Career Day to be held March 11

On Tuesday March 11 a Career Day will be held in the SUB lounge from 10:30-11:30 a.m. and 12:30-3:00 p.m. Representatives from over 35 different professions will be answering questions and talking about their jobs. The professions range from law practice to recreational director.

Quentin Van Essen, Counseling Center Coordinator, is in charge of the day's events which include a luncheon where Rev. Hulsit will speak on "serviceable insights." The purpose of the Career Day is to let underclassmen know what kinds of jobs are available with a B.A. degree from Dordt, and to let students know what these jobs are like," Van Essen says.

Van Essen says one of the biggest problems among underclassmen is the lack of career awareness. The event should also appeal to seniors, especially those who are unsure of what type of job they want or those in the pre-professional programs. Van Essen stated that he hopes students will come to him with questions after they have visited with representatives.

Twenty of the representatives are Dordt graduates, many of whom are local residents. Van Essen contacted Dordt graduates to let students know where Dordt graduates are, what they have accomplished, and to let the students see how the college is expanding its programs.

Although many of the representatives are local people, some come from as far away as Sluyton, Minnesota and Chicago, Illinois.

"I tried to get as many local people as possible," said Van Essen, adding that in some fields it was easier to find area representatives than others.

Not all the majors have someone representing them, and some have more than one. However, Van Essen claims there is a good variety of careers, and that if this year is successful they can expand next year.

In discussing the willingness of the representatives Van Essen reported that they were all pleased to participate. "I only had a few refusals," he said, "and they were all good excuses.

Students will be receiving information on Career Day in their mailboxes on or near March 4.

Upcoming organ recitals

The Dordt College Music Department presents Dr. Rudolf Zudderveld in an organ recital on Friday, February 29 at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel.

Zudderveld, who taught music at Dordt from 1972 - 1975, is currently assistant professor of music at Southwest State University in Minnesota. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Calvin College, a Master of Music degree from the University of Michigan, and a Doctor of Musical Arts degree in organ performance from the University of Iowa.

His performance consists of the following pieces: Praedulum pro Organo pleno by John Sebastian Bach, The 94th Psalm, Sonata for Organ in C Minor by Julius Reubke, and Messe Solennelle (Solemn Mass) by Louis Verne. The latter piece is unique since Dr. Joan Ringer - weke, associate professor of music, joins Zudderveld on the organ accompanied by the Dordt Concert Choir.

B.J. Thomas presents concert

B.J. Thomas, Christian contemporary pop-artist, will sing in Dordt's chapel on Wednesday, March 5. He will bring five or six of his own band people, while Dordt provides five students for back-up.

"We wanted to try something new and get a big artist," says Len Van Noord, assistant dean of students. "We knew it was going to be expensive; it was a value judgment we had to make. If we sell out the house we'll break even and maybe make a little money."

The concert itself costs $10,000. The agency will get a 50-60% cut and the rest goes to B.J. Thomas and his band. That price covers travelling costs for all who will be travelling with him.

Van Noord explained that a concert like this is primarily for the artist's exposure. More money is made from record sales.

"Our goal is to provide a unique opportunity for the students," claims Van Noord. "Hopefully they'll see it that way."

Seven hundred thirty six tickets have been sold to date. Van Noord hopes that the community will pick up the extra tickets.

"We realize we can't appeal to 100% of the student body. However, if only 200 students are satisfied our goal has been reached," he explained.

"We're providing the sound equipment, instruments and lights through a separate contract with a company out of Kansas. We're arranging for our own drums and sound equipment to cut corners. Half the equipment is too big and sophisticated."

Another way to cut down the cost is through donated help. "Many people have offered their services for ushering, loading and unloading, security and taking tickets."

Van Noord said, "He's not here to preach and have altar calls. He'll be doing a fun concert of both Christian and secular songs." In his concerts B.J. Thomas usually includes a testimony of his conversion in 1976.
Editorial
All school year the words 'budget cut' have been drifting through our conversations like some unspoken evil. It is no secret Dordt is caught in the economic pinch like every other privately run institution.

