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Hope College
news from Hope College

September/October, 1973

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Fulltime Fall enrollment declines

Enrollment for the fall semester declined from the previous year according to registrar Joe Huisken.

The headcount of 2,105 includes 1,900 fulltime and 205 part-time students. Enrollment a year ago was 2,124 — 2,016 as fulltime students and 108 on a part-time basis.

The Hope College enrollment picture is posted on pages 10-11.

The breakdown by classes with last year's total in parentheses are: freshmen 575 (546), sophomores 558 (545), juniors 487 (545), seniors 304 (321), and special students 181 (67).

There are 59 students from foreign countries representing Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Singapore.

of Humane Letters degree to Stanley S. Kreege, chairman of the board of the Kreege Foundation.

A $100,000 challenge grant from the Kreege Foundation spearheaded the campaign to raise funds to build the Peale Science Center.

The dedication of Peale Science Center will highlight Homecoming 1973.

Dedication of the Peale Science Center will highlight the Oct. 25-26 Homecoming weekend at Hope this year.

A symposium, "Science As Servant of Man," will be held Thursday and Friday, Oct. 25-26. Two major addresses will be presented, the first by Dr. William Pollard.

A complete Homecoming schedule of events appears on page 2.

Executive Director of the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Oak Ridge, Tenn., at 4:15 p.m. Thursday and the other by Dr. William Bevan, retired professor of the American Association for the Advance ment of Science, at 9 a.m. Friday.

Both addresses will be presented in Dimon Memorial Chapel and are open to the public.

Dedication of the Center will be held Friday, Oct. 25 beginning at 11 a.m. in Dimon Memorial Chapel followed by ribbon cutting and an open house in the new building. Admission to the dedication will be by ticket which may be obtained at the Alumni office.

Completion of the Peale Science Center begins a new era for science instruction at Hope. When the Center was opened this fall it brought a broader perspective to a century-old tradition of excellence in the sciences — a first quality facility.

The Center has been named in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Norman Vincent Peale. Dr. Peale has been pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church in New York City since 1912. Mrs. Peale is a noted author and lecturer having served on the Hope College Board of Trustees since 1967.

In announcing the name of the building last fall President Gordon J. Van Wyk said: "Both Dr. and Mrs. Peale have made unique personal contributions to the science community and the nation, and their ministry has touched many individual lives with the Christian message. Further, naming this building after two persons whose distinguishing activities have related to religion is also a reflection of our commitment to the arts and sciences that faith and science are indeed compatible."

A highlight of the dedication ceremony will be the awarding of an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree to Stanley S. Kreege, chairman of the board of the Kreege Foundation.

A $100,000 challenge grant from the Kreege Foundation spearheaded the campaign to raise funds to build the Peale Science Center.

The traditional Homecoming festivities will begin Friday, Oct. 25 when the Hope

Fulltime Fall enrollment declines

BUILD HOPE

Fund at 52%

The Build Hope Fund, a multi-million dollar fund raising program that is underway to support the college's capital, endowment and academic programs, has surpassed the halfway point toward its $8,850,000 goal.

National chairman James M. Ver Meslen of Grand Rapids, Mich. has announced that $4,562,000 or 52 percent of the goal has been contributed or pledged.

The campaign, which was launched last fall, already represents the largest amount of money contributed to a Hope College fund drive.

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The breakdown by classes with last year's total in parentheses are: freshmen 575 (546), sophomores 558 (545), juniors 487 (545), seniors 304 (321), and special students 181 (67).

There are 59 students from foreign countries representing Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Singapore.

It is one of the largest foreign student representations in history according to Dr. Paul Fried, director of international education.

The freshman class, 255 men and 260 women, come from 23 states. Fifty percent of the class are from Michigan with 12 percent from western Michigan high schools. Fourteen percent are from New York and 10 percent each from New Jersey and Illinois.

Thirty percent of the freshmen have some previous alumni connections while 38 percent stated that their church preference is the Reformed Church in America.

The average high school grade point average was 3.1 on a four point scale and 50 percent of the class ranked in the top fifth of their class. The average College Entrance Examination Board scholastic aptitude test (S.A.T.) verbal score was 502 while the S.A.T. math average was 543.

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COMBINED INTO ONE DAY

The traditional Baccalaureate service and Commencement exercises have been combined into one day (May 12) beginning this year according to academic dean Dr. Morrette Rider. The Baccalaureate service will be held in the morning in Dimnent Memorial Chapel while Commencement will be in the afternoon in the Holland Civic Center.

MORE SCHOLARSHIP AID FOR MICHIGAN STUDENTS

Michigan Governor William G. Milliken has signed into law a bill that will increase from $800 to $3,200 the maximum scholarship aid available to Michigan students attending the state's independent and public colleges and universities.

The state-sponsored scholarship program was instituted in 1965 by the Michigan Legislature and it has assisted thousands of students to attend Michigan's public and independent colleges and universities.

The monetary awards are based on the results of an annual competitive scholarship examination and an assessment of the applicants' financial need. During the past academic year approximately 13,000 public and 3,000 independent college students participated in the program.

