New housing policy implements point system

In preparation for next school year, housing applications will be accepted. This year housing rules have changed to a point system based on student classification.

Until now, five freshmen and one junior were considered a senior group, and were able to sign up as such. With the new point system, all students will be classified according to their year and whether or not they are returning to the same facility.

New or special students get a minimum of 2 points and juniors sharing the same facility get a maximum of 14 points.

Once each student is classified, the group takes the average of their total points.

If two groups with equal points request the same apartment, the difference will be resolved by conference or by a simple drawing. The sign up will be first come, first serve, and will be strictly a point system, not a seniority system.

Other general housing rules include:

1. When applying for housing, only one member of the group need be present to present the applications, deposits and complete the sign up.
2. Housing assignments will not be accepted before the times posted.
3. When applying for dorm rooms please specify if you would be willing to live with trailers or off campus, if we have to make more room in the dorms.
4. If you sign up for a unit that has light housekeeping, you have to pay the light housekeeping rate, even though you might eat your meals on campus.

Housing assignments will be made when the following criteria are met:

1. All housing applications in the group are completed and signed.
2. All housing applications have a $30 deposit accompanying each one.
3. The correct number of students are in the group to fill the unit applied for (exception will be the dorms).

East Campus Apartments—home to 276 Dordt students

Key and Groce to perform at Te Paske

Key takes the stage as though he were disrupting a town hall meeting being held to settle political and economic differences that have bitterly arisen in the local community between followers of Christ and Christian haters. Portraying Matthew, he is the only one present who actually knew Jesus so he stops everyone's shouting and proceeds to set the record straight about the beginning of Jesus the Leader.

Two acts later, the audience hears a retelling of The Gospel Of Matthew.

The second performance is Tuesday February 26 and features Larry Groce. Groce does what he call Acoustic Music. This type of music has its roots in folk and country music, but it does not really fit into either of those categories. His songs tell stories about everyday people, places and times. I would like some of my songs to make you laugh and some to make you tap your feet. But most of all, I hope that maybe some of them will touch your heart.

Both events will be at Te Paske Theatre. Tickets are available at the Dordt Box Office for $3.00, $2.50, and $2.00.

Tom Key portrays Matthew

Larry Groce sings "Junk Food Junkie"

The Sioux Center Recreation and Arts Council is sponsoring two events in February. The first performance is Saturday February 16 and features Tom Key.

Tom Key, an Atlanta actor who spent the last two years performing in over one hundred productions of his one man show on Britisher C.S. Lewis. He is now bringing his new drama closer to native southern roots in The Cotton Patch Gospel of Matthew.
Editorial

The basketball season is almost over with; last night was the final home game.

This year the Dordt crowd has been more supportive and enthusiastic than in other years. The games were usually well attended by mature, respectful students. However, at the Dakota State game last week there were some people in the crowd that made me question their maturity.

Toward the end of the game it was obvious we were going to win by a sizeable margin. If a defeat that great wasn’t humiliating enough, suddenly the words of the song “We Are The Champions” were blaring forth from the Dordt crowd. Someone sitting at the top of the bleachers had brought a tape recorder or radio and had it turned on full blast.

It was clear from the coach’s and players’ expressions that the music was bothering them. The Dordt crowd didn’t appreciate it either. The cheerleaders unsuccessfully tried to lead a cheer in hopes of drowning out the music.

If that wasn’t immature enough, wadded up programs were being thrown on the crowd and cheerleaders from the top bleachers.

Such acts have no place in a college crowd. Such acts have no place in a college crowd. However, at the Dakota State game last week there were those individuals who were disturbing the rest of us that night, may it Is usually assumed when students leave high school they also leave behind their immaturity. For those individuals who were disturbing the rest of us that night, may it be suggested that you not attend another sports event until you can act your age.

Letters to the editor

Dear Editor,

This is to all students, faculty and other members of the Dordt community: We wish to say thank-you for all the kindness and love shown to us in the recent death of our children. We thank you for your cards and letters, the gifts of food and flowers and offers to babysit, but most of all for the prayers that have upheld us all.