Last fall the Diamond printed an article detailing the 15 percent cut proposed for every academic department. Along with this, the Diamond has printed articles telling of new positions and new departments.

Doesn't it seem contradictory to create these new positions and departments when the Dordt budget is supposedly suffering? Granted, some of these positions were badly needed and were long overdue for a college this size, but how necessary are other positions? Positions such as Jay Van Groningen will be taking next year, professors' personal secretaries, or an alumni director. The college existed without those positions before; won't it in the future?

These positions, and others like them, add thousands of dollars to Dordt's annual budget. Another area that might be spending excessively is the PR (public relations) department. Not unlike any other business or institution, PR is getting to be big business at Dordt. For the first time in years the student enrollment stabilized in August. With all the additions to the various buildings on campus we are no longer overcrowded. It would seem that Dordt has reached its ideal enrollment. Still, PR keeps pumping money into recruiting and advertising campaigns.

Dordt has always been proud that it consistently offers students a liberal arts education at a cost considerably less than competitive colleges. The reasons for this are many, yet behind them all lie the Christians' calling to conserve.

Dordt still does conserve its money. When one looks at other colleges and sees their wasteful spending, Dordt looks like a real penny-pincher. So why in this time of skyrocketing inflation is Dordt seemingly trying to add to their budget?

Making every department cut its budget by 15 percent isn't going to solve Dordt's financial woes if they still keep adding personnel to the payroll.

Letters to the editor
Dear Editor,
We have a problem. The bowling pins for the bowling machines have been removed. Stolen? Mistakenly? Lost? This is causing inconvenience for bowling classes, student recreation, senior citizen recreation, etc. What to do?

Possibilities include:
1. Hire short students on work study to stand in place of pins.
2. Establish a cover charge at the door of the SUB. Anyone wanting to use the building would be required to pay 50¢. This would cover the cost of $608 for new pins plus $276 for lost revenue.
3. Close down SUB services in retaliation.
4. Close down game room, sell off remainder of equipment and turn it into offices for the faculty.
5. Appeal for student support in getting the pins returned.
6. Use spare sets and open the bowling alley on Saturday morning only.

Awaiting your responses,
The SUB Management

Dear Editor,
I would like to invite the Philosophy 201 class on a field trip. Quite often in classes here at Dordt, we are introduced to some nifty theory. It goes into the notebooks, enters the abstract in our heads, and hopefully reappears on test paper in a coherent manner. It may even be discussed outside of class.

We have a grand opportunity to witness one of these abstract ideas here on campus. I invite you to a session of intramural basketball at the gymnasium. The philosophers in the crowd will be treated to the nature/grace schema in living color and three dimensional motion. The players leave the sideline to begin play. At this point they have left the realm of Grace and enter the realm of Nature. Bone-jarring, head-cracking plays develop as the crowd warms. The clear articulation of cursing is something any public speaker teaching would be proud of. An occasional whistle is blown from the sidelines of Grace to call attention to some petty non-contact infraction. Players howl at these calls like third graders protesting a slide into first base (something here for the psychology buffs). Formerly hallowed technicals preached from the sidelines bounce off like cheap grace in a futile attempt to stem the growing degradation. (At this point it may be noted that a clear synthesis between basketball and football has taken place, the result being properly called "baronyard ball."

Fortunately the game is over in a half hour.

Wait—the best is yet to come. Red-eyed and split-tongued, both teams shake hands, tritely telling each other. "Nice game," "Good to play you," "Way to play." Of course this is expected, for they have just entered the realm of Grace. What is a player to do, quit? If all things are redeemed, where and when and how? What is the point? To me, this typifies what too often goes on in our "reformed" communities. There are occasions that we Christians can be civil to one another at times almost down-right loving. But in between, "Look out, Jack, me and my lifestyle are coming through." Jesus got left at church, 'cause he had a blown out tennis shoe!"