GRANT SUPPORTS RESEARCH

Dr. Lynn M. Hoepfinger, associate professor of chemistry, has been awarded a $14,700 grant from the U.S. Public Health Service entitled "Isolation and Properties of Bovine Kidney Urokinase".

The project involves the extraction of the enzyme urokinase from animal kidney tissue, a substance which can be used clinically to remove blood clots in humans. It is currently used to remove clots in pulmonary arteries but it is not used extensively because of its limited supply, high cost ($1,000 per patient), and difficulty of isolation.

Two Hope students, Tom Kapiel from Philadelphia, Pa. and Dale Ricefrom Rochester, N.Y. are assisting Dr. Hoepfinger in the research.

ENERGY RESEARCH RECEIVES COTTRELL GRANT

The Research Corporation has presented Hope with a $21,700 Cottrell College Science Grant to support research in nuclear astrophysics under the direction of Dr. James Toews, associate professor of physics.

The grant is for a two-year program to investigate several nuclear reactions that take place in exploding stars (supernovae). Hope students participating with Dr. Toews on the project are Larry Smith of Waukesha, Ohio, David Hedstrom of Dearborn, Mich., and Selwyn Schultz from Saginaw, Mich. Nuclear reactions are being produced by the college's 2.5 million volt accelerator, which will accelerate protons to high energy and smash them into targets of lithium and phosphorus. The physicists will detect and analyze gamma radiation emitted by the nuclear reactions. The data obtained are required for an understanding of energy generating processes in stars, the evolution of stars, and the origin of the chemical elements.

A NEW LOOK

The Phelps Hall dining room has been redecorated and is bedecked with new furniture thanks to the Women's League for Hope College. The $15,000 grant was funded from proceeds of the Village Square, an annual fair sponsored by the Women's League each July.

EXPAND LIBRARY HOLDINGS

Hope has received a $5,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education to purchase library materials relating to contemporary social issues according to Lee Leebin, director of libraries.

The grant will be used to purchase materials in three major areas according to Leebin:

1. The college will obtain audio-visual materials, books and periodicals for an ongoing program of teaching English as a foreign language to foreign-born students. The college also plans to increase its library holdings in the related areas of ethnic studies.

2. A second part of the grant will be used to purchase materials dealing with water pollution because of the College's interest in water retention by the Lake Michigan and Lake Macatawa regions, which are used as a natural field study area by several of the science departments.

1973-74 Hope College Basketball

Dec. 1 CONCORDIA
Dec. 5 LAKE FOREST
Dec. 7 at Trinity Christian
Dec. 8 at Central of Iowa
Dec. 12 at Aquinas
Dec. 22 PURDUE-CALUMET
Jan. 5 TRINITY CHRISTIAN
Jan. 9 at Wabash
Jan. 12 at Calvin
Jan. 16 at Alma
Jan. 19 at Kalamazoo
Jan. 23 AQUINAS
Jan. 26 at Adrian
Jan. 30 at Olivet
Feb. 2 ALBION
Feb. 6 CALVIN
Feb. 9 ALMA
Feb. 13 KALAMAZOO
Feb. 20 at Lake Forest
Feb. 24 ADRIAN
Feb. 27 at Olivet
Feb. 27 at Albion

A third portion of the funds will be used to expand a collection dealing with social problems related to urbanization and drug abuse.

DISPLAY STUDENT WORKS

Works of art by students enrolled at Hope and other member schools of the Great Lakes Colleges Association (GLCA) have been selected by the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) to be displayed around the world as examples of the artistic skill of young American printmakers.

The USIA has arranged to obtain 3,150 graphic art prints from 19 college and university art departments across the nation. The GLCA contribution will represent the only works by undergraduate students according to Robert Vickers, chairman of the art department who is organizing all the material from the GLCA members.

Participating GLCA members include Hope, Ohio Wesleyan University, Oberlin College, DePauw University, Kalamazoo College, College of Wooster, Earlham College and Denison University.

The print collections will be displayed at 82 different USIA overseas and cultural posts later this year.

DOWN, PLEASE

The 1973 May term, a new concept in Hope's educational experience, offered a variety of new courses both on and off campus.

One of the off-campus programs was an opportunity for political science students to study occupations in the federal government in Washington, D.C.

"As tourists we made Spiro Agnew of ourselves," said Paul Bodly, a senior from Bogora, N.J.

Years later, the story of the trip was included in the "Letters" column. We are especially interested in opinions about the course and items of general concern to alumni, parents and friends. The Editor reserves the right to use portions of letters when space requirements prevent printing them entirely. Letters not intended for publication should indicate so. Please address mail to: News from Hope College Editor, Office of Information Services, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423.

YEARBOOK MAILED

The 1971 milestone yearbook has been mailed to graduates of the classes of '71 and '72. Members of these classes who have not received their copy as well as 1973 graduates who reserved a book should contact the Office of Information Services.

Letters

Hope College welcomes comments in the "Letters" column. We are especially interested in opinions about the courses and items of general concern to alumni, parents and friends. The Editor reserves the right to use portions of letters when space requirements prevent printing them entirely. Letters not intended for publication should indicate so. Please address mail to: News from Hope College Editor, Office of Information Services, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423.

