DeWitt Decade
Theatre Department Celebrates
Ten Years of Snoopy to Oedipus
Feature starts on page 9

FALL SPORTS
Something to kick about...
See pages 14-15
Superiority Complex Man’s Biggest Defect, Says Prof

The most common defect in self-image of most people is an inferiority complex, but rather a superiority complex, concludes Hope psychology professor David Myers in his new book.


He notes, for example, how 70 percent of 200,000 high school students who responded to a College Board survey rated themselves above average, but only two percent below average. Sixty percent viewed themselves better than accurate in athletic ability, but only six percent below average.

The book also details new experiments that reveal the amazing and sometimes amazing ways in which people form false beliefs. The mind’s incredible garbage collecting capacity is shown to render people gullible to beliefs in occult phenomena and to false hopes offered by the mental health movement and by self-help religion,” says Dr. Myers.

Finally, the book indicates how this new research confirms ancient wisdom about human pride. And it suggests why the biblical condemnation of pride offers a genuine reminder to human language.

The Inflated Self is based on Dr. Myers' 1979 Denison Lectures at Fuller Theological Seminary and has been chosen as the fall selection of the Word Book Club. It is a sequel to Dr. Myers’ earlier book, The Human Puzzle: Psychological Research and Christian Belief, published by Harper & Row in 1975.

Dr. Myers holds the rank of professor of psychology and has served on the faculty since 1967. He holds the B.A. degree from Whitworth College and the M.A. and Ph.D degrees from the University of Iowa.

In 1972 he was named by the senior class as the College’s outstanding professor-educator. He was also honored with a distinguished service award by the Holland (Mich.) Jaycees. Currently, Dr. Myers is writing a social psychology textbook for McGraw Hill. His more recent lectures include invited addresses to the American Psychological Association and to the psychology departments at Harvard and at Yale University, where he was the 1980 Dennis L. Cherlin Memorial Lecturer.

Wondering about Hope?

News from Hope College strives to be informative and to keep readers abreast of what's happening at Hope College. At the same time, we realize that we aren't answering all your questions—we realize that there are probably many things you've always wanted to know about Hope but didn't know whom to ask.

This column is intended to provide a vehicle by which your questions are answered. The column follows the familiar newspaper “action line” format—you are required to provide your name and address when you send in a question, but this personal information will not be printed.

The editor reserves the right to select and edit questions for publication. Although all the questions we receive may not be published, you will receive an answer by letter to each of your queries.

Your questions about Hope should be sent to Wondering About Hope, Office of Information Services, Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423. Remember, your name and address must be included.

My husband never attended Hope, and yet all the mail I receive from my alma mater is addressed to ‘Mrs. John VanderDoer’ rather than ‘Mary VanderDoer.’ I resent the fact that Hope obviously considers my husband, who never went to Hope, more important than me, a full-fledged alumna. Please comment.

We forwarded your letter to the Alumni Office, which keeps tabs on all Hope alumni. Their response:

“Computers are wonderful machines but they are only capable of doing what we program them to do. They do not distinguish the different ways people wish to be addressed. At the present time it is not possible to use the mailing Mrs. John VanderDoer unless you request Mrs. Mary VanderDoe or Mrs. Mary VanderDoer. To avoid this problem in the future we are considering dropping all forms of address and using John and Mary VanderDoe, Mary VanderDoer, or John VanderDoer instead. If you have an opinion on this subject please let us know.”
Season Greetings

The Christmas Season is a delightful time for reflection. Thoughts of family and friends, truth and beauty, joy and faith, and glory through humility steal into our minds with fresh vitality and deeper meaning.

The conjunction of time and eternity, as expressed in the Incarnation, has special significance for each of us personally and also for us as a College, for enduring values are a vital part of our vision and mission. As we embrace Jesus Christ anew, these values can become incarnate in our lives, and in all we do as a College, in creative and gracious ways.

In this season we are also reminded that countless persons—parents, students, faculty, alumni, friends, and Trustees—played a vital role in the College during this past year. To all we express our profound gratitude, and extend our best wishes as you spend time together as families and with friends. May you experience the joys of Christ in abundance, both in this season and in the year ahead.

Gordon and Margaret Van Wylen
Christmas 1980

Meet Our Reps

This is a busy time for college admissions counselors as they fan out across the country visiting high school students and their parents. News from Hope College is using this space to introduce admissions personnel who are responsible for recruiting in various parts of the country. If you live in their recruiting area, please feel free to contact them directly or write to them in care of the Admissions Office, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423.

GARY CAMP '78
Associate Director of Admissions
RECRUITING AREA: Detroit Metropolitan Area, Saginaw, Midland, St. Louis

ROB POOCOCK '77
Associate Director of Admissions
RECRUITING AREA: Western Michigan, including Grand Rapids, Holland, Muskegon, Washington, D.C., Virginia, Maryland

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA: Rob is married to Cindy Arnold '75 Poock who is assistant director of Annual Funds at Hope. Rob and Cindy were among residents in the Cosmos House for two years before buying a house this past year. They are the proud owners of a Brittany Spaniel. "Tony," Rob and Cindy are also active in the First Presbyterian Church where they are advisors to the senior high youth. In addition to serving on church committees, Rob enjoys working on his glassblower's tolls and political campaigns. Undoubtedly his political instincts were sharpened during his senior year at Hope when he participated in the Washington Honors Semester.