Sincerely,
Gordon Gunnink
tips a few back and squinting through the smoke of his cigarette. When you confront him he has all kinds of excuses. He says he needs to unwind, or his girlfriend left him, or his mom hasn’t written him for a whole three days, or he’s celebrating the team’s victory. When, with amazing insight, you inform him that they lost, he becomes a little more red-faced and sputters that he’s-drowning his sorrows. The hypocrite is also known to be the first to fink (tattle) on wrong-doing. The Onegoes onto the Ol… another kind of athlete is the dedicated type. They’re not afraid to put out a little extra for the team. A dedicated athlete tries his best to show up for all practices. He’s the type of guy The Athlete’s Foot shoe stores like because he goes through five pairs of runners in a year. Last, but not least, there is the failure type. They dearly want to be on the team and try hard. It is a pathetic sight to watch them. They flounder, they trip, they miss, and they squirm with embarrassment. They look around and hope no one was looking, or that the coach was concentrating on chewing his nails with such dedication that he didn’t see him miss that last shot, or the one before, or the one before… When they finally give up and admit to themselves (or the coach cuts them from the team) that they lack skill, a very defeated individual drags his tired feet home.

What motivates an athlete usually determines what type he is. A jock-athlete is motivated by his ego. He’s constantly worried about his looks. He will not go out on the floor without making sure his hair is properly combed, his socks pulled up, his uniform on the right way, and his runners tied in neat bows. When he sees the cheerleaders he’s glad he remembered to brush his teeth, use his Axrld Extra Dry and splash on a little Old Spice before the game. He smiles at all his “fans” in the audience, and doesn’t even notice that nobody is paying any attention to him. The hypocrite-athlete is moved by his insecurity. All of a sudden, he woke up to discover he’s away from his mom. He wants to be in with the boys, yet he wants to be in with the coach as well. While trying to play his hand both ways he ends up being in with neither of them.

The dedicated and the failure type athletes are both motivated by a desire to do well. They both strive and work hard to be the best. One succeeds because he has talent, the other doesn’t because he lacks the skill. The one goes on to the Olympics and wins medals, while the other ends up pumping gas.

What type are you??

**Housing plans call for private rooms**

by Deb Butler

Though occupancy in the dorms is down by 15 percent this semester, plans for next year will not be greatly affected, according to Lee Van Noord, assistant dean of students and director of housing.

"We’re down by approximately 30 (students) in each dorm," said Van Noord. "In previous years, we’ve been down by 20 In each dorm."

One apartment has been emptied in East Campus, Van Noord said, and being used as an overnight guest room for people visiting the college.

Van Noord said that 94 students did not return to Dordt second semester this year: 45 freshmen, 36 sophomores, and 13 juniors. According to Quemin Van Essens, Counseling Center Coordinator, 117 students did not return to Dordt second semester last year: 45 freshmen, 34 sophomores, 22 juniors, 3 seniors and 13 part-time students.

Both Van Noord and Van Essens emphasized the decrease of students in the dorm to the increase in East Campus and off-campus apartments. Van Essens also said that a number of students entered the Netherlands program second semester.

This year’s freshman class was smaller than last year’s," explained Van Essens. "There were also a good, sizeable number of transfers—55—that came in second semester this year and many of them requested off-campus housing.

Plans for next year, Van Noord said, included making private rooms available at an additional charge of one and one-half times the cost of a regular room and maintaining 100 percent occupancy in the dorms at the beginning of the year. Then, when students drop or move around in the dorms, the RA’s rooms will be cleared for new residents.

 Companion volume to a major bestseller!