Homecoming calendar

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25
8:15 p.m. Address by Dr. William Pollard, Executive Director of the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, on the topic "A Christian View of Science as the Servant of Man," Dimnent Memorial Chapel
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26
9:00 a.m. Address by Dr. William Bevan, Executive Officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on the topic "Science as Servant of Man: A Scientist's View," Dimnent Memorial Chapel
11:00 a.m. Dedication ceremony for Peale Science Center, Dimnent Memorial Chapel (Ribbon cutting and open house at Peale Center follows Dedication)
8:15 p.m. Kletz Concert, DeVitt Center
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27
9 a.m.-noon Alumni Registration and Reception, DeVitt Center
Open House, Peale Science Center
11 a.m. Reception for Peale Science Center at Alumni Coffee Shop, Kalamazoo College
Luncheon for H-Club, Sorority and Fraternity alumni (contact individual organizations)
2:15 p.m. Homecoming Football Game, West Michigan Field
After Game Reception for visitors at Alumni Coffee Shop, Kalamazoo College
4:10 - 7 p.m. Homecoming Dinner, Phelps Hall
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28
11 a.m. Worship Service, the Rev. Dr. James Z. Nettles, preacher, Dimnent Chapel
2:50 p.m. Open House, Peale Science Center
3:00 p.m. Music Department Recital, Dimnent Chapel
School arrival offers unique problems

Arriving on campus can offer unique problems. Like, how do you get two cars worth of belongings into one car? Or, what do I use for book shelves? These Hopeites found the answer to their dilemmas.

Dedication of Peale Science Center will highlight '73 Homecoming

continued from page 1
College band, under the direction of Robert Ceci, presents its annual Klez concert beginning at 8:15 p.m. in the DeWitt Cultural Center.
Alumni registration and reception will be held from 9 a.m. until noon in DeWitt.
There will be several opportunities to tour the Peale Center during Homecoming weekend. The first will be Saturday morning during the alumni registration, the second after the football game and the third from 2-5 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 28.
Several sororities and fraternities will sponsor alumni luncheons, dinners and receptions Saturday. The H-Club will sponsor its annual luncheon in Durfee Hall beginning at noon Saturday.

Fall enrollment declines

continued from page 1
The average American College Testing (A.C.T.) composite was 23.
Forty percent of the freshmen indicated an interest in the natural sciences, 25 percent in the social sciences, 25 percent in the arts and humanities and 10 percent were undecided.
The Admissions staff will visit approximately 800 high schools during the fall and winter months. Alumni and friends who wish to recommend potential Hope students are encouraged to contact the Office of Admissions.

Subscriptions to the anchor, Hope's weekly student newspaper, are available to alumni and friends of the college. Persons wishing a subscription should mail $7 to: Subscription Manager, the anchor, Hope College, Holland MI 49420.

The Servant of Two Masters
a bright farce
OCTOBER 18-20, 24-27

Uncle Vanya
a warm drama
NOVEMBER 29-30, DECEMBER 1, 5-8

Cabaret
an engaging musical
FEBRUARY 28, MARCH 1-2, 6-9

Red Magic
a haunting comic-tragedy
APRIL 25-27, MAY 1-4
It was at French's Bay that the group grew together as a cohesive unit. One entire day was spent there, and most of the day was spent in recreation. People got to know each other better at French's Bay.

The kids did more things together, whether it was swimming, boating, eating, or whatever. Camping skills were put to the test Wednesday night as everyone prepared for the forecasted storm (it only rained for an hour, in the early morning, which sort of disappointed a lot of people).

It was a 22 mile walk back to St. James the next day, and it rained periodically till about noon. Two of the young marchers were slightly sick and rode most of the trip in the supply van.

Only a small group of people walked the entire way, but this included both old and young. One young girl named Denise was determined to walk the entire way and keep up with the lead group, even if it meant running a block once in a while, something she had not previously done.

The day's walk ended, ironically, at Tucker's Point, where a recently abandoned Coast Guard station was located and the group had permission to camp for the night. The second part of the psychological test was taken there.

The trip back to the mainland was smooth and uneventful, as was the bus ride to Portland.

The next morning the marchers walked into Holland from Fellowship Reformed Church. As they passed Beechwood Elementary School, a young boy rode up on his bicycle who had been on the 1973 march and had been considered for participation again this year but had not been chosen by anybody.

He wasn't mad though. He just waved hello and smiled at the group. It was a friendly day, it had been a fairly friendly week.
Peale Science Center: Functional building complements science programs

On Sept. 16, 1942, the Hope College Science Hall was dedicated. Despite the lingering financial difficulties the college faced as a result of the depression, the need for more spacious and sophisticated laboratories was pressing, and an intensive drive was launched to provide for this new building. The number of graduates with science majors had grown to approximately 12 percent of all alumni, and the cramped and outmoded facilities of the department in Van Raalte Hall no longer properly served this growing community of scientists.

The late Wynand Wichers, author of A Century of Hope, described the mood at the time of the Science Hall's dedication:

"Hope College now faced the future with adequate facilities for an expanding program in all departments, and with one of the finest science buildings in the state. These fine facilities and equipment, adequate for an expanding program in science education, placed Hope among the liberal arts colleges of the country who were in the forefront of the movement for the training of scientists...."

