: "When humor is reduced to a formula it is boring. Thurber was seldom boring."

His most famous theme was the domination of the American male by the American female. Thurber heartily deplored the situation, and his eloquent protests soon made him the champion of those husbands who are, to use his words, "bald and 5 foot 1". Many of his sketches and cartoons were from the "chief male strategist of our generation." Thurber lamented the fact that "It is not so easy to fool little girls nowadays as it used to be."

And in the course of his arguments for the masculine cause, he revised an old saying to read: "Early to rise and early to bed makes a man healthy and wealthy and dead." Thurber's cartoons were also part of his contribution to the war between the sexes. His famous "Home" drawing shows a frightened little man standing before a house which looks like a great, crouching wife. In another Thurber classic, a man is seen introducing a friend to "the first Mrs. Harris" whom he has had stuffed and placed on the mantelpiece.

His left eye was blinded in a childhood accident, and in 1940 his right began to give out. Eventually blindness forced him to give up drawing, but he learned, with the aid of his wife, to write by dictation. His fairy poem "The Thirteen Clocks" as well as The Years With Ross were written when he could not see.

His adventures in logic lead to the discovery of "Thurber's Law": "There is no safety in numbers, or in anything else" and "the claw of the sea puss gets us all in the end." He wrote a fable which warned; "If you live as humans do, it will be the end of you."

Generally speaking, however, Thurber did live as humans do. Born in Columbus, Ohio, he attended Ohio State University but skipped graduations to go to work in France during World War I. After a hitch on the Columbus Dispatch, Thurber's wife persuaded him to write a novel. It was a failure, and he never wrote another. Shortly thereafter the New Yorker began receiving funny prose from Thurber, who was then with the Evening Post.

Don Reinders

Dordt Student Suspected of Kidnapping

Ralph Roos, freshman at Dordt College, was recently questioned on suspicion of kidnapping Mina Douma, also a freshman at Dordt.

Mina returned from Christmas vacation in Ripon, California along with Ralph and three male students from Calvin College. Ralph drove a car owned by a friend in Wyoming at 1:00 Tuesday morning. A highway patrolman drove up, shined his spotlight on the car, and asked the students if they needed help. Ralph asked the patrolman to take him to a service station a mile or two back.

The patrolman took Ralph to the station, and Ralph returned to the car with a couple gallons of gas. He put the gas in the car, and the patrolman drove away. The students drove back to the station to get more gas.

While they were at the station, the patrolman returned. He called Ralph to the police car and talked to him. After fifteen minutes Ralph grinning widely, returned to his car. He told the other students that when the patrolman had helped him get gas, he noticed that the car had only one girl. He thought that maybe the boys were kidnapping Mina. He made Ralph show all the identification he had with him, including his Dordt meal ticket. The meal ticket convinced the patrolman that Ralph was innocent and he let the students continue on their way.

Anon.

Concert Reviewed

Members of the Sioux County Concert Association who attended last Tuesday night's concert heard an unforgettable performance by a master of the violincello.

M. Guy Fallot is a virtuoso of great capability and displayed it well in his program of widely varied music. Probably the highlight of the concert was the Kodaly "Finale of the Sonata for Violoncello Alone." To this demanding work the artist played a technically perfect performance combining it with a most satisfying musicianship.

Accompanist Jean-Paul Sevilla, also a fine artist, played two piano solos. For the final encore, M. Fallot played "Songs My Mother Taught Me," which was literally as one listener said, "a sentimental 'Cry Along With Guy'."

Jerry Vander Pol

NEW JANITOR HIRED

Mr. Louis Kuiper, the new College janitor, was born and raised in Sanborn, Iowa. He is married to the former Kathi Dermott and they have three children: Donna Kay, 9; Kevin Lynn, 6; and Sandra Joy, 2.

Before assuming his duties at Dordt, Mr. Kuiper worked for Prince Gas and Appliance in Sanborn, doing plumbing and heating and appliance service work.

Although Mrs. Kuiper and the children are still residing in Sanborn, they plan to move to Sioux Center at the beginning of this week Feb. 5.

Fundamentals of Speech Contest

Cynthia Nibbelink, John Hilbelink, and Don Reinders were rated consecutively the three top speakers in the Fundamentals of Speech 103 contest, held in the Dordt Auditorium, Thursday, January 11. Participants in this final round of the contest, in addition to the three winners, were Gordon Hofman, Junior Vander Maten, Greta Vander Ziel, Mavis Assink, and Rodney Vanderley. Round one of the contest consisted in the selection, by the students in each of the four sections of Speech 103, of the three or four top speakers in each section. In round two each of the speakers selected in round one was interviewed before a section other than his own in accordance with his class schedule. The stimulative or persuasive speeches, which were given in the last two rounds of the contest, were speeches that had already been given in class.