**The Real Food Cookbook.**

Scientific evidence shows that much of what we eat is actually damaging to our health. That’s where Ethel Renwick’s original bestseller Let’s Try Real Food stepped in — providing a working knowledge of proper foods and eating habits. Now comes the cookbook to put that knowledge into practice. The Real Food Cookbook discusses what “real food” is, and includes recipes for everything from brown-bag lunches to full-course dinners. The Real Food Cookbook by Ethel H. Renwick. Get your copy now in spiral-bound paper, $6.95.
Sierra Leone: Hungering

by Deb Butler

Sierra Leone, a small country on the Central West African Coast, where rural literacy is eight percent, the death rate among children is 53 percent for all live births, and the life expectancy of adults is 44 years, has been chosen as the target country for world hunger relief.

Last summer, Synod approved the decision for Sierra Leone, according to World Hunger Educator, Michael Bruinooge, after a report was issued in May 1979 by Louis J. Havenman of the Christian Reformed World Relief Committee (CRWRC), and Dr. Dale C. Peerbolte of the Christian Reformed World Missions (CRWM).

The report said, "It became the task of... Haveman... and... Peerbolte... to evaluate Sierra Leone in terms of both needs and resources, determining impact potential; and also evaluate openness and responsiveness to the gospel."

In a summary letter entitled "What do you know about Sierra Leone" Bruinooge stated that Synod laid the guidelines for CRWRC's task at Sierra Leone: the church will establish a model hunger alleviation project, the church is determined to be effective, and the church's program will blend community development work with evangelism, and the nurture of churches with the nurture of economic well-being.

The Program's Purpose

"... the church's hunger program will be directed at malnourished people and not the starving," Bruinooge's letter said. "Starvation does commonly occur in the world, as we know,... But malnutrition is a far more widespread problem... they (the malnourished) suffer from Vitamin A deficiency which affects their eyesight... from intestinal worms, which makes their energy level low... (and) from lack of protein, which stunts their growth and their mental development."

A Small State

Sierra Leone is one of the smaller independent states in West Africa, according to the report. It is 27,295 square miles, about the size of Maine, with a population of three million divided into 15 ethnic groups. English is the official language, though Krio is the lingua franca (literally "rough tongue") and widely understood. The main religions are animism--66 percent; Muslims--28 percent; and Christians--six percent.

"The country is well endowed with natural resources," the report stated, "such as diamonds, rutile, chrome, ilmenite, and iron ore. There is some light industry, but generally it is an agrarian economy. Over 75 percent of the population are farmers cultivating 23 percent of the land. Rural per capita income is $60 as compared to an over-

Covenant gives Hunger banquet

This past Saturday evening, the hunger committee of Covenant Christian Reformed church of Sioux Center sponsored a Hunger Awareness Banquet in response to their mission emphasis weekend. According to Henry De Vries, youth group leader at Covenant CRC, each person paid $2.50 at the door and selected one of nine different colored tickets that matched the table where they sat.

Each person was given a certain type of meal, depending on which ticket was chosen. One group was given a North American meal of pineapple juice and raspberry sherbet for an appetizer, a salad with choice of dressing, corn, a baked potato, one piece of chicken, green beans and fruit. The final group was given an inadequate meal of rice and curried lentils. Each of these groups represented 45 percent of the world.

A second group was given a middle-class meal of a salad, baked potato, one piece of chicken, green beans and fruit. The final group was given an inadequate meal of rice and curried lentils. Each of these groups represented 45 percent of the world.

"The emphasis of the banquet," said De Vries, "was to make us aware of what hunger is from a nutritional point of view. It's not how much you eat, but what you eat."

Following the banquet, Michael Bruinooge, world hunger educator spoke on Sierra Leone and the world hunger fund there. And tracts concerning Bread for the World, a political Christian organization that is concerned with world hunger, and the Men- nouze Committee tract entitled "Then what are We to Do?" were handed out as additional ways to respond to world hunger.
for food and development

all per capita income of $167... The country has high potential for the export of cash crops such as coffee, cocoa, ginger, rice, cassava, and rubber.

Haveman and Peerbolte rated Sierra Leone in terms of impact potential; government stability; accessibility in terms of the government's response to developmental organizations and Christianity; existing resources and missionary necessities and amenities.