That was over 30 years ago—before World War II, before Sputnik I, before science had become a force strong enough in everyday life to arouse the curiosity and interest of many students. That was before Hope College had acquired immense instruments which required more than just a corner to store and use. And that was before psychology and geology were included in the college's curriculum.

Due to the "scientific revolution" that occurred in the '60s the building, which was quite adequate for 1941, had become inadequate to serve even the chemistry and biology departments, while the geology and psychology departments were spread out in any available corner the campus could afford. By the late 1960s, the need for more space had become critical. Shelves of books from the growing science library had spread into the corridors of Science Hall and the casing tops of expensive instruments were being used as lab benches. Even certain tropical plants were brushing the ceiling of the small biology greenhouse.

The opening this fall of the Peale Science Center, therefore, not only marks the attainment of another goal in the college's physical plant development plan but also ensures that Hope can continue to attract and graduate students of high scientific caliber.

Exteriorly, the box-like design of the building has been described as "functional." Housed inside is a group of professors and students who give the impression of not having had time to even consider the building's facade—they have been busy setting up equipment and beginning to do research in a building they term as "supernaturals"—everything we've asked for", and "one of the finest facilities any liberal arts college offers."

As one enters the Peale Science Center it is difficult to believe that the building is "brand new"—already it is a hub of activity where students are involved in experiments, research, learning and discussing. The abundant use of glass walls throughout the building suggests an openness, an invitation to curiosity—anyone can look in on a laboratory or a faculty office and see that there is a place where things are happening. The long expanses of corridors are punctuated with doors and stairwells of crayon-bright colors, architecturally re-enforcing the impression that this is a place where work is not simply accomplished, but students and faculty are also having fun in the process.

When asked to state the main advantage of the new science center, spokesmen from all four departments housed therein (chemistry, biology, geology, and psychology) responded with an emphatic, "More modern space!" Space is an important factor to Hope's sciences, where the main emphasis is placed on research and experimentation rather than on lecture. Not only has the
new building provided more and larger classroom laboratories, space has also been provided for independent study projects.

In addition, each faculty office has an adjoining research laboratory. They provide a place where students are active in research and work with professors in much the same way that graduate students do in larger universities.

In addition, the Center offers a controlled environment. Soundproofing and temperature and humidity controls all help to create a more stable environment for scientific research in all areas.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

Located on the ground floor of the new building are the psychology department labs, with faculty offices directly above on the first floor. For this department, the building has provided a much needed centralization. Last year, the department's facilities were divided into four campus locations. According to associate professor of psychology Dr. Patrick Harrison, "The new facility has centralized the psychology labs, providing more opportunity for coordinating research." In addition, Harrison points out that the bringing together of the four departments under one roof might promote more interdisciplinary research.

The psychology department now boasts nearly 50 rooms for use by laboratory classes and for research with humans and animals. This lab area is divided into two sections. The social development lab contains seven rooms equipped with one-way windows clustered around a central control area which houses intercom and video recording equipment. The largest of these demonstration rooms adjoins a classroom. Students can view a subject in the demonstration area by sliding back a blackboard, which normally covers the one-way window. Seating in the 35-student classroom is fixed in two semicircular arcs, with the second elevated slightly above the first. This unique arrangement enables each student in the class to see the face of almost every other student. According to Dr. David G. Myers, chairman of the psychology department, this seating design provides the opportunity for more classroom interaction. At the same time, unlike a circular arrangement, the instructor is still the key figure in the classroom.

The experimental laboratory area offers anechoic, reverberative and dark rooms for perception research, a 12 room area for lab instruction, facilities for housing, tending and testing rats, gerbils, fish and monkeys, as well as an animal surgery room with facilities for tissue examination and physiographic recording.
GEOLOGY

The geology department, although a relatively new discipline at Hope (begun in 1966), is a growing one, and has obtained in the Peale Science Center the space to develop its program. Previously isolated in the basement of Voorhees Hall, the geology department is happy to be "where more students can see what's going on and perhaps become motivated to get involved," reports Dr. J. Cotter Tharin, chairman of the department.

The geology department occupies five labs on the ground floor of the new building, all of which are equipped for research. On the first floor, adjoining the department's faculty offices is an audio-visual center. John B. Anderson, assistant professor of geology, is enthusiastic about the possibilities this room offers: "It's a psychological improvement. Students can pace themselves, Besides, because students are partitioned off from each other, which reduces distractions, we can work much more effectively for the time we have in lab." The audio-visual program is used to replace less effective laboratories. According to Dr. Tharin, this set-up, students coming to the laboratory have learned the necessary background information, such as the use of instruments and equipment and can therefore spend more class time working on actual problems.

The college's electron microscope and x-ray laboratories have been placed in the geology area. Adjoining are separate prep rooms and photographic darkrooms.

BIOLOGY

Norman J. Norton, chairman of the biology department, reports that the new Center has nearly doubled the lab space available to his department. In the new building, Dr. Norton explains, there is sufficient laboratory space to enable an experiment to be set up prior to the class session, eliminating the previous use of valuable class time for this procedure. In addition, all the new laboratories are designed to facilitate independent study lab exercises.