Rev. B.L.H. Taylor and family

Shaklee Products

30% Discount
Health Foods
Available:
whole wheat, soy, rye flours, dried fruit and nut mixes and dried beans, whole wheat macaroni, spaghetti, lasagna noodles, rice for granola, oat and wheat flakes, sesame seeds, fresh fruit yogurt, and seeds for making own sprouts, alfalfa, wheat, and bean sprouts.

807 4th Ave N.E.
phone 722-2266

Dear Editor:

Why do students come to Dordt? After about three years at Dordt as a foreigner, I still see an appalling amount of apathetic students. A large proportion of students come here merely to get away from home, to “have a good time”, to earn their M.R.S. or M.R. degrees, or just to “goof-off”. Why is this distressingly large amount of students so lethargic, so uninterested in living their faith—or are they living their faith, viz., that of “let us eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die”? Dordt campus is reputed to be a Christian campus across the States, and indeed, over the entire world. However, on coming here one sees a rather big “bunch” of immature kids on campus: thieves, pot-heads, alcoholics, poor sportsmen, etc.

It must be stressed, however, that there are quite a few concerned students on campus who are anxious to live out their faith in Christ. It would also be safe to say that the faculty members are dedicated to their work in Christ’s Kingdom.

Where does the blame lie then, regarding these other, rather unconcerned, nominal Christians?

Sad to say, most of the blame must rest on themselves; yet, I am sure that their upbringing also has much to do with it.

With all this in mind, therefore, I often wonder if these quasi-Christians know about issues and debates that rage on campus, and if they care about today’s world situation.

What Is the Christian community going to do if the United States goes to war with Russia? Must we as Christians support the policy of defending “our interests” in the oil-rich Persian Gulf if the Russians try to take it over? Is there any talk on campus of trying to invent a new type of fuel or energy, so as to avoid a possible clash with Russia and with that the prospect of a nuclear war (World War III)?

Sincerely,

Charlie Claus, Gary De Jong, John Kleijnjan

Dordt Diamond

The Diamond is published by the students at Dordt College. These students are a part of a wider Christian community which looks to Jesus as the Truth. We are striving to develop journalism which proclaims the Lordship of Jesus Christ. Individual opinions may vary, but we hope that the communication of these ideas will stimulate growth in the Christian community.

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DORK

Many students would prefer to write a letter as opposed to an essay. The reward of writing a letter is getting another in return (if you write to the right people), and if you need your letters right you might manage to get a CARE package, or only reward, if you can call it that, for writing an essay is a letter grade, hardly stimulating towards "writing out" another essay.

If a letter is compared with an essay the latter will be found much more formal. The writer is bound to many laws and little rules of grammar that she is afraid to set pen to paper for fear she'll write an English code. The form and content of an essay is stressed such an extent that it stifles creativity.

A person can bring herself to sit down at any time of day (or night) when she has a spare moment and write a letter. A letter requires a thesis sentence, no outline, no footnotes, not to mention a bibliography or title page. You do not have to do any library research. These ideas and ideas for a letter just seem to flow from the pen, and in a time you have a few pages.

A letter is written to a very narrow audience, namely, your parents, your children, your friends. Since you know them personally it is easier to write to them. The letter reads as you would talk to them. For an essay you have much broader audience. Even if its audience is narrowed down to a specific group, you must consider the varied interests of the people within the group.

There are no time limits on a letter, as long as you let your friends know are still alive from time to time, there's no real pressure to meet a deadline.

When you write your mom she isn't really care that you start one inch from the top, or quit one inch from the bottom and leave one inch margins on either side of the text. We just start at the top of the page of your letter your way on down.

Your boyfriend doesn't care that Renaissance was but one aspect of a larger core was an upsurge of humanism. Therefore, you would have no need of quotations in your letters, unless your room-mate has to say (which is seldom), and then there's no need to footnote it because he probably doesn't know her anyway.

Another point in favor of letter writing as opposed to essay writing is that you don't have to type out the letter. You may if you want to, but you don't have to. Besides, your own scrawl makes the letter more personal than the mechanical perfection of typed symbols. All in all, I'd prefer to write an eight page letter above a two page essay any day. As a matter of fact, my last letter home was ten pages long, and my last two page essay was a day and a half late!
How to make your twirp date a failure

Making a date a failure may be a hard task for some, while others seem to have little trouble at it. The steps below, if followed through and practiced enough, should make each twirp date a first and a last.