Impact Potential

Land development in terms of rainfall has high potential, according to Haveman and Peerbolte. Rainfall, the reports stated, is well over 125 inches per year in the coastal areas, and 60 inches per year and 100 inches per year in the North and plains of the central districts, respectively.

Three major land areas rich in minerals and soil include the coastal lowland plain, the rolling lowland area stretching about 60 miles wide with isolated outgrowths or hills, and the sharply rising plateau embracing some mountains reaching six, 000 feet.

Almost nothing has been done to develop irrigation, Haveman and Peerbolte concurred on impact potential. "It is probably not economical at this point when so much else can be done to improve present farming practices. Dry season farming using developed lowland has great potential."

Government Stability

Haveman and Peerbolte took into consideration the general analysis of the government's stability, ethnic influences, military expenditure, economic factors and influence of neighboring countries in their concluding comments on the government's stability.

The report said, "It is felt that the present government is relatively stable at this point in time and for the next two years. Given the present state of African politics, Sierra Leone is probably on the side of the more rather than the less stable."

The government expressed eagerness for the development of any new program which would foster community development and decrease hunger, the report stated. Government officials, many of whom are Christian, also appreciated the help and influence of the various mission and church groups. According to Bruinooge, Christian mission groups have been in Sierra Leone for years and are essential to the country's health and education. Other organizations such as the Peace Corps, Catholic Relief Services and CARE are there now, Bruinooge said, and the government is very aware that it needs this kind of help.

Existing Resources

Existing resources, the report stated, are enormous with rich potential and latent wealth, but Sierra Leone is quite poor in the development of them.

"The diamond industry has been the mainstay of the economy," the report said, "and was estimated that the diamonds would soon be finished but then another discovery was made. The diamond 'problem' has kept the government from focusing on real development issues. Everyone assumes another strike will be made so the country from financial chaos. It is at the brink of such a crisis now."

Major emphasis of mission groups and other agencies that help Sierra Leone have been for projects such as building roads, wells, providing large infrastructures (transportation or communication systems) for development, when research is 20 years ahead of the farmer, therefore being little help to the individual in the village. "Where there is emphasis upon people's involvement is too short range," said the report, "with very limited qualified staff, e.g. the Peace Corps... there appears to be a growing awareness of the need to reach the village level."

In reference to the infrastructure development, the report stated, "Schools for training are functioning but often with undesired results. Trained staff often migrate to urban settings. Big projects are seen as the answer, but tend to forget individual people. The country needs a model program, so the human factor will not continue to be ignored."

Internal resources are also limited the report stated. Rice continues to be imported, though agriculture remains a high national priority. Health care facilities function poorly not because of lack of staff or medicine, but because urban bias pervades the system. Other internal problems include the high price of medicine, transportation, and development in education.

Missionary Services

Finally, Haveman and Peerbolte evaluated Sierra Leone in terms of missionary services and what is available in the country. These included learning the language, finding housing, obtaining food, educating missionary children, getting medical care and purchasing agricultural equipment and other miscellaneous items.

The language that a missionary would have to learn is Krio, the country's trade language. "Krio is a mixture of pidgin English and French stirred together and generally adulterated," the report said.

"In three to four months one becomes quite able to hear and speak it even without formal training."

CRWRC's Goals

CRWRC has not been working in Sierra Leone officially yet, according to Bruinooge, but Haveman has selected three ethnic groups as priority sites: the Koranko people, the Krim people and Limba people.

Bruinooge said there is a missionary school already established among the Koranko people.

"The program we have there will last twelve years," said Bruinooge. "If any students are interested in being workers there, now is the time to start planning."

CRWRC has been looking for people to fill positions of community developers, agriculturists with farm experience, nurse-nutritionists, literacy specialists with some background in anthropology, and also business managers.

"We do need staff, so we are interviewing," explained Bruinooge. "A couple positions have already been filled, but as we find qualified staff, we will be sending them."

