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Hope College

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Today marks the 12th anniversary of a somber day in American history—the al-Qaeda terrorist attacks which occurred on Sept. 11, 2001. The suicide attacks, which involved two hijacked American airliners crashing into the World Trade Center in New York City, one into the Pentagon and a fourth into an abandoned field in Pennsylvania, contributed in sparking the war on terrorism in the United States under the regime of President George W. Bush.

While all Americans mourn communally as 9/11 approaches, not all Hope College students recognize the importance of the anniversary, nor do they recall their initial reactions to the tragedy. The Anchor sat down with a few Hope College seniors this week to discuss their memories of the event and their opinions on Generation Y’s understanding of the scope of the tragedy. Hope senior Alison VanLoon (‘14) describes feeling very uneducated about the attacks. VanLoon, only 9 years old in 2001, was not told of the terrorist attacks while at school; rather, she describes her teachers shutting off the television on which they always watched the morning news as a class. The school day proceeded normally; VanLoon had no idea the day was unlike any other. When getting off the school bus, the afternoon finally took a turn for the unusual—VanLoon’s mother was outside, awaiting her safe arrival from school. She was crying. Later, her parents would sit her down along with her younger brother and explain to her the horrific events of the al-Qaeda attack. However, not until much, much later would VanLoon first view images of the event, allowing her to finally grasp the magnitude of the horror of 9/11.

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Perfecting Procrastination

How restless students fill the gaps between classes with Hope-specific activities

Exicive new expansions for the Mellon Scholars Program

• MELLOON, from page 1

As a relatively new feature to the Hope academic landscape, the Mellon Scholars Program has only seen a handful of graduates thus far.

Last May marked the graduation of the first batch of five scholars, who all found themselves amid illustrious academic honors. One is now enrolled in a PhD program at Harvard, another received a Fulbright award and two more had the honor of participating in the national “Posters on the Hill” research project event in Washington, D.C.

Beyond the academic side of things, other recent Mellon Scholars graduates have found themselves leading orphanages in Rwanda, starting design companies in Paris and giving back to Hope through leadership in the Philadelphia program.

Imagine the new and exciting possibilities for Hope’s young but incredibly successful Mellon Scholars Program.

Its students and faculty now start this coming year equipped with the funding to push the boundaries of undergraduate research even further and to become an even larger force for good in the world. Let’s go Dutchmen.

To get involved with the Mellon Scholars Program or to simply ask a few questions about all of the excitement, contact Professor William Pannapacker (pannapacker@hope.edu).

Keep in mind the exclusive privileges of the Mellon Scholars Program. It is the only Hope program that provides funding for summer research projects, devised by students, based on their interests. Beyond that, scholars receive recognition as members in a national program of excellence.

The recruitment cycle begins in a couple months, so get your interest out there now.
Controversial sentence in Indian rape case

Lauren Madison
Guest Writer

In New Delhi, India, the slow cools of justice are finally turning. A man involved in the brutal gang rape of a 23-year-old woman was tried and convicted of rape and murder by a New Delhi court.

The conviction is the first of several verdicts to be handed down this month related to the Dec. 16, 2012 attack, in which six men lured a woman and her male companion into an empty bus where they raped, beat and tortured her. The man was beaten and knocked unconscious. Following the attack, the victims were pushed out of the moving vehicle.

The woman, whose name has not been released, died two weeks later from injuries she sustained during the attack.

The convicted attacker, who was 17 years old at the time of the incident, was tried in a juvenile court and sentenced to three years in a reform home. Because of his status as a minor at the time of the attack, his name, by law, cannot be published.

The youngest of the attackers, the victim’s family and at least one New Delhi police official have also named him as the most vicious—raping the victim twice, then mutilating her.

The woman’s family fought to have the man, now 18, tried as an adult. His sentence, thought by many to be too light, is the harshest a juvenile can receive in India. If tried as an adult, he would have faced the death sentence.

“He should be hanged irrespective of whether he is a juvenile or not,” Asma Devi, the woman's mother, told the Associated Press. “He should be punished for what he did to my daughter.”

Badrinath Singh, the woman’s father, agrees.

This is completely unacceptable to us,” Singh said. “We are not satisfied with this outcome. He is virtually being set free. This is very wrong.”

The family plans to contest the sentence in a higher court.

Though the severity of the sentence is often called into question, the guilty verdict is also frequently deemed a victory in a country in which rape convictions are rare. The New Delhi rape ushered in a period of activism and reform in India.

The sadistic nature of the attack and the international attention it garnered ignited an unprecedented wave of outrage and a much-needed movement for sexual violence legislation reform throughout the country.

According to the BBC, 244,270 incidents of crimes against women occurred in India last year. This estimate is far lower, as many incidents of gendered violence go unreported.

Singh refuses to see the New Delhi rape as an isolated incident. “No family should have a daughter if this is the fate that lies ahead for women,” Singh said. “In this country, it is crime to be born a girl.”

One of the other five men involved was found dead of an apparent suicide in his cell. Like many, he attributes it to this greater national endemic of gendered violence.

“His family was shattered. This is the unlucky fate that I have to face,” Singh said. “I want to be born a girl.”

The trial of the remaining attackers is expected to close in the coming days; the four men face the death sentence.