OPERATION PREPARATION:
1. Once the girl has asked you out, your job is completed. Now everything should be left up to her. Before the date, do not try to strike up a conversation or find out what she is interested in so the date will run more smoothly. If she wants to talk, let her be the one to start. If she mentions the date, act as if you do not want to hear about it.
2. When the day of the dreaded affair comes, do not get yourself cleaned up. For example, if the day before you ran three miles and worked at Sioux Prene, do not attempt a shower. After all, you worked hard to get yourself looking and smelling the way you do. Why change it for a few short hours with a girl who may hardly know you?
3. Do not organize your clothes. If you change clothes just before you go out, the whole date will be a big front. Leave on the clothes you have had on all day right up until she calls for you. This way she can see the real you, and you will look natural.
4. Do not bother to organize your activities during the day or evening. Do not glance at your watch to see how much time is left until she arrives. This way, when you open the door and see her standing there, you can say something surprising like, "Oh, you're here, or "Were you supposed to be here already?"

DO NOT PURSUE PERSONALITY:
5. If you are not interested in the subjects your date is talking about, just answer all questions with a blunt "yes" or "no." There is no reason to try and get involved in the discussion if you really do not care about it, and after a while, she should get the hint.
6. Smiling and acting cheerful is not important. There is nothing really wrong with frowning or, for that matter, acting bored by yawning or the of rolling the eyes. You are not responsible for your date having a good time, so smiling will only make your mouth tired.
7. Making your date think you are having a good time is only a waste of time. If you have fun, you have fun, and if you don't, you don't!

TECHNIQUE:
8. If the date includes any activities such as square dancing, use it to your greatest disadvantage. Stepping on her feet constantly is a sure sign of achievement in your unsuccessful dating game. A few bruised toes never hurt anyone.

Spend your summer as a volunteer

A number of churches in mission situations need additional personnel to help them with their ministry programs. Often these congregations are small. Outreach into their community plays an important role in their growth.

Some volunteers are former SWIMmers, others are students or teachers on leave of absence from the classroom, others want a change from the daily routine of working to make money; some are retirees.

All of them want to see Christ's Kingdom move forward and to have some part in church work. The Long-Term program is usually for one year.

A Long-Term volunteer does a variety of things. Fields vary according to the needs of their communities and the design of their ministry. "Bridge building" programs, retreats, recreational activities, full ministry, nursing homes, tutoring, and Bible studies are some possibilities. There is an opportunity to do mailings, prepare newsletters for community distribution, run off bulletins, keep records and do filing. Visits to homes, setting up appointments, committee meetings and conferences with the field Pastor are also possible.

June or September seem to be the best times for most volunteers involved in church ministry programs. It usually takes one to three months to process applications, and confer with field Pastors. Terms for specialty or professional needs are usually individually arranged.

The volunteer may give three choices as to fields, cities, states, or geographic areas where they would like to go. If a person has certain special talents or gifts that seem well suited to a particular field, this consideration will be discussed.

Married couples may serve also. Where college grads are involved campus ministry is ideally suited to couples. It is also possible for one person to serve as a full-time Long-Term volunteer while the other has employment.

There is no salary, but basic expenses, like room and board, transportation, medical insurance, phone and certain other items are paid for. It is expected, however, that volunteers will neither gain nor lose financially during their service except for the salary they otherwise might have earned.

9. Food chewing almost always enters into a date, so your big chance may be in this area. Eat your food as if it is your last meal. If you have not talked during much of the date, this is a marvelous opportunity; however, be sure and do it while eating!

10. Be aggressive. For instance, if your date tells you an amusing joke, give her a big punch or a left hook to top it all off. At the end of the evening when the setting is just right and the two of you are all alone, make sure she will remember your date. Say something like, "It was a terrible evening. Thanks for nothing," and give her a big hand shake.