Bruinooge also said that he hopes Bob and Linda Bosch, the first team of CRWRC staff, will be ready at the end of the year, and by December, all of the staff will be in place.

Student Involvement

"There is one possibility just a possibility--for students here at Dordt that there will be a place for them to work at Sierra Leone on a temporary basis in any discipline area that would have something to offer on a short-term basis," added Bruinooge. "However, it is still under discussion with the difficulties of cost and the need for some organization and preparation for the program."

Any students interested in any of the CRWRC's overseas program can write Karen De Vos at 2850 Kalama Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49560 or call 616-241-1691. According to Bruinooge, De Vos is in charge of recruitment and the initial screening of all applicants in the Grand Rapids office.
Christian Education film shot on Dordt campus

by Mark Poehner

A young married couple wearing cameras, tripods and lights have been seen a dozen times on Dordt's campus. They unload filming equipment from their van which says "Cottonwood Productions," and designate a place to work. They are Doug and Judi Sharples from Wakonda, South Dakota.

The Sharples are shooting five to six hours a day for Dordt College which will be edited down to a twenty-minute presentation.

The movie, Christian Education, will premiere at Dordt on May 3 for the 25th anniversary celebration.

Although the Sharples usually charge $1200 per minute (of the end product), their contract with Dordt is discounted to about $50,000. (They did not give exact figures.)

"We like Dordt, so we're giving a discount," explained Judi. "For one thing most of our films involve government programs and there's a lot of hassle with that. Dordt is a breath of fresh air -- and we like what it stands for."

"The film is not a hard-sell film for Dordt," says Doug. "Although Dordt is its primary feature, the focus of the script is on Christian education. So we're also filming a little of the Christian grade and high schools."

"Setting up Dordt as a model of Christian higher education," the movie includes shots of the Chapel dedication, last year's Commencement and Junior-Senior banquet, the AFJ conference, KDCR, the Okoboji retreat, the college choir, basketball and some classroom activities.

The Sharples are scheduled to shoot in the dorms and around campus in March.

Mr. Lyle Gritters, Director of Development, and Rev. B. J. Haan will approve of the editing and final product. Cottonwood Productions in 1976 to produce the slide presentation used to raise funds for the Chapel building.

"In the past we were successful with our first job for the college," emphasized Judi. "But now they called us back for this film."

'Cottonwood Productions was born in 1971 when the Sharples moved east from Los Angeles to South Dakota. Most of their contracts feature public policy issues, such as a public broadcast film on the nuclear power planning in the Back Hills.

They work on an average of three contracts at a time although some are shorter than others. The Dordt film, Doug asserted, is "one of the more commercial productions they've undertaken."

Artists plagued by overcrowding

by Priscilla Clark

Have any of your art classes been so crowded that you've found your neighbor painting on the back of your shirt, instead of his canvas? This may be a slight exaggeration, but a real problem exists of overcrowding in the art department.

Mr. Matheis, associate professor of art, stated that the art department has a lack of classroom and storage space. Since art classes differ from lecture classes, more space is required to work and move about.

"If you're forced to work in half the space really needed, you can't do your best work," he said.

"Crowding stunts the production and creativity of the student's works." This conclusion last year was expected to provide enough space for students in ceramics, as well as for sculpture students. However, this arrangement caused overcrowding.

As a result, the sculpture students were forced to do their work in the Theater Arts workshop instead of the art building. This arrangement also is an inconvenience for the Theater Arts department.

In the painting room, it was considered, ten students should have adequate space to set up easels and all paint at the same time. But they don't fit. As a result, some students work with easels while the rest do painting that does not require their use.

The equipment necessary for printmaking is also located in this room. When these facilities are all in use, they present further conflicts in space.

Mr. Matheis concluded that lack of building space is the Art department's main concern. However, some crowding is due to class size. For example, his Art 101 class this semester had 46 students, while he had been anticipating a much smaller group.