STUDENT BLOG

South African inequality 20 years later

Apartheid ended in 1993, yet despite reform, deep-seated issues still remain

Samantha Poon
Guest Writer

South Africa is often noted as the African powerhouse—economically, socially and culturally. It has one of the most liberal constitutions in the world and is nicknamed the “rainbow nation.” However, this country has its own share of deeply rooted historical struggles. These struggles have not abated and, if thoroughly investigated, can still be found in the institutions and among the people.

I spent a semester in Cape Town, South Africa. My plane crossed over the city, readying for landing. I immediately noticed a divide. A tangible, physical divide—a set of train tracks were separating an area of town. On one side were shacks in disarray, closely packed on barren dirt land. On the other side were small houses on plots of grass, relatively spread out and nicely kempt. This came to symbolize my learning about South Africa.

Inequality is an inherent quality of the country. Strikes are commonplace and South Africa has one of the most unequal societies in the world. In Limpopo, a province, a fifth of the households note remittances as their main source of income (Economist).

To fully understand this situation, one must delve into the history of South Africa. It was colonized first by the Dutch and then by the British. As with many colonies, race played an integral role in self-government and the economy. Apartheid was in the making long before South Africa was an independent country. Racial segregation had been institutionalized.

The infamous Apartheid era ended in 1993 after years of tedious negotiations and talks. The champion of human rights and reconciliation emerged from this period: Nelson Mandela. Truth and Reconciliation Committees (TRCs) were established to rehabilitate the country from its deep wounds. These committees have set global precedent and are seen as an illustrous example of reconciliation. Yet racial tension and an elitist nature still exist.

It has been almost 20 years, and South Africa has made momentous steps in the last 20 years of freedom in South Africa.

To put this in perspective, even 100 years after the Civil War in the United States, racial segregation was prevalent in American society. Even today, traces of racial inequity can be seen in the south.

The government of South Africa has striven to reduce the inequality through land redistribution and division of resources from rich to poor. However, the one-party political system creates an atmosphere in which the government is not necessarily kept accountable for its actions. Perhaps we are not giving South Africa enough credit for its current progress.

Many wonder that South Africa is the model state for the whole of Africa? Is it possible for a country to move past such institutionalized hatred and elitism? South Africa holds vast potential with a growing youth population and reserves of natural resources—an exciting prospect, but it is up to the leadership to take advantage of this and better their country.

VIEW FROM THE HILL — If you are interested in reading a story about South African history and politics, read Nelson Mandela’s autobiography, “A Long Walk To Freedom.”

Source: BBC
Putting the brakes on red-light cameras

allowing cities to install red-light cameras would bring nothing but trouble

alex belica world co-editor

In the Sci-Fi blockbuster, "Elysium," written and directed by Neil Blomkamp, the main character Max Da Costa (Matt Damon) lives in a dystopian future where the privileged few live on a space station while the working class is left to toil on the polluted and dreary planet Earth. The laws on Earth are enforced by abusive robots and officers that have no compassion and take everything literally.

Most who watched the movie would agree that such a system of law enforcement seems cruel and farfetched. It seems, however, that certain members of the Michigan House of Representatives saw some ideas worth borrowing.

This summer a bipartisan group of representatives on the House Transportation Committee introduced House Bill 4763, which would lift Michigan’s ban on so-called "red-light cameras." This would allow municipalities to install systems that automatically ticket the owner of a vehicle who for one reason or another runs a red light resulting in fines of up to $1,380 per incident.

Proponents of the legislation claim that such cameras would encourage safe driving and lessen the load on overworked law enforcement officers in some of Michigan’s most cash-strapped cities.

In reality, the legislation represents a cash grab by greedy municipalities and camera enforcement companies. Red-light cameras have not been consistently shown to enhance safety, are ripe for abuse and their use would put us one step closer to the cold, compassionless version of law enforcement presented in "Elysium."

There is substantial evidence to dispute the claim that red-light cameras reduce crashes and injuries. After installing camera systems, the New Jersey Department of Transportation found that accidents actually increased.

Recent collisions at the intersections were up by 20 percent, according to the study in New Jersey. "Overall, accidents increased from 2,777 crashes the year before the cameras were installed to 3,582 the year after."

"The legislation represents a cash grab by greedy municipalities and camera enforcement companies."

Researchers from the study theorize that the increase in red-light collisions is a side effect of timid motorists attempting to stop at yellow lights.

Traffic accidents and fatalities in Michigan are already declining significantly without the help of automated enforcement systems. Michigan State Police data shows that the number of traffic fatalities per vehicles miles traveled has fallen steadily since the last 10 years.

This significant reduction in fatalities cannot be explained merely by safer cars because the total number of crashes has also declined about 31 percent since 2002. Clearly, traditional policing strategies and better road engineering are already working to reduce accidents.

Another downside of camera enforcement systems is that they are just too easy for municipalities to turn into their own personal ATMs. Companies that manufacture and manage the cameras will often install systems at little or no cost to the city in exchange for a percentage of the revenue from every ticket collected. This arrangement leads to situations where both the municipality and the camera company have an incentive to maximize the number of tickets issued. A major camera firm, Reflix, was bought in by Chicago’s mayor after its involvement in a $2 million dollar bribery scheme was revealed.