If you "twirpees" follow these steps, the whole evening should be something to forget. If she never looks at or speaks to you again, you will have achieved your goal.
Newsbrief

Dordt Diamond February 14, 1980

World Hunger Conference sparsely attended

Although the World Hunger Conference held here January 29-31 did not attract a large show of student interest, the meetings were a success for those who participated and attended. The presentations and actions outlined the magnitude of the world hunger problem and the necessity for Christian reflection, response, and action in facing the crisis.

First, in a lecture, Mr. Cal De Witt, director of the Institute for Environmental Studies of the University of Wisconsin, gave an overview of the entire world population and food situation. There are about 4.3 billion people in the world. That number will double in 35 years at the present rate of growth; 35 years from now there will be only 2 billion people. Present population has always doubled every 15 years, as it is now. And Adam and Eve would have started it only in 30,000 B.C.

The questions addressed by De Witt are: “How will these people be fed? Is there enough land available for agriculture?” A conservative estimate is that 900 million people are now feeding severe hunger and malnutrition. Resources are not distributed equitably in the world, as is not used or developed to meet nutritional needs.

In Witt produced figures indicating that of 22 billion acres of land in the world, only 16 billion acres are arable, and of these, 1.8 billion acres are suitable for agriculture. Eight billion acres are potential cropland; however, only 3.5 billion acres are presently cultivated. The rest is claimed by deserts, jungles and wetlands.

De Witt said that very little of the potential agricultural land can be brought under cultivation because of costs and difficulties. That leaves little more than 3.5 billion acres to work with, which is already less than one acre per person.

The U.S. uses about 2.2 acres of cropland per person presently. If zero population growth is attained by 2000 A.D., population will level off at eight billion people. If it grows till 2040, population would be fourteen billion. “The grim reality,” stated De Witt, “is that either deaths must increase or births decrease.”

Mr. John Hart from Sioux Falls spoke about domestic agricultural structure problems. He is director of the Heartland Project which is the result of the Catholic Bishops’ Conference, on Agriculture, Food, and Rural Life.

Hart pointed out his concern for the preservation of the family farm. Some of the threats to wide farm ownership are the high costs to start a farm today, speculation in the market, and corporate farms. Mr. Hart illustrated the latter problem by the fact that Standard Oil owns 20.3 million acres in the U.S. He pointed out that the corporate farm structure “is only out to maximize profits.” But the “bigger is better” mentality is not confined to big corporations. Neighboring farmers bid up and buy more and more land within localities.

One local farmer in attendance agreed with this assessment and lamented that even farmers within the same church buy and sell land only to make profits, with little social concern for what use the land will be given.

Mr. Louis Lugo, graduate student from the University of Chicago, addressed the problem of hunger in Latin America. Mr. Lugo stressed the point that any help we give must not cause dependence or be used wastefully. “For example,” he said, “most of the funds that went to Nicaragua from our government in the aftermath of the Managua earthquake were diverted by President Somoza for his own purposes.”

Poverty and wealth distribution vary between and within Latin American countries. For example, Uruguay is ten times richer than Haiti, the poorest nation. There are definite economic classes in Latin America. The richest 5% of the population hold forty times as much wealth per capita as the lowest 20%. This 20% consists of some 70 million human beings living at bare subsistence levels.

The pressuring need is for a redistribution of land because 1.4% of the population owns 60% of the land. This need provides fertile ground for Marxist agitation. The people of Marxist Cuba are not starving, but they have lost many freedoms. Mr. Lugo sees the Marxist alternative as highly undesirable.

Multinational corporations dominate agricultural operations in Latin America and around the world. Ms. Diane Heerlings, a history student from London, Ontario, lectured on food from the grocery shopper’s viewpoint. She described the profit-oriented agri-business structure, bad working conditions in food processing plants, the loss of a third of our topsoil in the last century, and the fact that North America is a net importer of food.

The former Dordt student pulled from a grocery bag common items we buy and explained how so many of these foods are produced by corporations in other countries at the expense of the local population and their needs. One illustration she gave was of the baby food industry’s advertising campaign to get third world mothers to purchase infant formulas while breast-feeding is more nutritious.

Mr. Mike Bruinooge, CRWRC Hunger Educator, spoke on structural change in the church. “People are not interested in world hunger problems because they are too abstract and overwhelming.”