Plant biology has been enhanced with the addition of almost twice as much greenhouse space. A separate herbarium stores teaching and research collections. Dr. Norton expresses department plans for an eventual collection of all plants found in Michigan.

Animal biologists have at their disposal a new aviary which will enable them to maintain both indoor and outdoor bird populations. Space has also been made for...
available for an aquarium room for the study of marine animals.

The first floor museum provides an expository storage area for plant and animal specimens. Also on the first floor is the new environmental complex, consisting of walk-in chambers which are humidity, temperature, and light controlled.

While Dr. Norton foresees no major changes in his department's program, they now have some new teaching methods on hand which will hopefully enable them "to do an even better job."

CHEMISTRY

Occupying almost the entire top floor of the Center, the chemistry department is able to burn the midnight oil and brew their coffee on Bunsen burners with little distraction. According to Dr. Donald H. Williams, professor of chemistry, intensive research is the crux of the department's program. "We are here almost every day of the year, twelve months of the year," he explained. Understandably, therefore, chemistry students and faculty members are delighted with the new facilities.

The Center has answered an urgent need for the proper housing of the many large and sophisticated instruments the department uses. These instruments, often the focal point of research projects, now have enough working area surrounding them and can be used more effectively. In addition, a room has been set aside as an electrical workshop where instruments can be repaired. There was no room in the old building for such a necessary "convenience."

Special rooms with incorporated safety features are available for experiments involving chemicals having explosive or high volatility qualities. A chemical storeroom is centrally located between pairs of laboratories. The work areas in the general chemistry labs are arranged in clusters, a design which the students seem to appreciate, Dr. Williams notes. Those enrolled in advanced lab have a room of their own. "Now they can concentrate on their work, instead of on finding and keeping a place to do their work," Dr. Williams points out.

A chemistry seminar room provides a place for students and professors to discuss matters in a relaxed setting. This is especially important Dr. Williams claims: "Despite the rigor of our program, we are all always aware that Hope is a liberal arts college. We thrive on maintaining a one-to-one relationship with our students."
Peale Center is tribute to pioneers

The contributions of Hope’s Science Pioneers, the late Dow B. Yntema, the late Almon T. Godfrey, the late Frank N. Patterson, plus their immediate successors, the late Gerrit Van Zyl and J. Harvey Kleinheksel, will be recognized during the dedication of the Peale Science Center. Memorial tablets will be unveiled at the luncheon following the Oct. 26 dedication ceremony.

ALMON T. GODFREY

Almon T. Godfrey, the son of Philip and Mary Godfrey who were born in Lamont, Michigan, in 1876. He first came to Holland when he attended the Pioneer School, then continued on to graduate from Hope College in 1900. He received a Ph.D. from the Northwestern University in 1904, and his M.S. degree also from Northwestern in 1907.

And he and his wife Harriet met in Hudsonville, and later lived on a farm near there. Dr. Godfrey loved the farm, but after accepting his teaching position at Hope moved into the city. Aside from his teaching he also practiced medicine during the summers from his home, which was located on the corner of Ninth street and College avenue.

Dr. Godfrey was first appointed in 1904 by President Kollen. In 1909 two departments were created with Godfrey being the head of the chemistry department. He is remembered as being a very thorough and honest instructor. Out of his enthusiasm for his students he succeeded in organizing the first Chemistry Club in the spring of 1923. The first graduate of Dr. Godfrey was G. Van Zonoven who was also the first Hope graduate to be awarded an assistantship in the chemistry department. Among his other outstanding graduates were J. Harvey Kleinheksel and Gerrit Van Zyl. On August 25, 1923, when Dr. Godfrey died suddenly of a ruptured appendix, his position was filled by Dr. Van Zyl.

DR. FRANK N. PATTERSON

Since the founding of Hope College in 1866, many outstanding professors have truly inspired their students. Dr. Frank N. Patterson was one of these professors. He came to Hope in 1909 and taught biology for over 18 years. Prior to coming to Hope, he received his A.B. and A.M. at the University of New Brunswick, in Canada. In 1906 he received his Ph.D. from Harvard.

Dr. Patterson made numerous valuable contributions to the college. He founded the Preparatory Club. His students created the Frank N. Patterson Award in Biology in his honor. This award is given at Commencement to the student who shows the most promise in the field of biology.

Perhaps the most lasting of his many contributions was his personal dedication to his students. Dr. Patterson’s teaching and inspiration prompted Dr. Frank N. Patterson to give his last patient, Dr. Van Zyl, the freedom to continue teaching at Hope.

Douglas B. Yntema came to Hope College at the request of Dr. Kollen in 1893 to take the post as professor of chemistry and physics. Prior to this appointment, Professor Yntema had served as principal and superintendent of schools in St. Johns, Michigan from 1877. But this was not the first of his associations with Hope College.