Some cities have even resorted to shortening yellow lights, a practice which is proven to increase accidents, in order to boost the number of tickets issued. A study by AAA in New York found that intersections with cameras had an average 15 percent shorter yellows than the average intersection within the city. In short, for many cities, traffic cameras are nothing more than a highlyargarish form of stealth taxation.

"The use of camera systems also threatens the basic constitutional principle that someone is innocent until proven guilty. When a violation is recorded, a ticket is automatically mailed to the owner of the vehicle even though there is no evidence that they actually were driving.

Finally, cameras have no ability to consider extenuating circumstances before issuing a ticket. A human police officer has the ability to use his or her discretion and take other factors into account before issuing a ticket. With cameras, that right turn you made without coming to a complete stop at a deserted intersection at 11 p.m. would result in a ticket 100 percent of the time. Today the majority of police officers in a similar situation would likely give you a warning at the most. The Police Officers Association of Michigan opposes automated enforcement systems for this very reason."

It can clearly be seen that the use of red-light cameras and other types of "robo law enforcement" are not in the best interests of Michiganders.

Take one small step to prevent a dystopian future and contact your state representative to share your opinions on House Bill 4763. Sometimes, they really do listen.

9/11, our memories and future

The memories remain— Twelve years later, the memories and repercussions of the Sept. 11 attacks remain.

Timothy Cook guest writer

Our lives are made up of a series of events, individual scenarios that play out from start to finish, illustrating some point and then transitioning into the next chapter.

The influence of some simple events, like a walk to class or this morning’s breakfast, is not very great; these events fade quickly and play no further part in the story arc of your life. Other events, even fleeting ones, can have aftershocks that ripple through your memory enough that they never really go away.

For the millions of people worldwide who turned on the news on what was otherwise an ordinary day, 9/11 was one of these events. To see New York’s own World Trade Center in what seemed like a scene out of a movie was enough to provoke floods of anger and sympathy in equal measure.

The scenes of that day ranged from the banal to the horrifying as visibly stunned news anchors tried to explain how a second plane had hit the building’s tower and later could do little but watch as victims in the towers jumped to their deaths.

Only once the towers had burned and the bodies were being counted did Americans realize what an uncertain, vulnerable new world they were living in. In the first time, millions of Americans realized that there were people in the modern world who would die to oppose the United States.

To learn that, it was an Islamic terrorist group called Al-Qaeda that was responsible for this horror which was enough for many Americans to draw their own conclusions:

"They hate us for our freedoms," President Bush said in a speech not long after the attack.

"The president’s words echoed what millions of stunned Americans were thinking: An attack against America was an attack against everything the country held dear."

Outside the U.S., the clear-cut case of good and evil was muddied by the reality of a multitude of foreign reactions. Iran held a candlelight vigil and Islamist cleric Yusuf Al-Qaradawi offered to donate blood to the victims.

In the Arab world, only Saddam Hussein, still bitter over his loss of Kuwait, was happy to see American sanctions, showed no compassion for the attacks. For the Bush administration, eager to make a strong response to the attacks, Iraq seemed like a justified target.

"An attack against America was an attack against everything the country held dear."

It didn’t matter that the U.S. and Hussein actually shared many of the same enemies; Iran, Al-Qaeda. The Bush administration needed to identify its enemies for the benefit of the American people. Even as the American people rallied behind the president’s bold quest for justice, a more complicated sequence of events was unfolding. Al-Qaeda flourished in the aftermath of the 2003 invasion of Iraq and has since spread in Syria as a result of the Arab Spring.

One of the greatest tragedies of 9/11 was Bush’s sadly simplistic optimism that out of the ashes of one of the worst American tragedies, a new Iraq and by extension a new Middle East could be built. After decades of American influence in the region, people would finally understand that America had a responsibility to keep order. In the years after the invasions of Iraq and Afghanistan, and as the War on Terror wears on, the optimism of the post-9/11 era has given way to grim cynicism.

The foretold democratic revolutions were not inspired by a wave of multi-million dollar tomahawk missiles slamming into Hussein’s strongholds, but rather a hopeless Tunisian street vendor who set himself on fire with a can of gasoline. Just as millions watched the uncertain events of 9/11, now they would see the equally uncertain future of the Arab Spring, unfolding in a raw and complicated reality a far cry from the strategic planners of the White House.

The specter of 9/11 is manipulating our future in ways we cannot yet foresee.
‘Art for Commerce’ exhibition gets weird

Brady Van Malson
Arts Co-Editor

This month, Hope College has the pleasure of displaying the works of design icon Charles S. Anderson at the DePree Art Gallery in an exhibition titled “Art for Commerce.”

The title may sound mechanical, but if you are willing to pay an ounce of attention to this exhibition, I am sure you will fall in love, as I did.

Charles S. Anderson
Design uses the phrase “Art for Commerce,” a nod to his mission for its creation to make unique brand identities and stories. They approach design as “the culmination of relationships, strategic thinking, experience, intuition, and aesthetics” to bring something shockingly human to the field.

I am happy to report, how­ever, the Vita owners have wanted the Vita. The level of detail that “Killzone: Mercenary” sets the standard for playstyles.

The six different maps are large and varied, and each one feels different from the others.

The six different maps are large and varied, and each one feels different from the others. Each level is broken up into nine missions.