As a result, the class had to be split into two separate sections. Due to divisions, large classes create a much heavier work load for the staff.

Mr. Matheis stated that no plans for solving the crowding problem have been officially evaluated. However, they are open to suggestions.

Mr. Matheis commented that it would be ideal to have a new art building. They are hoping for one, but are sure it will not be obtained until sometime in the very distant future. The art department expects to utilize its given space more fully, and "make do" for some time to come.
By Tim Vos

Had Dordt's overtime loss to Briar Cliff occurred at the beginning of the season the Defenders could have been optimistic, but this loss was painful. Dordt completed the season under .500 at 11-12 and missed the playoffs.

The Defenders came out not only prepared to play, but to win--the defense limited Rolando Frazier to ten first half points and a Defender two point lead at the half. Dordt stretched their lead to seven with seven minutes remaining and had possession of the ball but committed a series of turnovers that let Briar Cliff back into the game.

At the end of regulation the score was tied 75-75 via Dordt's missed free throw with 3.1 seconds remaining. However the Chargers outscored Dordt 12-4 in the overtime period to provide the 87-79 final. Frazier rallied the Chargers with his 26 second half points, and received help from Rolando Lawrence to out board the Defenders 35-33. Briar Cliff also forced Dordt into 16 turnovers, many in the late going, but shot only 46 percent to the Defenders' 51 percent.

Denny Van Zanten led the team with 20 points, Wolterstorff had 17 markers (and 11 rebounds), Dean Visser tallied 17 and Dayton Vogel added 11.

Two seniors, Vern Droge and Dean Visser, played in their last game. Visser led the team with 3.3 assists while averaging 8.1 points per game.

Junior center Wolterstorff led the team in scoring and rebounding with 15.0 and 9.5 norms. Van Zanten averaged 12.2 points and 6.9 rebounds (with a total of 57 offensive boards) while shooting 52 percent. Vogel averaged 11.9 as a starter and Roy Mulder 10.0 as the sixth man. Denny Rowenhorst led the team with a 88 percent free throw accuracy.

Coach Rick Vander Berg was able to make excellent use of his entire squad--the outstanding depth may limit the number of junior varsity players that graduate to the varsity ranks next season.

The Senior class was led this season by freshman guard Ken Kreykes. With the addition of a year's experience the Defenders will be hard to keep out of a bid for the Tri-State title and out of the playoffs.

Three Defenders elected to all-conference team

By Carol Bentz

Dordt's Women's Basketball Team finished its season on February 15 in the AIAW Sectional Tournament by losing to Simpson, 71-67.

Their record for the year is 11 wins to 9 losses with a 6-6 conference standing. Last year's record was 12-9.

Lisa Vander Wal led team scoring against Simpson with 23 points; Caryl DeVries added 18. Dordt outrebounded Simpson 38-34 with DeVries getting 12.

Defenders took on Yankton February 13 coming out victorious, 63-59. DeVries was top scorer with 22 points. D. J. Van Neunenhuizen and Deb Vanden Berg added 10 points apiece. Top scorer for Yankton was Dona Ray with 23 points.

Three Defenders were elected by the seven-team conference for the conference team. They are senior Lisa Vander Wal, sophomore Shelli Van Ginkel, and freshman Caryl DeVries.

Dordt has more girls on the conference team than any other school. Those girls are elected by conference coaches as best players.

Not returning next year due to graduation are seniors Vonda Bjerklund, Valerie Schaap, and Lisa Vander Wal.

Baseball begins season

By Craig Boersema

Dordt's baseball season begins during Spring Break.

This year's team will be coached by Tom Visker. In his first year as a college baseball head coach, Visker will be assisted by former Dordt pitcher Barry Miedema.

Miedema had one of the lowest earned run averages in the country last year as Dordt's leading pitcher. The 18 member team was chosen last fall when workouts were held for 3 1/2 weeks. There will be ten returning lettermen from last year's team which had Dordt's best record ever of 16 wins and 14 losses.

