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Hope College
Honor Alumni For Service

Three Hope alumni will receive the 1976 Distinguished Alumni/Alumna Awards on Alumni Day, Saturday, May 8, during the annual Alumni Dinner in Phelps Hall at 6:00 p.m.

Elizabeth Smith ’31 Becker, Dr. Everett Kleinjans ’43, and Dr. Harold F. Leestma ’39 will receive the awards from Jack Hascup ’33, on behalf of the Alumni Association.

The executive committee of the Alumni Board initiated the Distinguished Alumni/Alumna Awards in 1970, as a method of recognizing alumni or alumna who bring honor to their alma mater through their contributions to society, or through their service to or support of Hope College which radiates in a special way their interest in their alma mater.

This year’s recipients make a total of 26 alumni who have received the award.

Mrs. Becker will be honored for her significant contributions to the Holland (Mich.) community and for her enthusiastic devotion to Hope College.

Mrs. Becker received the B.E. degree from the National College of Education in 1952 and taught 2nd grade at Holland’s Washington School from 1934-35 and at New Gresgoen Kindergarten from 1964-67. She was one of three charter members of the Holland Junior Welfare League and served as its president from 1952-54. Her donations of time and energy to this group were recognized by its members in 1960, when a special program was presented in her honor.

She has been a member of Holland’s Women’s Literary Club for 45 years, during which time she held various offices, including president. She was a member of the organizing committee of the Holland Hospital Auxiliary, and has also served as president of the Auxiliary.

She is secretary and president of the Holland Century Club and is a D.A.R. regent and chaplain.

Mrs. Becker was Cancer Drive Captain for five years, a member of the Community Ambassador Board for 12 years, and was one of the first members of the Holland chapter of the American Association of University Women.

She has been active in P.T.A., having served as secretary and vice-president. She helped organize the Band Boosters, is a member of the Parents Athletic Boosters, and worked for several years on school annuale and millage committees.

Mrs. Becker has also provided leadership for Cub Scouts, Blue Birds, and Camp Fire. She serves as elder at Holland’s Hope Church, where she has been involved in the Christian education and women’s work programs for many years.

She is married to Clarence Becker ’31, a member of the Hope College Board of Trustees since 1968. They have four children—George ’69, Barbara Myers, Betty Roseman, and Clarence. Mr. and Mrs. Becker serve as co-president of Hope’s Second Century Club, of which they are charter members.

Mrs. Becker is chairman of the Patron Ticket Program for the Hope College Theatre, and she is active in the Sorosis sorority alumni committee.

Dr. Kleinjans will be honored for his distinguished career as a linguist and for his dedication to helping people from various nations to cooperate across the barriers that separate them toward the solution of human problems.

Dr. Kleinjans is chancellor of the East-West Center in Honolulu, an educational institution established and funded by the Congress of the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific. The purpose of the East-West Center is to promote understanding and good relations through professional exchange.

Dr. Kleinjans received his M.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University. His research work is funded by a Career Research Award which he received in 1963 from the National Institutes of Health. This award provides lifetime support of research for established scientists.

The Rev. John R. W. Stott of England will deliver the sermon at the Baccalaureate service.

The Rev. Stott is an internationally known pastor, lecturer and writer. He is Rector of All Souls Church, Langham Place, London. His message will be the same as Mrs. Becker’s will be on page six.
Marian Blake, J. Norman Timmer Plan Retirement

Two members of the Hope College staff have announced their retirements, effective with the close of the current academic year. Marian E. Blake, head nurse of the Health Clinic, is completing 14 years of service to Hope. J. Norman Timmer, development officer and a member of the administrative staff.

**Miss Blake** graduated from Holland High School in 1927 and received a B.N. degree from Butler Hospital School of Nursing in 1930. She was a staff nurse at Holland City Hospital from 1931-38, and surgery supervisor from 1938-43. From 1943-60 she was a nurse for the office practice of Dr. M. H. Hamelink, a Holland physician. She joined the Hope College Health Clinic in 1961.