The Vita’s last chance for a game widely considered to be a capi­ble shooter, and it provides a tangible challenge for picking them; the finished product achieves that goal admirably. I am extremely excited to see how other developers build upon this platform in the future.

‘Killzone: Mercenary’

Jimmy Champane
Arts Co-Editor

Since the PlayStation Vita hit the streets almost a year-and-a-half ago, gamers have been demanding a competent first-person shooter for the system. We’ve received two extremely feeble attempts with “Resistance: Burning Skies” and “Call of Duty: Black Ops Declassified,” two titles that actually ended up inflicting more harm than help on public opinion of the console.

I am happy to report, however, something big is finally here: “Killzone: Mercenary” has arrived. It is, without a doubt, the shooter that the PlayStation Vita owners have wanted and waited so patiently for along.

Players will step into the shoes of Aarun Danner, an annoyingly mute gun-for-hire whose allegiance in the war between the ISA and the Helghast lies with the highest bidder. It’s a great premise since other games tend to glorify one side over the other, but it’s the middleman who keeps the gears moving. Allowing players toTERNAL with the voice actors, also, actions normally assigned to the triggers, like throwing a grenade, are assigned to the directional pad, forcing you to remove your thumbs from the stick. Sprouting and crouching are both assigned to the circle button, a feature that allows you to move and shoot to move. It’s not at all intuitive, but once you get used to it, it makes sense.

The Vita’s last chance for a great first-person shooter title.

Minor issues aside, the finished product achieves that goal admirably. I am extremely excited to see how other developers build upon this platform in the future.
**September 11, 2013**

**Letters from Nana and Gramps**

*Letters from Nana and Gramps*

8

Illustrations for seven poems.

final chapbook for 355 with

Her agreement and dedication

Windom ('14), a friend and

poems, so I contacted Julia

355 course suggested I put

 freshmen. I then took his

Professor Pablo Peschiera's

been on the rise since taking

initiatives, but I feel like I have

the ability to create in this

encouragement that you have

piece, but rather take it in as

column as a self-promotion

shot, then this poetic adventure

side project to my actual career,

them that it would probably be a

those questions, and I would tell

what they are, and then I sighed.

It's flying to the moon.

///

It left behind four shoes.

///

And got a better view.

///

From angry kangaroos.

///

It's flying high into the sky;

What if I let it loose?

I have written quite a few new

fun rhymes that I think would

look great combined with Julia's

drawings, and I plan on putting

those up on my WordPress page

(jameswaldon.wordpress.com)

when they are completed.

Simply reading other poetry

inspires me to keep writing, too.

Here is a poem by one of my

favorite writers of all time, Shel

Silverstein, that I keep close to my

desk.

"When I Am Gone"

When I am gone what will you do?

Who will write and draw for you?

Someone smarter—someone new?

Someone better—maybe YOU?

Find what keeps you motivated to keep chasing your passions. You need to believe in yourself.

Keep on writing.

James would like to thank his

mother for introducing him to classic novels, for getting him through difficult days and for the encouragement to take this poetry thing and run with it.

Continual thanks go to Prof.
Peschiera, Julia and all of those

classmates who built up my

confidence in my writing. They

are inspiring, and they keep me

writing.

**A whole new world**

**Doctor of Philosophy**

Jack Mulder

Professor of Philosophy

On the desk right now there is a cut flower. I cut it this morning from my yard. I want to point out one obvious fact about this cut flower that you all know: it will die sooner because it is cut. It is sitting in water, and it has essentially all the nourishment it really needs. But it isn’t connected to anything deeper. It is not a part of the larger organism of the plant from which it spawned.

This past Sunday during our opening convocation, I was talking to another member of the faculty who was wondering why he has a Ph.D. if he’s in one of the science disciplines. It’s a good question, since the term “Ph.D.” is just an abbreviation for “doctor of philosophy.” Since I am a philosopher, I tried to explain part of this to him.

Every discipline that we have (Biology, Education, Music, Political Science, and even Theology in important ways) has a set of philosophical concerns at its foundation. When Mary Shelley wrote “Frankenstein” in the 19th century, Victor Frankenstein was conducting experiments in chemistry. But then it was simply called “natural philosophy.” Disciplines are what happens after philosophy, not instead of it. The idea behind it is that some disciplines are not understood by a Ph.D. Is that by earning that degree, your knowledge of the subject is supposed to be anchored in the foundation of disciplines. You’ve not supposed to be a cut flower anymore, but are supposed to be a part of the system of roots that connects all of our human knowledge.

Here are examples of some philosophical questions:

• What is life? If you think Biology has solved all of our problems in regard to how and when life can be ethically withdrawn from a person, you’re just plum crazy. That’s what our debates about euthanasia and assisted suicide are about.

• What is an organism? Again, biologists investigate organisms, but philosophers consider the conceptual definition of an organism, and you wouldn’t believe how important this definition is in the areas of sexual ethics and same-sex marriage legislation.

• What is knowledge? Education is concerned with the imparting of knowledge and other aspects of personal development. But what is knowledge? How is it acquired? What are the important kinds? Can ethical knowledge be taught? If it can, then why are some of the wickidest criminals the smartest?