He said, “Besides, we are profiting from the existing structure, so why should we try to change it?”

“If we as Christians don’t work for change, we are supporting the current injustice and ignoring our responsibility. The gospel of Christ was to the poor oppressed. Can we ignore them now?”

by Gary Duim

Spaghetti Supper

Thursday, February 21
S.U.B. Snack Bar, 5-7 p.m.
Cost - $1.75 per person

Spaghetti, Dessert, Milk, Coffee

Stage Band and other entertainment

Sponsored by Social Service Club.
Proceeds to support the Volunteer Program, a field trip, and films.

Newspaper

Gary Gather, one of the former owners of the Bill Gaither Trio, is coming to this area on Wednesday, February 27, at the First Baptist Church in Orange City, O.S., at 8 p.m. Gaither has sung for years all across the U.S. and for tens of thousands of people in the capital and abroad. Some of the songs are “He Touched Me,” “Since He Lives,” “The King Is Here,” and “Let’s Just Praise the Name.”

Gary has recorded four solo albums, and many more as a part of the “Bill Gaither Trio.” This gospel concert is being sponsored by Hope Haven. There will be an admission charge -- an entry will be received.

Last October those attending the Women’s Supper sponsored by the Student Chapter of the Association for Public Education (API) were given the opportunity to sign up for the political education study groups.

Now, four months later, the groups are about to begin.

During the intervening months the chapter’s officers have been making the preparations necessary for the study groups: a study guide has been chosen, study groups formed, and group leaders secured. The groups will be meeting four times between February and May and will be using the study guide. Government is for Your Good, written by Ben Vanderzaand.

Vanderzaand, the speaker at the Hostess Supper, leads Outreach Niagara, a Christian social action group based in St. Catharines, Ontario.

The forty-page study guide covers the topics of politics and government in four chapters: “Politics is Our Business,” “Our Biblical Calling,” “Building in Justice,” and “Do Justice, Love Mercy.”

Students interested in joining a study group may call Mrs. Joyce Holland at 722-0751.
Draft may affect 8.2 million

Registering for the draft started in February 1980, when Carter asked for the registration of women. The two-sided attack on women's rights for being drafted for both combat and non-combat duty, while others oppose women being drafted at all. Carter said there is no distinction possible, on the basis of ability or performance, that would allow him to exclude women from Peres. Phyllis Schlafly (Head of Stop ERA) attacked Carter's proposal as a cowardly surrender to women's lib. Eleanor Smeal, President of the National Organization for Women, favored women being registered, but not in combat. She said, "I would not like to see the conditions in the world be such that there would be a need for the draft to be reinstituted. I feel, however, that if we had women who would do their part to help their country in whatever way possible." Diane Dodd, sophomore, said, "I feel women should be registered, but I don't think it makes sense to have them drafted for both combat and non-combat duty." Dave Klemm, sophomore, said, "I feel women should be registered, but I don't think it makes sense for them to be drafted for both combat and non-combat duty." Dick O'Neill and others have been firing long-range missiles and aircraft in any future conflict. And where do they think the draft will be held? The answer is "Canada." Some young Americans have been calling Canadian government offices in the United States to find out how to emigrate to Canada. Canadian officials have been getting an average of fifteen calls a day from Americans interested in the draft. Attitudes toward military service are not considered by the Canadian authorities.

This summer might see many young men and women making a trip to their local post office to fill out registration forms in the event the draft is passed.

Farm aids Ag Department

Agricultural staff members, students and area farmers will be farming and establishing plots on 120 acres of Iowa land purchased for $2,800 per acre by Dordt College last year. According to Diane Bajema, instructor of agriculture, the land is located three miles north of Sioux Center. Bajema explained that there are actually two separate pieces of land: one piece of land is 80 acres (32 hectares), and the other piece is 40 acres (16 hectares). There are no buildings on the land as of yet.