“When I first came, the Health Clinic was a sort of orphan,” she says. “We didn’t have much connection with the college and very little communication except through students, who looked on us as a place to get a pink pill—or a brown one—and that was it.”

“In comparison, the Health Clinic is now a full-fledged adult,” she says. In 1970 the clinic was recognized to be served by a clinic’s council, made up of seven physicians. Together, these doctors provide 24-7, seven-day-a-week medical attention for Hope students. The Health Clinic is fully accredited by the American College Health Association and by the Michigan Department of Community Health.

“We have become a model for other college clinics,” Miss Blake states. Two years ago, the Health Clinic was asked to submit an article to the American College Health Association, in order that other small colleges might set up similar health care systems for students.

“There has been a real improvement in our students’ attitudes,” she adds. “Now, they seem to know that they’re going to get excellent medical care.”

**Mr. Timmer**

Miss Blake anticipates becoming involved in more church work and perfecting her special abilities again after her retirement. She enjoys travel and hopes to visit friends across the country.

“For sure I won’t be bored,” she says. “I read three books for Christmas and still haven’t had time to read one of them!”

Mr. Timmer, a 1938 graduate of Hope, taught in Muskegon, Mich., after his graduation. He enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in 1942 at Scott AFB, Illinois, in the Communications Cadet Program. After World War II he was discharged as a reserve officer in 1946. He attended Michigan State University and received his master’s degree in economics and education. He was recalled to service in the Korean Conflict in 1951. During his years in the Air Force, he enjoyed two European tours in Germany and France.

At the time of his retirement from the Air Force in 1966, he held the rank of colonel in the Command General and Communications Directorate, the Pentagon. He was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal and the Joint Services Commendation Medal at special retirement ceremonies.

He is married to the former Barbara Dee Folensbee. They have three children: John, an Air Force Academy graduate, Barbara ‘69, and Paul ‘76.

Mr. Timmer leads the Hope administrative staff in 1979 as director of Alumni and Community Relations. He was director of Annual Funds in 1972. Since 1979 he has served as a development officer.

“When I began at Hope, we had only a small development staff, with very little support. But that has changed. Now, much more is needed for bigger and more ambitious projects. Now, six years later, I feel that we have a really great Development Office that’s getting better all the time,” says Timmer.

He also leads the development of an excellent, comprehensive records system, noting that when he began at Hope there were separate records in different offices.

“The longer I’ve been on the job, the more I’ve been impressed with the loyalty and dedication that alumni have for the college,” Timmer states. “Working at Hope has been more of a cause than a job.”

Timmer looks forward to the building of the Physical Education Center, a project toward which many of his efforts have been directed during the past few years.

The P.E. Center is in the planning stage, but it’s going to be a great project for the college. The P.E. staff has had to work under very difficult conditions over the years, but they’ve done a great job.”

Timmer says that Hope is a family tradition in his household, and that he plans to remain involved in the life of the college as much as possible after his retirement. The Timmers are planning to visit family and friends and will be traveling in Europe this fall.
Survey Reveals Emerging Women's Movement

The women's movement emerged this year as a strong influence on undergraduate education, according to the results of a national survey of this year's freshman class conducted by Alexander W. Astin, professor of higher education at the University of California at Los Angeles.

The annual survey, sponsored by U.C.L.A. and the American Council on Education, asked the traditionally masculine careers of business, engineering, law and medicine, now being pursued by more women. The survey also showed that women are assuming the tasks of freshmen who plan to go to graduate school, and that some of the traditional views of women's roles have not disappeared. Together, these results show "profound social change," according to Astin.

Another noteworthy national result is that for the first time in seven years, high school grades did not rise. Also, an all-time low number of freshmen students (6.5%) are planning to be elementary or secondary teachers. "This is a consistent and ominous trend way out of line with any conservative predictions about a change in birth rates," says Astin.