• What is music? Given the variety of musical styles the world’s history and diversity, there are often questions about what constitutes music, and what good music is. The same is true for art. Again, these are important questions especially if you are awarding grants for, say, the National Endowment for the Arts.

• What is justice? This is obviously an extremely important question for those who are interested in law. I wish I could tell you that our nation exercised all of its legal decisions in accordance with a consistent and coherent concept of justice. Unfortunately, that is not the case. But this is a quintessentially philosophical question. It forms the whole basis for Plato’s Republic.

• What is piety? This, too, is the foundation for one of Plato’s dialogues in philosophy. Granted, a religion might have a sacred Scripture to use as a source here, but these texts rarely tell us things like why we would worship a God (the answer better not be fear) or what manner of authority God has over such things.

• So, why the flower? Well, they have to grow up and out to stay alive, but they also need to grow outward and deeply to stay alive for any considerable length of time. It’s certainly true that you should learn from diverse and varied sources. But your knowledge also needs to have roots or it will wither and die, and be of no use to you or anyone else.

This, I suspect, is what Jesus has in mind when he says that when seed is thrown on the path, it withers and dies because it does not understand the word it was taught (Matthew 13:19). We at Hope College have a long way to go in understanding the importance of philosophy. It is a long but important work. After all, our roses spring up new every year thanks to their roots.
Desert storm
The case against Syrian intervention: considering all the risks and realities

Andrew Gomez-Seoane
Columnist

When asked about the concept of war, Abraham Lincoln once said, “Allow the president to invade a neighboring state whenever he shall deem it necessary to repel an invasion, and you allow him to do so whenever he may choose to say he deems it necessary for such a purpose and you allow him to make war at pleasure.”

This, of course, was during the time of the Civil War, a war that cost the lives of nearly 600,000 Americans. It was an unavoidable conflict of a nation tearing itself apart over fundamental issues of constitutional and natural rights.

Today, we have not seen war on the scale of the World Wars or Vietnam, but conflict across developing countries continues to plague its inhabitants—and western allies have seen their fair share of sacrifice in recent years.

The question in this modern era of combating terrorism and conflict is what role a nation should play in defending its national interests abroad. Should the president be given free rein to send our troops wherever he pleases in order to advance his foreign policy?

As mentioned before, former presidents have maintained the balance of power among the branches of government must be maintained and abuse of responsibility by the president is part political agenda is damaging to our constitutional rights.

Thus, we arrive at the present.

With the war in Iraq at its end and Afghanistan with little progress, the president wishes to involve our troops in the current Syrian Civil War. In his speech to the international community he has declared that, “the red line was crossed” when sarin gas was used against Syrian citizens by Assad’s forces.

The president wishes to take a more diplomatic route and seeks the approval of Congress to initiate a strike on the opposing forces in the battle for Syria’s government.

However, many are skeptical of the actual source of such biological weapons and the real intent of the rebels who are fighting Assad. The president is trying to garner support from Congressional members but has had little success with most Americans are tired of these Middle East excursions.

As this article (contrary to those who say that it would consist of a limited strike) would force us into a long-term commitment to stabilizing a nation in a region that has always been embroiled in bitter tribal wars. We simply do not have the will or resources to spread our military to every conflict that occurs in the world.

It is ultimately the president’s responsibility to use the card of war in a sparing manner. It is irresponsible to send our soldiers to another nation to fight for individuals who do not have our values at heart and in the end do not take responsibility for their own actions.

As Egypt has demonstrated to us, Western nations cannot view foreign conflicts through their own culture and ideals. Acting on such beliefs under the notion of spreading the western philosophy to the world can have grave consequences for the long-term stability of the countries involved.

It is pivotal to understand that democracy is still a modern concept in the sense that for most of recorded human history, the most common form of governance has focused on a central authority figure. Understanding that some nations will not develop in the Western ideals that we enjoy is important.

The president must take a hard look at the realities of achieving peace in the Middle East, and decide whether the risks of involving America in another conflict for the sake of his own personal credibility is worth it. The mantra of “Lead from Behind” is not the most effective way of deterring threats to Americans and their liberties. A strong America can bring peace to the world and create opportunities for its people to flourish. The first step, however, must be to assure our prosperity and ideals at home.
Memories of Sept. 11, 2001 attacks continue to affect Hope student body

• ATTACKS, from page 1

school day on 9/11. He recalls his teacher coming somber into his afternoon class and describing the event in a serious tone, citing importance because “a lot of people were hurt…[and] it was not believed to be an accident.”

Upon arriving at home, Homkes found the television on and watched the live video of the suicide attacks as the towers finished falling to the ground. Homkes, who didn’t know what the World Trade Center was at the time, describes feeling very unemotional about the tragedy. At the time, he didn’t know “what terrorism was, where Afghanistan was…” and he never encountered an active discussion of the event in school or at home. He remembers gaining most of his understanding from television. 

Anne McElgunn (‘14) remembers getting extra time in recess because her teachers were called into an emergency. Getting during the school day. However, it was not until she saw a big-screen television broadcast on her way home from school that she realized anything unusual had occurred the afternoon of 9/11. Once she began noticing masses crowded around the TV weeping (including her own mother), McElgunn realized something tragic had occurred. However, due to her young age at the time of the attacks, McElgunn cannot recall actually learning anything about the event from parents or teachers.