Last year's team went to the NAIA tournament for the first time in Dordt history.

Coach Visker believes the team's biggest assets will be its defense and hitting. Last year's team was the lowest pitching staff in the country.

Caryl De Vries. Dordt had more girls on the conference team than any other school. Those girls are elected by conference coaches as best players.

Not returning next year due to graduation are seniors Vonda Bjerklund, Valerie Schaap, and Lisa Vander Wal.

The biggest question mark will be the pitching staff, according to Coach Visker. Last year's two top pitchers have graduated. "There are no left-handed pitchers available, and there's an overall lack of pitchers. Sophomore transfer Mark De Waard, however, should give Dordt some needed help," Visker said.

Dordt, playing in the Tri-State Conference, will be taking a five day, eight game trip to Missouri during Spring break. This trip will be partially funded by the money raised by the team selling hats and checking coats at basketball games this year. Coach Visker refused to make any predictions about the team.

However, he added, his hopes are high and he promises an exciting season.

He says KDCR may broadcast games this year and he urges Dordt students to attend the games.

All home games will be played on the baseball diamond north of the Dordt College gymnasium.
Some solutions suggested for world hunger

by Gary Duim

The World Hunger Conference's questions and problems were covered in the last Diamond issue. But they offered direction and the need for stewardship of land use in North America. They emphasized the need for effective zoning, protection of wetlands, and the prevention of speculation. Prevention of corporate agricultural activity are possible alternatives. Conservation of soil and fuel, also stressed as vital to North American agriculture, received attention. Minimum tillage was encouraged and a move away from bigger and more consumptive machinery. Concerning Christians' aid to the hungry, De Witt interpreted that evidence shows that "the only effective way to cut birth rates is to maintain a high standard of living." "When people have the security that comes from an income of $10,000 a year per family, the number of births drops because people don't have babies to provide for in their old age," explained De Witt.

Introducing mechanization is not good aid because income yielding jobs are what people need. Rich nations should aid those countries that are working toward self-reliance programs, especially in agriculture. CRWRC, like Bruinooge claimed, "If we don't provide answers and help, another value system will, like Marxism." In relation to Christians' responsibility as citizens of the wealthiest nation on earth, Bruinooge encouraged to voice opinions and concern to the government. "A change in government foreign aid or trade policy can affect the hungry more than all the money we give to charity," he offered.

Mr. Ron Nelson, head For the World representative, presented their answers. BFW newsletters alert members to write their representatives about pending bills that will affect the poor around the world. Other activities include education about hunger problems and research programs to identify problems and work toward solutions. BFW is currently involved in lobbying for the establishment of an international emergency grain reserve using wheat and corn that has been cut off from Russian shipment.

As one way of Christians changing their own life-styles, Ms. Diane Heeringa proposed the idea of food co-ops. To avoid supporting multi-national corporations and to know by whom and how their food is produced some people are turning to this option.

Bruinooge made the point that the government can act to help, we can change our own attitudes, and that avoiding the issue as a Christian church is proclaiming an incomplete gospel.

The final lecture of the conference was presented by Mr. Bajema, instructor of Agriculture here at Dordt. He outlined the role development workers should play in poor countries, and presented a list of proposals for how Dordt College can respond to the challenges presented in this conference.

He proposed that Dordt offer a major in community and rural development. Mr. Bajema stressed in his lecture the growing realization that development people need a broader liberal arts background and not just specialization in a particular science.

Other proposals included increasing the number of foreign students attending Dordt, using the new Dordt farm for teaching and research on hunger and development needs, and recruiting professors with experience or specialization in their world development.

Bajema called for an investigation of the possibility of establishing a Dordt College "branch station" in Sierra Leone, Africa. People in a variety of majors could spend a semester or two there to learn another culture and its problems. Bajema stated that the faculty is largely responsible for the lack of student interest in world hunger for not integrating problems like this into classroom studies."