This survey is accomplished by the voluntary cooperation of colleges and universities such as Hope College and requires each participating school to administer. According to freshmen orientation week, the Freshmen Norm Inventory. This year's data are based on the responses of 186,406 freshmen entering 366 institutions. This includes 371 freshmen from Hope, representing 61.1% of the first-time entering freshmen for the 1975-1976 academic year (an unusually low response for Hope freshmen). One-hundred-forty-four of the 229 freshmen women and 90 of the 310 freshmen men were not included because of no-shows on testing days, invalid data records, or refusals to fill out the form. The ethical standards employed by the ACE require that the student be given the option of not filling out the form and also be given the option of not answering any question he feels represents violation of privacy.

The reader is cautioned to exercise caution in interpreting the results of this inventory. First, the data are reported in percentage form. It is, therefore, important to consider the total number of respondents in assessing what the percentage really might imply. Secondly, this is reported data and thus is subject to a variety of category errors resulting from everything from misinterpretation to horseplay on the part of the respondent.

The racial composition of entering freshmen of Hope College dropped from 1973 to 1974 and has continued to drop for 1975. The proportion of minorities at Hope College (2%) is therefore considerably lower than the proportion at all institutions (15%). This is a college degree or 4-year colleges (14.8%) or all 4-year colleges (16.7%).

The National Academy of Sciences/Engineering Report reveals that a significant number of freshmen who are enrolled in colleges and universities are also entering 366 institutions. This includes 371 freshmen from Hope, representing 61.1% of the first-time entering freshmen for the 1975-1976 academic year (an unusually low response for Hope freshmen). One-hundred-forty-four of the 229 freshmen women and 90 of the 310 freshmen men were not included because of no-shows on testing days, invalid data records, or refusals to fill out the form. The ethical standards employed by the ACE require that the student be given the option of not filling out the form and also be given the option of not answering any question he feels represents violation of privacy.

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Table I would suggest that the quality of the entering freshmen at Hope College has improved in terms of high school grade point average from 1973 to 1974, although dropping slightly in 1975. The trend at all institutions and for the trend for Protestant, 4-year colleges, although doing the same, are lower. Inspection of Table I would suggest that, in general, for all three years, Hope has had a more select group of entering freshmen (in terms of high school grade point average) than either of the other two groups. In conjunction with this fact, it is interesting to note that 78.7% of Hope entering freshmen considered the excellent academic reputation of the college as very important in selecting Hope. The national figure was far below this.

Though Hope entering freshmen do not differ substantially from the other norm groups on these latter two categories (occupation-major), it is noteworthy that they have professional goals.

The survey of Hope freshmen exceed all other norm groups in their preferences for the following religions: Congregational (25.3%), Presbyterian (12.1%), and "Other Protestant" (includes Reformed and Christian Reformed) (44.3%). On the other hand, Hope College freshmen are below all other norm groups in their preference for the following religions: Baptist (5.1%), Lutheran (3.3%), Methodist (9.3%), Roman Catholic (7.9%) and Seventh Day Adventist.-Muslim, Jewish, Mormon (all 0.0%). Only 6.5% reported having no religious preference, lower than the norms (national) and for a year college with a small 4-year college group. This percentage is considerably lower than the 9.9% reported in 1974, but higher than the 5.2% reported in 1975.

In terms of objectives considered to be essential (or very important) "help others in difficulty" was most common choice (81.7%). This category decreased from 1973 to 1974, but increased in 1975. The college keep up with political affairs of their choice (from 1974 to 1975 (40% to 44.1%), but is still lower than the 42% reported in 1971. This increased political interest is not reflected in the other norm groups.

Analysis of the three social opinion sections of the inventory (agree strongly or somewhat, political orientation and abstract estimate they will) would describe the Hope entering freshman as having a high expectation of no, but will the complete the bachelor's degree (79.6%), be satisfied with Hope (62.3%) and be successful in finding a job in the preferred field (51.6%). Politically, the Hope entering freshmen is very similar to that of 1974 counterparts. Seventy-three percent of the 1975 entering freshmen consider themselves to be middle-of-the-road (moderates). Their sensitivity to the needs and problems of society are reflected in their agreement with the following: wealthy society should pay more taxes (74.7%), discourage large families (66.8%), and women should get job equality (95.7%).