McElgunn considers herself too young to understand at that point in time; however, she has continued to be affected by the scope of the tragedy as she’s grown and matured.

Although she was very young at the time of the attacks, VanLoo believes her generation should have great understanding and connectedness with the tragedy because of our ability to look back in time through technology.” People in our generation should have a connection with it because unlike any other generation we have the ability [through technology] to look back and see what happened,” VanLoo said.

Homkes thinks while his generation may have less emotion regarding the tragedy and less shock and dread over the ensuing war, it doesn’t take away from an understanding of the events of Sept. 11, 2001. “We were there” Additionally, because he’s had the opportunity to grow and mature while witnessing the repercussions of the event, he feels it’s likely his generation shall continue to be affected by an understanding of these events.

McElgunn agrees with Homkes in the statement that Generation Y will never understand the magnitude of the attacks on 9/11 with the emotional clarity of older generations. “Through articles and videos you can understand it, but...it doesn’t come as an emotional shock,” McElgunn said. “We’ve grown up knowing this happened.”

While each year brings Americans farther from the horror of that September morning, people worldwide continue to be affected by the tragedy and hopefully shall be for generations to come.

Trying some new down-time activities could lead to an unexpected new go-to

• RELAX, from page 2

with fellow boarders Lane Heybert (‘15) and Josh McCammon (‘14).

“It’s a great stress reliever,” Lane said. “It’s the quick break from school work that you need once in awhile.”

If that’s not your thing, then give slack lining a try. Chances are that you know somebody who knows somebody who has done it, “It’s the bomb,” Connor Brady (’15) said. “I tried it when I was a freshman and got hooked. If you haven’t had a chance to do it, then find some people in the Pine Grove and ask if you can have a try. Dudes are more than willing to spread the slack lining love around here”

Still not sparking any interest? Pick up a Frisbee and go play a round of frolic with some friends. Learn and experience Hope’s legendary course for the fall while you still can. 

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While each year brings Americans farther from the horror of that September morning, people worldwide continue to be affected by the tragedy and hopefully shall be for generations to come.

Want to get your name in print?

The Anchor is always looking for interested students to get involved in writing, taking photographs, drawing cartoons, sending in letters to the editor... Whatever way you want to get involved, we would love to have you! We meet Sundays at 6 p.m. in our office in Martha Miller. We brainstorm story ideas for the upcoming issue, and students are always welcome to join! Come check out the opportunities to get your name in print as a writer.

We want to hear your voice. Get Involved!
Men’s soccer secures No. 4-ranked Wheaton

Nicole Metzler
Guest Writer

Hope College hosted the Thunder of Wheaton College on Saturday at Van Andel Soccer Stadium. The Dutchmen captured their second straight win of the season against the No. 4-ranked team in the nation 2-1. With a 2-0 win against Madonna University last Wednesday, Hope’s men’s soccer team came into Saturday’s game with a taste for victory. Despite the doubt that some may have had about Hope’s chances going into this game, the Thunder fell to the Dutchmen in entertaining fashion.

“Since we’ve struggled with in years past is being able to put teams away after going up by a goal or two and continuing the relentless pressure for the entire 90,” midfielder Connor Kogg (’15) said.

Hope appeared to have no problem upsetting Wheaton on Saturday, though. The Thunder had the lead with a goal off a throw-in by Grant Neil (’14) in the 8th minute of the game.

The Dutchmen pressed forward and produced five shots throughout the first half, but none were successful. There were 12 shots total from both teams in the first half. Hope successfully made four saves to keep Wheaton’s made none.

The second half showcased the highlight of the game. Wheaton was given a penalty kick in the 23rd minute. The ball flew towards the goal, but Hope’s goalie, Will Morlock (’15), managed to save it. This allowed Hope to turn their chances into goals.

“With the second goal, we knew we were doing something right so we didn’t want to change our gameplan, but rather keep doing what were used to doing at the same intensity,” goalie Kat Dickson (’15) said. "They are a talented team and we knew we would come out firing in the second half. At halftime we talked and played off of it so we wouldn’t lose the intensity we had from the first half.”

The second half remained scoreless for both teams, thanks to Dickson securing four saves out of Elmhurst’s four shots on goal.

This was Dickson’s first shutout of the season, with nine saves total and only one goal allowed.

The game ended with another hopeful corner kick from Maria DeShaw (’15) which set up Brooke Dippel (’15) with a shot on goal, but it was saved by the Blue Jay’s goalie, ending the game 2-0.

Throughout the contest, Hope racked up 17 shots, nine of which were on goal.

“We knew Elmhurst was a very solid team with very strong defenders, so we talked about using our speed, as opposed to trying to fight through a strong defensive line,” Dickson said. “We were able to find our midfielder’s feet and play some good balls into our forwards who had multiple chances that allowed us to get good shots on goal.”

On Monday, the Dutch defeated Albion 3-1 in their first MIAA matchup. Hope is now 4-0 on the season.

On Thursday, Sept. 12, Hope plays Adrian away at 4 p.m.

On Saturday, Sept. 14, head coach Leigh Sears’ squad will come back to Van Andel to take on Trine at 7 p.m.

I think we just need to keep the atmosphere of hard work going and good things are going to happen.