Douglas B. Yntema was born on May 21, 1853 in Vriesland, Michigan and was the son of Hestel O. Yntema, who came to the United States from the Netherlands in 1846. In 1871, he graduated from Hope Preparatory School and later in 1876, he graduated from Hope College in a class of five. For the commencement exercises, he gave the Salutatory Oration in Latin. The A.M. Degree was awarded to Yntema from Michigan Normal State College, Ypsilanti, in 1877 and from that time until his appointment to the staff of Hope, he was principal and superintendent in St. Johns. During that period, on December 27, 1888, he married one of his own teachers, Mary Loomis who was of pioneer Yankee stock.

Yntema was the first professor brought specifically to Hope to teach science. Previous to this time, teachers taught other subjects besides their specialized field. While at Hope, along with developing the chemistry and physics departments, he laid foundations for strong departments in astronomy and biology. In 1909, Dow B. Yntema was named professor of physics. Students often remembered professor Yntema for the severity of his exams following sparkling sessions in the classroom.

Along with laying the building blocks for Hope’s fine science department, professor Yntema also had a far flung reputation as a farmer on his 90 acre farm. He was also active in business including directorships in Peoples State Bank, Holland Sugar Co. and Standard Grocery and Milling Co. His six children, Hessel, Theodore, Dwight, Leonard, Chester and Clara were Hope graduates and went on to pursue distinguish careers. In 1916, professor Dow B. Yntema presented his resignation to the Board due to ill health, thus ending twenty-three years of devoted service at Hope College. He died four years later in 1920.

J. HARVEY KLEINHEKSEL

The late J. Harvey Kleinheksel was actively involved with Hope College for all but 19 years of his life. A graduate of the Hope Preparatory School and of Hope College in 1922, he returned to the campus in 1928 to become half of the chemistry staff. Although he was offered other jobs upon the completion of his doctoral work at the University of Illinois in 1927, he chose to join his former teacher, Dr. Gerrit Van Zyl, to fulfill his goal which was to be an excellent teacher of chemistry.

Here Dr. Kleinheksel remained for the rest of his life teaching students in a manner that would prepare them to continue their education and attain prominent positions in the fields of science and medicine. He was meticulous and stern, but he helped it with wisdom and understanding in order to bring out the very best in each of his students. His excellence as a teacher was recognized in a study by Knapp and Goodman titled The Origins of American Scientists in which Hope was ranked seventh among the fifty institutions leading the country in the production of scientists.

This recognition would flatter any man, yet Kleinheksel found a deeper satisfaction from the achievements of his students. Their tributes at the time of his death on December 21, 1965, while he was still teaching, pointed out his life and his work. Calvin VanderWerf, a Kleinheksel student and former president of Hope College, at the time of his death said “We students at Hope College have lost more than a friend; we have lost an inspiration. The life of Dr. Kleinheksel was a living prayer. He poured out his life for his students.”

The Kleinheksel-Van Zyl resources center in the new Peale Science Center features a movable, fully-automated shelving system that can accommodate approximately 24,000 volumes. The system requires only one-third of the space that conventional shelving would need for storage of the same number of volumes.

Another former student eulogized him as “A teacher of clarity and precision, he led us to appreciate the nature of scientific thought and the rigorous demands of research. We received quiet inspiration and understanding of science from him.”

GERRIT VAN ZYL

The late Gerrit Van Zyl, a graduate of Hope in 1918, returned to his Alma Mater in 1923 as chairman and solo professor of the chemistry department. In the interim, he served two years in the military, acquired his M.S. degree at the University of Michigan in 1925 and was on well on his way to his Ph.D.

It didn’t take Hope long to discover that Dr. Van Zyl was a real mover. Under his chairmanship four more faculty positions were added to the department and the curriculum was greatly expanded. In addition, Dr. Van Zyl instituted the Hope Science Alumni Chapter. He also attracted funds to begin a program of individual research for senior chemistry students. Instrumental in securing Hope’s accreditation by the American Chemical Society, Gerrit Van Zyl spread Hope’s prestige by becoming a prominent member of national and state chemical societies and by placing an impressive number of his graduates in leading scientific universities throughout the country. His planning and help with the financing of the Science Hall in 1941 was invaluable.

Such outstanding activity in the field of chemistry did not go unnoticed. Numerous research grants and honorary degrees, Dr. Van Zyl received in 1955 the Science Apparatus Maker’s Award, and in 1962 the prestigious Manufacturing Chemists Association Award for outstanding members in chemical education, thus becoming the first man to be awarded both.

Perhaps Gerrit Van Zyl’s spirit is best reflected in a remark made by Calvin Vander Werf, former president of Hope and a Van Zyl student. Vander Werf recalled discovering Van Zyl in a poor hotel during the 1940 convention of the American Chemical Society at Atlantic City, attending at his own expense. Van Zyl explained his attendance, "Because I want to establish some additional contacts with men in the universities so I can place all my seniors this spring." It was this kind of dedication that endeared "Doc" to so many, and inspired the aspirations of his many students who are the living tribute to the life of the late Gerrit Van Zyl.
Enrollment decline is everyone's concern

For an institution such as Hope, which relies upon enrollment for approximately eighty percent of its operating budget, the enrollment trends which were established over the past ten years become particularly significant, for they form the base for planning for the future.