Their lack of faith in the federal government is suggested by their positive response to the following government not controlling pollution (81%) and government not protecting consumer (60%). Unfortunately, 56% feel they can do little to change society. This percentage is higher than 1973 (34%) but lower than 1974 (40%).

This year's entering freshmen report more concern about financing their education than last year's freshmen; this is true of Hope freshmen as well as all the other norm groups. The 19.0% of Hope freshmen who report a large percentage than in any other norm group. In this same vein, 41% of Hope freshmen receive $2,000-$4,000 in aid, more than in any other norm group. Fewer Hope freshmen report being financially independent either this year or last year than any other norm group (7.7% and 5.5% respectively).

The estimated mean income of the parents of 1973 Hope freshmen sampled was $10,879 down from $20,500 in 1974. Table II suggests that in 1973, 1974, and 1975 more Hope entering freshmen came from families with incomes of $12,500 or more than the other norm group. We notice, however, that the percentage increase from 1973 to 1975 in families with incomes $15,000 or more may be due to the fact that the data are from the same institution.

In summary, what has changed is a picture of Hope freshmen similar to the 1974 profile: they are bright, middle to upper-middle-class persons with conservative and service-oriented outlooks. They seem interested in their career and confident in their future successes. They generally distrust the federal government but feel impotent to ever change or influence it.

Student Cellist Wins Competition

Stephen Eliason, a junior from Grosse Pointe, Mich., recently won the western Michigan Congress of Strings competition sponsored by the American Federation of Musicians.

Eliason, a cellist, and other talented string players from across the country will go to the University of Cincinnati this summer for eight weeks of work with distinguished teachers.

Eliason is a student of Dr. Robert Ritsema. He is a cellist in the Grand Rapids Symphony Orchestra and the Hope College Orchestra and Symphony.
by Dr. Douglas L. Heerema

In spite of all the adverse remarks and negative criticisms, it is my contention that the U.S. economy has performed remarkably well over the last 10 years. In spite of our concern over inflation, unemployment, and recession, we forget the GNP since 1965 has more than doubled, the average American family spends (in percentage of the income) less for the basic necessities of food, clothing, and housing than in any other economy in the world, and the economy is generating more jobs than ever before.

Food is an excellent example. The average American family spends 20 percent of their income on food. I know of no other society which approaches this level. Unemployment statistics are terribly misleading. In terms of the health of the economy, joblessness is less significant than actual employment. In January the percentage of working-age Americans holding jobs stood at 56.7 percent, an employment-to-population ratio higher than usual. This rate exceeds the level attained during the boom of the 60s and the historical average of the U.S. economy since World War II of 56.4 percent.

The remarkable aspect of this performance is that it occurred over a decade in which our society experienced a tragic and fantastically expensive war in Vietnam. The imposition of very expensive pollution and safety standards (diverting resources from increasing the productivity of the economy), an ill-advised suspension of the basic mechanism of the free-market economy through Nixon’s imposition of wage-price controls, crop failures, the oil cartel, etc.

At present an economic recovery has been underway since last April which promises a booming economy for the next two years. Real GNP (the GNP — price increases) is predicted to increase between 5.5 to 6.5 percent this year, and close to 5% next year (much better than the 2.5% average rate in the U.S. economy). Inflation should fall to around 6% over this period. Virtually every statistic reveals a strong recovery. Orders for manufactured goods have increased, consumer spending is up, and after selling off inventory stocks at a furious pace for over a year, business is starting to sell more goods from production and inventory stocks are beginning to get in line with sales.

Thus, for the first time since the beginning of the escalation of the Vietnam conflict, no threats exist on the horizon for the immediate economic health of the U.S.

Unfortunately while the years 1976–1977 appear to be good ones economically, threats do exist to a long-term economic recovery. The major problem is the persistent inflationary pressures in our society.