— Kat Dickson (’15) Goalkeeper

WHAT A BOOT— Hope goalie Will Morlock (’15) drives the ball down the field in the Dutchmen’s 2-1 win over Wheaton.

东营 Dutchmen win two more, now 4-0

Caitlin Rivera
Sports Editor

Hope’s women’s soccer team advanced in the season with another win against Elmhurst on Friday, improving to 3-0 in non-conference play.

The Dutch came out strong on Friday and showed their confidence with a goal in the third minute of the game.

Erin Jipping (’15) knocked one in unassisted from 18 yards out for her first goal of the season.

In the 26th minute, Jipping crossed a ball set up perfectly for teammate Kristin Hazlett (’16) to head it into the back of the net. This was Hazlett’s first goal of the season and second goal for teammate Kristin Hazlett (’16) assisted by Neil. It was Kondelka of Van Andel. After the victory, the Dutch moved to 3-0 overall.

In the 86th minute, Hope increased its lead with a goal from Tarwo Kondelka (’15), assisted by Erin Jipping. This was Hope’s first goal of the season. The Thunder tried three more shots on the night.

Hope’s lead shrunk three minutes later at 71:57 when Wheaton scored its only goal of the night. The Thunder tried to shift the game in their favor, but Hope could not be stopped. Even with 16 shots throughout the game, Wheaton was not able to turn their chances into goals.

“The Wheaton game is always a battle and being able to come out of it with a win in front of an awesome home crowd is amazing,” Neil said. “Coming into the game we knew we were ranked fourth in the country so being engaged and focused for a full 90 [minutes] was really important.”

Morlock compiled eight saves throughout the game and was arguably the most memorable player on the field that night. His top-class performance was vital for the win.

Hope will face Grace Bible College on Thursday at 7 p.m. at Van Andel. The Dutchmen are now 2-1-1 on the season.

“This week is another big week for us,” Neil said. “Thursday’s game is another important one. We don’t know too much about Grace, but as long as we take care of ourselves and play to our standard, we should be fine.”

The Dutchmen are confident in their ability to generate another win after such a successful weekend.

“From the coaches, to the players, to the managers, everyone involved,” Kogg said, “we all set on the same page and are playing a very entertaining style of soccer that is going to make us very successful in non-conference play and in the MIAA, and a very dangerous team going into the national tournament!”

Flying Dutchemen win two more, now 4-0
Volleyball continues undefeated streak

Kyle Bernaciak
Assistant Sports Editor

The Flying Dutch volleyball team continued its undefeated streak when it took down the University of Chicago on Saturday, Sept. 7. Hope defeated both opponents in three straight games, leaving with a fantastic 8-0 overall record.

With the national spotlight upon them, the Dutch needed to shine once more in order to keep their No. 5 national ranking.

Besides all the national hype, Hope needed to play two difficult opponents in one day. Trine is an MIAA competitor that always comes to play with intensity, and Chicago was ranked No. 12 nationally.

That said, the Dutch could not face the opponents lacking in concentration and focus.

“When we’re really focused on what we can do and what we can control on our side of the net,” Amy VanderStoep (’15) said. “We were aware of the visiting team, the Dutch needed to take advantage of that always comes to play with intensity, and Chicago was ranked No. 12 nationally.

That said, the Dutch could not face the opponents lacking in concentration and focus.

“Our tempo and play picked up, and I think we all worked well together to pull out a win [against Chicago],” Lauren Hazekamp (’16) Settler.

“We were expecting some strong competitive matches, and that’s just what they were,” Lauren Hazekamp (’16) said.

The third game was very similar to the first. Hope began with a substantial run and was hard to silence.

They finished with a 25-11 victory to seal the sweep. Grasmeyer finished the contest with 11 kills. Earles was just behind Grasmeyer with eight.

These two could have accomplished such a feat without the help of Hazekamp, who recorded 35 assists.

A standout that should not go unnoticed came from Anna Lynch (’15), who compiled six kills herself.

In the second match of the day, Hope met a much tougher opponent in the Chicago Maroons. It was a battle between two of the nation’s ranked opponents, and the Dutch were relieved to play the match on their home court.

The Dutch came out of the gates early in the second game by going on an 11-1 run. The combination of Jenna Grasmeyer (’15) and Courtney Earles (’14) allowed Hope to control the momentum early.

There was more of a struggle in the second game, where at times the Dutch found themselves down. Fortunately, they did not trail by much and a late surge by Grasmeyer, with the help of Mari Schoolmaster (’14), drove Hope to a 2-0 match lead.

“We were pushed in the Chicago game, but we were happy with the way we responded,” Hazekamp said. “Our tempo and play picked up, and I think we all worked well together to pull out a win.”

This coming weekend, the Dutch will return to action at the Wittenberg Fall Classic in Ohio. Hope’s next MIAA match comes when it takes on Calvin on the road Sept. 17.

Football opens with 41-21 win over North Park

Co-captain Greg Bird (’14) leads the Flying Dutchmen to first victory and an optimistic outlook on the new season

Rachel Hayden
Guest Writer

This past Saturday night, Hope College football faced North Park, Ill., in its 104th season opener.

Trailing the Vikings for the majority of the first half, the win was brought home with a final score of 41-21.