The college financed the purchase of the land from temporary loans borrowed from the Special Subscribers Organization and through the sale of debentures or bonds for $1,000 each, according to Lyle Critters, director of development at Dordt College. "As gifts come in for the farm," said Critters, "the Special Subscribers have to be paid first, and the bonds then have to be paid off. Some of the gifts designated for the farm have been paid back already." Bajema, "Any money raised in this way (through the sale of debentures) is considered loan money till the year 2000." Critters said that the fund drive for the 25th anniversary of the college will hopefully bring in gifts designated for the farm. According to Bajema, the farm was purchased for a variety of reasons: as a model operation to be observed by students and the public, as a paid work experience and part time job center for students, especially Canadian students who are limited in work in the United States, as a research center and teaching department for the agricultural department and for farm lab experience, as a research facility for agricultural staff members, students and area farmers, and as a possible practical placement in farm management.

Although the land was not used last year because another farmer was renting the land out for pasture, as Bajema said, this year the college plans to get started by establishing research plots in conjunction with seed companies and chemical companies. "There is an agricultural committee," said Bajema, "of Senator Alton, an area agric-businessman, and Mr. Harold De Wit, who works in the development office here at the college in conjunction with the college. (The committee) provides for the overall function of policy-making of the farm and to provide structure for deciding policies." Bajema also said that the college plans to eventually plant the basic crops like those planted in third world countries like rice, and a variety of beans. Animals such as dairy swine, sheep, and poultry, small livestock like rabbits, geese, and ducks will also eventually be purchased for the farm. Dordt is looking for different ground; said Bajema, "because the land is near along the highway and is not easily accessible to students." The farm, according to Bajema, will be used as a classroom lab and "hands on" experience for virtually all the agriculture courses.

Dordt Diamond February 14, 1980

by Carol Buse

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According to Diane Bajema, instructor of agriculture, the land is located three miles north of Sioux Center. Bajema explained that there are actually two separate pieces of land: one piece of land is 80 acres (32 hectares), and the other piece is 40 acres (16 hectares). There are no buildings on the land as of yet.

The college financed the purchase of the land from temporary loans borrowed from the Special Subscribers Organization and through the sale of debentures or bonds for $1,000 each, according to Lyle Critters, director of development at Dordt College. "As gifts come in for the farm," said Critters, "the Special Subscribers have to be paid first, and the bonds then have to be paid off. Some of the gifts designated for the farm have been paid back already." Bajema, "Any money raised in this way (through the sale of debentures) is considered loan money till the year 2000." Critters said that the fund drive for the 25th anniversary of the college will hopefully bring in gifts designated for the farm. According to Bajema, the farm was purchased for a variety of reasons: as a model operation to be observed by students and the public, as a paid work experience and part time job center for students, especially Canadian students who are limited in work in the United States, as a research center and teaching department for the agricultural department and for farm lab experience, as a research facility for agricultural staff members, students and area farmers, and as a possible practical placement in farm management.

Although the land was not used last year because another farmer was renting the land out for pasture, as Bajema said, this year the college plans to get started by establishing research plots in conjunction with seed companies and chemical companies. "There is an agricultural committee," said Bajema, "of Senator Alton, an area agric-businessman, and Mr. Harold De Wit, who works in the development office here at the college in conjunction with the college. (The committee) provides for the overall function of policy-making of the farm and to provide structure for deciding policies." Bajema also said that the college plans to eventually plant the basic crops like those planted in third world countries like rice, and a variety of beans. Animals such as dairy swine, sheep, and poultry, small livestock like rabbits, geese, and ducks will also eventually be purchased for the farm. Dordt is looking for different ground; said Bajema, "because the land is near along the highway and is not easily accessible to students." The farm, according to Bajema, will be used as a classroom lab and "hands on" experience for virtually all the agriculture courses.
The winning times were 96, respectively. His sister Dordt College Dolphins concluded third in the 200 individual freestyle events and anchored the final event, the 400 freestyle relay. The winning times were 1:11.33, 1:15.94, and 4:02.23.

Rick Poel won the 200 freestyle with a time of 1:42.70 and led off the winning freestyle relay. He came in second in the 500 freestyle with a time of 5:19.82.

De Young earned second place in the 500 freestyle with times of 2:44.14 and 2:53.06, respectively. His sister Yvonne Mennenga placed second and third, respectively, in the two diving events, both from the five required dives and 142.15 for his six optional dives. Mark scored 90.20 and 131.00, respectively.