Speeches for the final round in most instances were the final speeches for the Speech 103 course. Judges for the contest were Don Ribbens, Peter De Boer, and Don Grotenhuis.
Diversified opinions have been expressed concerning the visit of Frederick Manfred to the Literary Club. Most of these have been blatant objections of condemnation, others have been less polemical and in the minority are those which have been irenic for indifferent. It is evident that there are those in this community who assert that Dordt is the center of staunch Calvinism, and that the visit of this individual has been the genesis of its degradation. I have a limited appreciation for such conservative opinions and perhaps many objections subsequent to Manfred's visit have been due to the reviews and appraisals which have been written concerning him. I suppose one could quite readily get the impression that Manfred has been defiled into some archetype to our "lost" hero.

These impressions must be tempered by the fact that these appraisals have been written in relationship to his literary genius and not concerning our approval of his religious views. It has been said that "one can easily realize from his outpour of writing that Manfred has been the well-fed progenitor of prolific mental occupation" and that was indeed verified by that discussion. Now I realize that it is difficult to separate an author and his basic religious attitudes from his writings but it is non sequitur to say that to accept one's writings is also to accept the author's basic religious attitudes.

Throughout that discussion, some of Manfred's religious attitudes were discredited. It is not the intent of this writer to delineate all of them, but merely to present a limited discussion concerning one of them.

Manfred has given a place in his thinking for theistic evolution. This refers to the concept of origin by means of gradual development due to natural causes under the direction of God which are indefinitely continuous. Many fundamentalists and liberals accept this theory in order to gain intellectual recognition from the world and to make conservative Christianity more appealing to the educated classes. These are the people who tell us that Genesis 1 is designed to tell Who is the Creator and not necessarily how the full process of creation was accomplished. This theory undoubtedly stands in opposition to our creeds. By completely accepting this idea of evolution one must face the problem of deliteralizing the Genesis account. While this theory may take into account geological discoveries such as fossils, the theistic evolutionist, often, as in the case of Manfred, goes too far and accepts the theory of a semi-ancestor. This evolution teaches that man has gradually risen from a pre-human beginning to his present state of high development, and will presumably continue to evolve upward in the future. Thus, it denies the Fall and the need for a Savior. Dr. Henry H. Morris has concluded that "the philosophy of evolution is not only anti-Biblical, but anti-Christian and even anti-theistic."

I think the theory of creation is having interesting reverberations throughout our Reformed theology. We believe in flat creation or that the heavens and earth were created by God and that the Genesis account gives the sequence and events. Those who believe in this view adhere either to the literal interpretation of the days or in the day-age theory.

The day-age theory asserts that it is not the intention of the Lord to tell us that the creation has been completed in exactly six times twenty-four hours but, rather that the creation is a work of God and that it was accomplished in six creation days. This theory of progressive creationism has found credence because it takes cognizance of the discoveries of science and it seems to agree with Gen. 2:5 which indicates that there seems to have been considerable time of plant existence before the coming of rainfall.

Those who believe in the literal interpretation object to progressive creationism because it fails to take the days of creation as twenty-four hours each. They also feel that the fossils of dead animals have been deposited after the Fall and the Curse. They contend that there was no suffering, sin or death in creation when God pronounced it to be "very good." However there are others who believe that animals were destroyed before humans appeared upon the scene. "Cannots," asks Dr. N. H. Ridderbos of the Free University, "the world which has been very good in the eyes of God even though there were catastrophes and though there was what we human would call cruelty?"

I am aware that this discussion can practically be carried ad infinitum. I realize that it has been presented in mere summary and partial fashion. However I think that these variances of opinions improve with the fact that we must constantly evaluate and intelligently consider views which differ from that of the Reformed tradition.

DORDT COLLEGE CHOIR
PLANS TOUR
(Continued from page 1)

churches at which the choir will perform have pipe organs. Some of the numbers which will be presented are: Hallelujah from "The Mount of Olives"—Beethoven Sanctus from Mozart's "Requiem" Sanctus from Schubert's "Mass in G"

The "Omnipotence" by Schubert The program will also feature a new composition by Mr. Grotenhuis. The number, "Hosanna," was written especially for this year's choir and the brass quartet.