The co-captains of the team—quarterback Michael Atwell (’14), defensive end Greg Bird (’14) and defensive back Santino D’Cesare (’14)—will have the opportunity to lead their team through the 2013 season with a very optimistic start.

It is too soon, however, to tell if there is any initial improvement from last season. In the 2012 North Park game, the Flying Dutchmen recorded a similar win of 42-24.

Overcoming the challenges of the past season is vital to this team’s overall success.

As a former co-captain and current co-captain, Bird believes this team is in a better position and can overcome previous losses.

In the season opener on Saturday, Atwell completed 23 out of 33 attempted passes for a total of 442 passing yards and five touchdowns with only one interception.

Bird had four solo tackles and six assisted tackles. How Bird chose Hope is quite a story, as he never saw himself becoming a Flying Dutchman.

Honestly, when I first started looking at schools I didn’t even consider Hope,” Bird said. “I didn’t even want to come visit the campus.

Eventually [head coach Coach Kreps and [assistant coach] Coach Ricketts convinced me to at least take a look since they knew I wanted to play football in college. I fell in love with everything about [Hope], especially the community.”

That same sense of community is even tighter amongst the football team. Bird speaks very highly of his team and coaching staff.

“This is a family,” Bird said. “We always back each other up no matter what the situation and we trust each other.

“We’ve been blessed with a great opportunity to play football this season, and there’s not another group of guys I would rather share it with.”

Bird makes the argument that this year’s team’s health, experience and camaraderie give them an advantage over last year.

Bird admitted that 2012 was a rough season for the team.

“We were a little beat up and had some young guys step up,” Bird said.

In 2011, Bird tore his labrum in the last week of the season. At the beginning of last season, he received surgery to fix his shoulder.

“Now the 6’1”, 220-pound lineman is back at full strength.

“There is no doubt that younger players developed a mass of experience from both returning starters and the 2012 campaign.

“However, the biggest difference for Bird is the Dutchmen’s ability to stay in good fellowship and camaraderie.

Looking to the near future, Hope (1-0) will host its first home game of the season on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1:30 p.m. at the Ray & Sue Smith Stadium.

The Dutchmen will aim to avenge a 2012 loss against the Millikin Big Blue.

Co-captain Greg Bird (’14) leads the Flying Dutchmen to first victory and an optimistic outlook on the new season

“In the first game against Trine, Hope had no issues inquieting the Thunder, leaving the campus.

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Who is Dutch?

It seems safe to say we have all had encounters with Dutch. He tends to appear wherever the people of Hope gather. No one can remember the last time he missed a Dance Marathon or a Relay for Life. He has made a habit of lending a hand on freshman move-in day. Anyone who has been to a Hope basketball game knows Dutch sails with the Dew Crew, leading student cheers with grand gestures and his wide, toothy grin. How much do we really know about him, though? I spent the past week investigating the identity of our bearded, blue-eyed mascot, assembling the following conglomeration of facts and fictions about our orange and blue clad hero. Enjoy!

The Cold Hard Facts:

- Dutch came to Hope during the 2006-2007 academic year. He was the brainchild of a pair of students who felt Hope was missing the sort of spirit only a mascot can provide.

- Dutch was designed by Street Characters Inc. The company has also created mascots for the NFL, NHL and several Major League Baseball teams.

- Styled as a sailor, Dutch always wears the school colors of orange and blue with his wooden shoes and billed Hope hat.

- Dutch was loosely modeled after an actual Dutchman, an employee in the mailroom named Bob Bos.

- Traditionally, a committee of 10 students shares the honor of donning the Dutch costume. Their names are kept secret to maintain the mystery surrounding the identity of the mascot.

- You can get in touch with Dutch! Shoot him a friend request on Facebook, follow him on Twitter (@Dutchthemascot) or email him at dutch@hope.edu.

- To learn more about Dutch, visit his profile at http://athletics.hope.edu/information/media_center/mascot/mascot_home.

"Legend has it that Dutch was one of the first settlers to come over from the Netherlands with Albertus C. Van Raatle when he was a very young boy. While a young man, Dutch helped to dredge the channel between Lake Macatawa and Lake Michigan. At the work site one foggy morning, Dutch inadvertently fell into the silty, dark water. The townspeople thought him drowned. In 2007, Dutch emerged from the black muck of Lake Macatawa, babbling incoherently in Dutch. Like his previously long-lost relative Rip Van Winkle, he’d fallen into a deep, deep coma, his unconscious longevity aided by the bitter cold water of Lake Michigan’s bottom-current effluence. Ecstatic that one of the “Old Dutchers” had somehow survived, Hope College put Dutch to work in their athletic facilities. A hale and hearty fellow, he never learned to speak English (thus the mute enthusiasm he displays today) but he quickly rose to be the model of the true athletic spirit. Dutch is not a mascot in name only: he is Hope College!"

- Pablo Peschiera, Professor of Poetry

"He was designed to look like the man in the mail room. Who, if you have ever seen him, is the definition of a Dutch reformer. "
- Blake Rottschäfer ('13)

"I think he’s a pirate." - Ryan Boxeth ('16)

"...A ghost pirate!" - Erik Gonzalez ('14)

"I’ve always seen him as some kind of battle-scarred pirate or sailor, in turn having some manic disturbances, like Ahab from Moby Dick." - Brady Van Malsen ('14)