The Dolphins expressed thanks to everyone for their support this season. Team members who will not be back next year due to graduation include seniors Dave De Nooy and Howard Van Mersbergen, junior Rick Poel, and sophomore Yvonne Mennenga.

First row. Left to right: Henriette Fayer, Bonnie Miedema, Geraldine Veldhuisen, Audrey Roorda, Yvonne Mennenga, Kris Visser. Lynn De Young, Janmeste Van Gurp

Second row. Left to right: Arlyn Slagter, Randy Poel, Dave De Nooy, Howard Van Mersbergen, Stu Nibbelink, Jim Vanhulzen

Third row. Left to right: Mark De Nooy, Gregg Vande Kieft, Rick Poel, Gene De Boer Coach Jay Van Groningen

**Women bring record to 10-8**

Dordt Women’s Basketball team took a 71-67 loss to Augustana on February 12 to bring their record to 10-8. Defenders were on top with rebounds 42-30, but also had 18 turnovers to Augustana’s 12. Caryl De Vries led team scoring with 25 points and D.J. Van Nieuwenhuizen added 13.

Dordt’s Junior Varsity, however, conquered Augustana by a score of 60-32. Top scorers for the Defenders were Karla Kulipers with 10 and Shirley Byker with 8 points.

Dordt came up short against Buena Vista on February 9 by a score of 65-43. De Vries led the scoring with 13 points. Deb Vandenberg and Lisa Vander Wal added 10 and 6 points, respectively.

Dordt suffered defeat against Northwestern by a score of 71-50 on February 2. Shelli Van Ginkel led the scoring with 17 points and Caryl De Vries added 14.

Buena Vista came out on top, 70-64, when they played Dordt on January 31. Top scorers for the Defenders were Cary De Vries with 28 and Shelli Van Ginkel with 14 points.

Lori Lane led Buena Vista’s scoring with 30 points.

Dordt played Yankton on February 13 and their Sectional Tournament is scheduled for February 15-16.
Living for Christ in every area of life is the Christian's daily challenge. Our Christian commitment should express itself in thankfulness to our Redeemer, resulting in zealous obedience to His Word.

Needless to say, realizing this and living it out are two different things. We must humble ourselves before the Holy Spirit and ask him to take control of our lives daily. As most students realize, living consistent lives in obedience to Christ is what Dordt is all about. The study of God's creation must be done using His Word as a "guide and lamp to our feet." As redemptive agents in God's world we must attempt to show God's righteousness and the coming King's justice. This means we must not only evangelize people but also speak God's word to politics or any other element of God's creation. If we discover what God says about doing justice, and we put this into practice in our own lives, our faith will be revitalized in the process.

What does this have to do with politics? Politics is a part of God's creation that we as Christians must respond to obediently. But when do we as Christians become concerned with politics? Usually only when our self interests are at stake. When confronted with a problem or proposal, we ask what is in it for us before we ask what is right in the eyes of God and for the good of our fellowmen. Or we become concerned when events threaten to directly involve us, like when a military draft starts.

Often when we do become concerned, we look for and latch onto easy answers uncritically. Why aren't Christians working out their political responsibilities? We might say the Christian community or we as individual Christians have enough problems without trying to get involved in politics too, or, "You can't change the world anyway so why try?" It is a scary world out there today. We only have to look on the T.V. screen and see starvation and murder. Nuclear arms threaten us all, and millions live in economic and political bondage. It's such a big world and it's all brought right before our eyes.

Living in the bloodiest century of mankind, we tend to relativize or ignore the evil forces at work in the world. How do we start to be Christians in a political sense? We have to start doing justice to our neighbors about us, and be concerned that they are being treated fairly by the government and other people. To be concerned about everyone's rights and freedom and welfare, not just our own, is being politically Christian.

Now that we have a Political Science department here at Dordt we have a tremendous opportunity to yield our lives to Christ in the study of politics. Whatever our course of study is, we must all respond to God's call for justice. As Christians let us accept the exciting and challenging responsibility to seek and do justice throughout our lives. To those to whom much has been given, much will be required. That's us!