An important factor in which inflation will increase its spending on new plant and equipment over the next year. If business does not increase its investments in new plant and equipment, the inflationary pressures will increase, dampening the inflationary pressures and improving everyone’s standard of living. If not, then the increased demands for goods and services from consumers and government will merely drive up prices and throw the economy back into a tailspin.

So far capital spending is decreasing, down 15.1% of GNP in 1974 to 12.2% of GNP in 1975. If the rest of this year does not see a marked improvement (in increase in the productive capacity of the economy), then the projected increase in spending this year (from the continuation of the tax cut, increased social security payments, etc.) will trigger an increase in the rate of inflation.

To increase their investment businesses will have to experience two changes in the economy. A market supply of financial capital, at reasonable interest rates, and a favorable environment for business expansion.

To decrease the inflation rate, the Federal Government is always anxious to increase their popularity, so by attempting to provide more services to people. To pay for these programs by increasing taxes hardly enhances popularity. Thus governments attempt to spend more than they can generate in tax revenues.

The Federal Government’s expected deficit for next year is $40 billion — more if the same accounting practices applied to businesses would be applied to governments. Furthermore the actuarial deficit of the Social Security System (the excess of projected benefits over current receipts) is $2.1 billion. To finance these expenditures the government must borrow, either from the capital markets or by expanding the supply of money. Both are disastrous. The first soaks up funds which would otherwise be available for business expansion (thus reducing the amount the American economy can produce in the future) and thus reducing the number of goods in relation to the money supply), the latter by increasing the money supply relative to the number of goods produced. Either way, increased inflationary pressures in the economy will be experienced. Clearly, strong and decisive measures to cut unessential government expenditures are required. If sufficient capital, at reasonable interest rates, are to be made available.

The second area, the climate for investment, also requires a significant alteration in governmental policies. The area of consumer protection, pollution requirements, etc., must be rethought in regard to a better environment of business development. Every additional measure in these areas adds to the cost of production, drives prices upward and stimulates the demand (in increased wage demands) and drives the rate of return to business firms down (dampening investment prospects).

These twin waves, driving up the rate of interest through excessive government deficits and driving down the rate of return to investment businesses by government regulation and controls, threaten the long term economic health of our society.

The future of the American economy rests upon the recognition of one simple fact. No society, no matter how strong, can subsidize everything. There must be some basic economic processes necessary to self-sufficiency and to support the surplus. It ought to be equally obvious that every society there is a point where the burden of subsidizing too much becomes too great for the productive part of society.

The path to economic health for our society lies open. It is to prune the tree of the public sector. The problems of public sector layoffs (due to reduced costs), the problems of servicing the public sector’s increasing costs are being alleviated. The public sector is a significant factor in the economy and must be reduced to its proper level of importance.

If we recognize the most important factor in any economy is the generation, not the distribution of income, the future is bright. If not, all we can hope for is that the basic strength and integrity of the American economy can somehow manage to overcome the tremendous obstacles in the next 10 years as it has done over the past 10 years.

Graduates Number 435

continued from page one

Emeritus of All Souls with St. Peter’s Church in London.

The Rev. Dr. Malcolm Wylen, a 1972 graduate of Hope College, and President of the National Evangelical Colleges Association, will present the commencement address. Wylen is also chairman of the board of the Church of England Evangelical Council since 1975, and President of the Evangelical Fellowship of Britain and Ireland.

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Dean of the Performing and Fine Arts and Professor of Theology, Rev. Dr. Malcolm Wylen chose to invite a faculty member to give the commencement address in lieu of the traditional outside speaker.

Commencement will have special significance for President Van Wylen. This year’s graduates were incoming freshmen at the same time President Van Wylen began his tenure in 1972.
Capacity audiences attended the annual recital of the dance department on April 9-10. The recital featured modern, jazz, folk and tap dance, as well as ballet.

Dance is becoming an increasingly popular academic department on Hope's campus. The Michigan Board of Education recently approved a minor in dance for both elementary and secondary teacher candidates. Hope is the only college in Michigan to have a certified dance program.