Historically, institutions of higher education in this country have experienced increases in enrollments. These increases have been due to, among other things, growing numbers of people reaching college age and an increasing proportion of these college-age pool enrolling in college. During the decade of 1960-70 enrollments in public institutions of higher education increased by 212 percent while in private institutions the increase was 38 percent. This increase in public institutions can be attributed to the fact that in 1961 fewer than 50 percent of the students in college were enrolled in state supported colleges and universities, while in 1960 this percentage was 57.2 and in 1970 the percentage had risen to 75.

Since 1970 these trends of increase in enrollments have stopped and something of a reversal has begun. In each of the years since 1970 the percentage of eighteen-year-olds enrolling for the first time in degree credit programs has been decreasing.

In addition to the trends in overall enrollments, there have been rather significant changes in the enrollment and application trends in private institutions. In the years of 1967-72 the rate of yearly increase in freshmen applications and enrollments has been slowing down and in two of the years there was an actual decline over the previous year. In 1972 there was a national decrease over the previous year in the number of students enrolling fulltime for the first time in private colleges and universities.

The enrollments in two-year institutions and part-time enrollments have undoubtedly contributed to the decline in full-time enrollments. Enrollments in junior colleges from 1960 to 1970 increased 266 percent (600,000 to 2,2 million). In 1970 over fifty percent of all freshmen and sophomores enrolled in higher education were enrolled in junior colleges. As part-time enrollments have advanced they have drawn students away from full-time status and thus directly affected full-time enrollments.

The total on-campus enrollments throughout the state of Michigan since 1967 can be described as being four years of growth followed by two years of decline: a 6 percent decline since 1970.

In studying the enrollment at Hope over the past several years, it seems that the national trends have existed locally. The full-time equivalency (F.T.E.) numbers (total number of hours registered for) of opening fall enrollments have shown a consistent increase from 1964-65 through 1972-73, as shown in Figure 1. The greatest increases in F.T.E. at Hope occurred during the years of 1964 to 1965 when enrollments increased from 1,527 to 2,014.

In observing the sizes of Hope's freshman classes from 1963 through 1972 the overall profile indicates a decade of generally increasing numbers. The data are presented in Figure 2. With the exceptions of 1967, 1968, and 1970, the sizes of the freshman classes have decreased each year. As of September 15, 1972 the freshman class numbered 513 which is approximately one hundred students less than in 1972.

The percentages of the student enrollment belonging to the Reformed Church of America have declined over the past ten years. In 1963, 61.9 percent of the fall enrollment were members of the Reformed Church of America. From that time through 1971 the percentages consistently decreased—reaching 37.2 percent in 1971. In the Fall semesters of 1972 and 1973 the trend indicated a slight reversal with an increase to 38 percent. The data pertaining to the sons and daughters of alumni enrolling as freshmen at Hope is somewhat inconclusive at this time. Based upon self-reporting by freshmen, in 1964, 12.5 percent of the freshmen were offspring of alumni while in 1972 14 percent were related to alumni; data for the years between are limited and unreliable.

As the previously presented trends are studied it becomes readily apparent that there have been significant changes occurring in enrollments in higher education. The projections for the next decade indicate that further change can be expected. It is estimated that the number of eighteen-year-olds in the nation will continue to increase to 1975. Beginning in 1976, however, it is projected that the number of eighteen-year-olds will begin to decrease annually.

Projections closely related to the number of eighteen-year-olds are those pertaining to the number of high school graduates. The number of people graduating from high school is expected to increase annually up through 1977-78. Beginning in 1979 it has been projected that the number of persons graduating from high school will decrease. Unless the enrollment rates in recent years are changed higher education enrollments can be expected to increase at moderate annual rates up to 1978 after which there will be annual decreases for at least seven years.

During the years of 1974 through 1979 there will be annual increases in the number of people born eighteen to twenty-one years previously in Michigan. Beginning in 1978 this number is projected to be decreasing yearly. The enrollments in private colleges in Michigan are projected to increase until 1975 and then begin to decrease. A study of the projections concerning the percent of births 1971-21 years previously who will enroll in private colleges indicates that there will be a decline throughout the decade of 1973-83.

The national and state projections of enrollments over the next several years have implications for Hope's size in the future.

As the college plans for the next decade it must carefully consider the trends which have emerged during the past few years. These trends must be viewed in combination with the projections of a national and state nature which may affect enrollments in the next several years. A committee of faculty and administration has been studying these trends and projections and relating them to the goals of the college as a means of viewing what may be expected in enrollments in the next decade. The enrollment figure each fall and the projections of enrollments in future years play a very central role in virtually every decision concerning budget, staff, programs and physical facilities.
facilities. By and large the trends and projections indicate that the next decade may be one which will see gradually decreasing enrollments unless efforts are made to alter conditions and factors affecting the numbers of students enrolling in college. One of the projections indicates that if conditions remain unchanged and if there continued to be the same decrease in enrollments for the next ten years, as there was in 1972 when compared to 1972, the college would have 25-30 percent fewer students in 1981 than were enrolled in 1972.