Additional assembly programs will be presented by the mixed chorus in Pella Christian High, Trinity Christian College, Cedar Grove Public High, Central Wisconsin Christian High in Waupun, Wisconsin, and Southwestern Christian High in Edgerton, Minnesota.
Northwestern JV’s
Despite a somewhat balanced scoring attack from Vermeer, Groen, and Altena, Dordt’s Defenders were not able to cope with the well-staffed Northwestern junior varsity team on the night of December 14, 1961. Dordt suffered its fifth loss in as many games.

Northwestern, leading 45 to 36 at half-time, was challenged only in the beginning of the second half when Dordt came within two points twice in the first ten minutes.

Jerry Vermeer led all scoring with 35 points. Jerry Vermeer scored 22 points before being forced to leave the game with a dislocated shoulder. Groen finished with 12 points, Plasier 8, Roos 3, and Schelhaas 2 to round out the scoring for Dordt. Howie Faber, although scoreless, played an outstanding defensive game.

Northwestern JV’s
Playing without ace-scoring Jerry Vermeer, Dordt Defenders succumbed 75-43 to the Northwestern junior varsity for the second time this season.

Although the players were hopeful after their Worthington win, they knew they were really in the game. Northwestern took an early lead, led 44-23 at the half and went on to defeat Dordt by the greatest margin of the season—32 points.

Altena took all scoring honors with 21 points. Faber was followed for Dordt by Redeker with 6 points, Faber with 5, Plasier 4, Groen and Cole with 3 each and Schelhaas with 1 point.

Fort Dodge
Despondency, however, did not reign long among the ranks of the Dordt team. They sprang back on January 27, 1962 to defeat Dordt by the greatest margin of the season—32 points.

Altena took all scoring honors with 21 points. Faber was followed for Dordt by Redeker with 6 points, Faber with 5, Plasier 4, Groen and Cole with 3 each and Schelhaas with 1 point.

Fort Dodge
Despondency, however, did not reign long among the ranks of the Dordt team. They sprang back on January 27, 1962 to defeat Dordt by the greatest margin of the season—32 points.

Altena took all scoring honors with 21 points. Faber was followed for Dordt by Redeker with 6 points, Faber with 5, Plasier 4, Groen and Cole with 3 each and Schelhaas with 1 point.

Freeman Invitational Tourney
The Dordt team traveled to Free man, South Dakota on January 28, 1962 to participate in a four team tournament. Freeman JC, Wessington Springs JC, Norfolk JC, and Dordt were the participating teams.

Dordt vs. Freeman
In the first game of the tourney which found Dordt playing the host team, Freeman, Dordt placed their five starters in double figures to defeat the Freeman JC 92-87 in this first round of tournament play.

Vermeer turned in another good performance, scoring 32 points. Altena, Plasier, Groen and Faber scored 18, 13, 12, and 10 points respectively. Roos contributed 3 points, Schelhaas 2, and K. Graber led Freeman and all scoring with a futile 36 points.

This win automatically placed Dordt in the championship game which was played the same night.

Dordt vs. Wessington Springs
The first half of the championship game seemed to predict sure victory for Dordt. The Defenders took the lead early in the game and were leading 42-27 at the half.

Wessington Springs came back strong in the second half, however, to cop a 76-69 victory.

Vermeer led Dordt’s scoring with 22 points. Altena followed with 18, Plasier with 14, Groen scored 13 points and Faber 2 points.

Waldorf
Waldorf Junior College from Forest City, Iowa, invaded Sioux Center on January 26, 1962 to defeat Dordt for the second time this season.

Altena took the scoring honors for Dordt for the second time this season scoring 19 points on eight field goals and three free throws. Vermeer was next in scoring with 16 points. Groen scored 14 points, Plasier 11, Schelhaas 4, and Roos and Cole 2 each for Dordt’s 68 points.

Freeman
The opening tip-off on the night of February 1, 1962 went to the Dordt College Defenders, a play was set, Vermeer scored a field goal and Dordt established a lead which it held, though sometimes shakily, to the end of the game.

The first half was a struggle with Freeman making sporadic surges bringing them several times to within one point.

In the second half Dordt employed the fast-break to gradually pull away from its opponent and eventually defeated them by a 62 to 53 score.

Altena was high scorer for the night with 25 points. Vermeer followed with 19. Roos scored 9 points, Faber 8, Groen 6, and Cole 2 points, to round out Dordt’s scoring.