Photos by Philip De Jong
Honor Alumni For Distinguished Service

Dr. Peter K. Kreunen, at left, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Scholten, at right, are two of the alumni honored during a recent ceremony. Kreunen is the fourth president of Hope College and Scholten is the dean of the college's Graduate School of Divinity.

Continued from page one...

honors that a candidate has received from the Board for consideration. "Obviously, the Board wants to ensure that a candidate is an outstanding representative of our university," says Scholten. "It is essential that a candidate be considered for the Board of Trustees."

The Board has solicited nominations for candidates to the Alumni Board for consideration. "Obviously, the Board wants to ensure that a candidate is the best possible representative of Hope College," says Scholten. "It is essential that a candidate be considered for the Board of Trustees."

Consequently, in 1975 the procedure was altered. The Executive Committee of the Alumni Board (comprised of the Board's...
Alumni Fund Nears Goal

The 1975-76 Alumni Fund drive is on its way toward exceeding its $170,000 goal, according to National Chairman Jack Hascup '53.

Giving by alumni through March totaled $163,192 and with 87% of the members' commitment, the total final total should rank as one of the best in the college's history.

Only twice has alumni annual fund giving in a single year surpassed $200,000. The most ever contributed to the alumni drive was $214,453 in 1967-68. Last year giving totaled $143,155.

The current campaign closes June 30. Already there are more alumni donors to this year's campaign than all of last year. Through March, 3,092 alumni had made contributions compared to 2,860 in all of 74-75.

Hascup credited the work of the Class Representatives and the alumni volunteers who conducted 26 phonathons across country this year.

“Their hard work has resulted in generating new gifts from nearly 400 alumni who had never before contributed to the college's annual fund,” noted Hascup.

The average gift is up from a year ago. So far this year the average gift is $54.80 as compared to $24.45 in 74-75. The donors are gratifying and tell us that many people have a great interest in maintaining the high quality of education at our Alma Mater,” said Hascup. “However, we cannot stop where we are—we must press on to reach our goals and, hopefully, to surpass them.”

The Leaders

Five classes have already doubled the size of their gifts to the 1975-76 campaign for all of 1974-75. Thank you!

1922 Winfield Burggraaff, $932.50 to $1,860.00
1929 Dirk Mouw, $2,082.50 to $4,345.00
1935 Arnold Van Zanten, $802.50 to $1,626.00
1971 Gerard and Laura (Ryecenga) Bosscher, $397.50 to $1,347.50
1974 Barbara (Keop) Folkert, $228.50 to $664.50

TOTAL GIVING BY CLASS

1950 Donald DeWitt $6,573.50
1920 Ruth Comstock $5,809.00
1928 Frank Moser $5,645.00
1927 Neil Van Oostenburg $4,770.00
1959 Orville Berens $4,545.00

PERCENTAGE OF CLASS PARTICIPATION

1911 Flosie Delong Telfske 100%
1917 Amelia Menning Van Wyk 62%
1916 Janet Mulder 58%
1926 Ruth Comstock 58%
1927 Neil Van Oostenburg 54%

TOTAL NUMBER OF DONORS

1950 Donald DeWitt 125
1964 Sandra Daviou Bier 112
1965 Susan Atkinson Clark 93
1965 Marion Hoekstra 85
1952 Richard Caldwell 82

INCREASED GIVING OVER LAST YEAR'S TOTAL

1929 Dirk Mouw $2,263
1950 Donald DeWitt $2,159
1964 Marion Hoekstra $1,850
1938 Esther Hinkamp $1,626
1928 Frank Moser $1,347

Alumni Fund Drive

Members of the Class of 1943 have a special incentive for giving to this year's alumni fund. Class Representative Harvey Koep of Hamilton, Mich., recently sent each classmate a Colorado blue spruce tree. Harvey is pictured selecting trees for the mailing.

Class Giving to Date

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TOTALS

$11,932,302,163,192,1,812,983,803
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