Because this projection for decreasing enrollments is a possibility the entire college community has begun to address itself to the situation. A major portion of the all-staff conference this Fall was devoted to a study of the situation and ways of dealing with it. The data available concerning trends and projections strongly indicate that the next five years are of great importance in a continued growth of the college. It is firmly believed that continued growth is an important factor in the vitality of the college. It would seem that very realistically the college can expect moderate increases in enrollments in next five years. To achieve these increases and to continue the quality and excellence of the program the staff is engaged in studying, discussing, and planning activities and programs.

Needless to say, the enrollment projection for Hope College is of concern to all of us—who are here now, those who have gone before us, and more especially those who are to come after us. It's a concern to which all of us must direct our attention energies and we have defined a few ways in which the alumni might be of service.

Please take a close look at these opportunities. Do not discharge them before giving them some consideration because most do not involve a great deal of time and could provide a great service to us.

1. We would appreciate receiving the name and address of a high school junior or senior in your area who would be a good candidate for Hope College. This is all the information we would need in order to place that person on our mailing list. We can then forward our materials and a number of continuous informational letters about Hope to give to that individual a better concept of our offerings and better help them to decide on the college in which they want to enroll. Annually we receive about 3,000 names with which we begin developing a rapport for a class of 600. If each alumni were to send us only one name, we would be able to write to over 14,000 students. Needless to say, this would increase our enrollment possibilities and would not be demanding on the alumni.

2. We have developed a number of materials which are easy to share with others either through a direct handout, or making them available for personal by leaving them on a table in an office or a classroom. Our materials include brochures, both a student-written brochure and a composite departmental brochure, as well as a new poster. We also have a smaller handout poster with tear-off cards where others could request a copy of our large poster. We will make all of these available to you at no cost and simply by making them available to others you might be helping our Admissions picture.

3. We would like to urge each alumni club to take out an ad in the local newspaper which would follow the format of a number of political campaign ads which usually read, "We, the undersigned, endorse Hope College as an excellent institution of higher education which students interested in the liberal arts should pursue." Under this could be listed all of the names of those in your alumni group and our hope is that readership in your community will see that many of the community leaders are alumni of Hope College and perhaps be inspired to make application.

4. For those who are recent graduates and may now be involved in activities that permit some free time during the day or early evening we would like to get you involved directly in our recruiting effort. We are looking for people in a number of areas of the country who can act as a recruiter on our behalf to assist us in visiting with students, visiting at churches, visiting at high schools, and making phone calls to prospective freshmen. We would be able to provide you with the necessary training materials to help answer all questions about Hope College as well as written words from our staff to enhance the message you would like to transmit.

If you are interested in involving us in any of these ways, please let us know. We need your assistance and if you can help us, we are sure Hope College and all its constituents will benefit in the days ahead.
Annual Fund Campaign establishes $644,000 goal

A $644,000 goal for the 1973-74 Annual Fund has been announced by national chairman Jack H. De Witt.

The goal represents an 11 percent increase over the $571,412 contributed in 1972-73. "Unrestricted gifts are the lifeblood of all independent colleges," noted De Witt. "Tuition and fees do not cover the day-to-day cost of operating the College. Contributions make up the difference and because of loyal alumni, churches, parents, friends, business leaders and foundations, Hope has been able to operate within its budget during the past years."

Approximately one-fifth of the College's $6.7 million annual operating budget is contributed income.

Last year more than $3,000 of the College's 11,134 alumni contributed to the Annual Fund. There were also gifts from 398 of the 937 congregations of the Reformed Church in America.

Build Hope Fund at 52%

"We are grateful for those whose participation to this point has brought the Build Hope Fund past the midway point," said President Gordon J. Van Wylen. "The progress to date encourages all of us involved in this effort to work diligently to reach the goal."

Two major projects essential to the College are now goals of the Build Hope Fund to be reached this Fall.

The first is a $1 million drive for the proposed Physical Education Center among 1,225 of the college's alumni who earned athletic letters while at Hope. The H-Club campaign, which will be launched Homecoming weekend, is headed by Harvey J. Butler, '48 of Holland, Mich.

The site for the Physical Education Center has been acquired according to college officials. It is located east of Columbia Avenue between 13th and 14th streets just southeast of Kollen Hall.

The proposed Physical Education Center will be activity-oriented for maximum participation. The building, which is in preliminary design stages, would contain a gymnasium, Olympic-size swimming pool, basketball courts, wrestling area, training room, lockers, classrooms and faculty offices.

The second major effort of the Build Hope Fund this fall will be to raise $100,000 for remodeling the old science building for use in the social sciences and humanities programs. The old science building is not being used this semester.

Harry Nowell was a typical, unusual American, struggling through the labyrinth of life in a competitive society which increasingly demands foresight, imagination and intelligence in order to succeed and be happy. But Harry was up to the challenges, for he was seemingly ageless, or so Harry thought! For you see Harry believed (deep down, we would never die. This, of course, is in unusual attitude, especially in this "best of all possible worlds," where anything is possible.

One starless evening our hero was flitting down the path (of life) through the fog. He was then a one-fifth of the College's annual cost of operating the College. Contributions make up the difference and because of loyal alumni, churches, parents, friends, business leaders and foundations, Hope has been able to operate within its budget during the past years.

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