CONTACT HIM AT:
Admissions Office
Hope College
Holland, MI 49423
(616) 392-5111, ext. 2200
(313) 945-2375
(for All Detroit Area Calls)

Students First-Class Guests at Austria's Treaty Fete

by Colleen May

OCCASION: An all expense paid trip to Austria, England, France, and Italy in the history of the first day in Vienna, visiting the Museum of Modern Art, Schönbrunn Palace, the United Nations' only, and much more. Then board a bus and spend another seven days touring the countryside, magnificent in its autumn splendor, with layovers at such places as Durnstein, Traun, and Salzburg. You are a guest of the Austrian Government and will of course be treated as such.

Sound like a dream? Perhaps, but it was a dream come true for two Hope College students this last October. Josephine Haupt, a junior from Birmingham, Mich., and Daniel Doornbos, a freshman from Jenison, Mich., both traveled to Austria to participate in a program sponsored by the Austrian Ministry of Education in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the departure of the last occupation troops from Austria and the signing of the Austrian State Treaty.

The selection of educational institutes to invite students from was not an entirely random act on the part of the Austrian government. There were 14 student positions offered to American colleges and universities: Hope College included. This is obviously an honor, but certainly not an unearned one. Due to the continued success of the Hope College Vienna Summer Session, under the direction of Dr. Paul Fried, Director of International Education, Hope College and the Austrian Ministry of Education have built up a fine rapport. As a result of the last visit in the spring, the castle of Schönbrunn, the capital of the Emperor, was open to students because he had never been there. The students at Schönbrunn Palace, the Summer residence of the Emperor Francis 1st, were reminded "Maria Theresa and her Times" at Schönbrunn Palace, the Summer residence of the Emperor Francis 1st, were reminded of the Empress' dream. To have been there would have been an expense for the trip. The students were treated "like real guests", and while there, they enjoyed a special presentation of the English Department review. The event was held to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the signing of the treaty, and it was a special treat for the students.

Upon arrival in Vienna on October 20, Jo and Dan met with a selected group of students from France, England, Russia, and Australia, all Austrian Allies in World War II, and of course, Austria, for the beginning of their "dream" trip. The itinerary set up by the Austrian government would definitely put any other tour group to shame. The students stayed in the best hotels, sat in the best seats at the opera, and were treated as diplomats. The standing position they were in at one time, Jo said, "I was really embarrassed. I couldn't figure out why they thought we were so important when we weren't." But Dan in turn replied, "I liked it. I was important."

In Vienna, the students were given a guided tour of the historical sections of the city. They were also shown films from the Austrian films archives and given a lecture on "Austria as a Nation of Culture." There was a reception at the Austrian Ministry for Instruction and Art and a meeting with the Federal Chancellor of Austria, a high government official, which included much handshaking and personal exchange. Of course no trip would be complete without the museums and exhibits. On the third day in Vienna, Jo and Dan attended a Museum of Modern Art and then viewed an exhibit entitled "Maria Theresa and her Times" at Schönbrunn Palace, the Summer residence of the Emperor Francis 1st. The next day they visited the Belvedere Palace, where the Austrian State Treaty was signed, and also toured the museum of army history.

One of the highlights of the trip was the opportunity to attend the Vienna State Opera's production of "Sleeping Beauty," choreographed by Rudolph Nureyev. For Dan it was a special event because he had never seen an opera before, and although it had been there during the summer, she too was impressed with the opera. They were played in 300-400 seats, which Jo said, "is the best seat in the house," and she added, "I stand up for a dollar."

Another highlight was the chance to attend a performance of the Vienna Boys Choir. Later that same day the students also participated in the Great Military Review of the Austrian Army. It was held off on their one-week tour of the country.

The tour of the Austrian provinces included a number of visits to different schools and youth clubs. All educational concepts were presented on this student oriented tour: from the Krimsko game to an academy for educational sciences in Klagenfurt. The tour also included a visit to Salzburg, where the students met with the province's governor and hiked up to Hohenwerfen Castle. On the evening of their first night in the city they attended a three-piece concert featuring the music of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, and Salzburg's own Mozart.

The trip was not void of challenge, however. Of course there were those occasions when the wrong public transit bus was boarded resulting in a few moments, or, in some cases, hours of reaching to return to the hotel. And, of course, there were discussions and presentations were in German. One of the Austrian government's requirements was that all the students be fluent in German. According to Jo, "No, they wanted you to pretend you didn't know German and that German was your native language."

In addition to the excitement of the regularly scheduled events, there was the thrill of meeting students from foreign countries and exchanging thoughts. From a party with the English students of Olympic societies by the Russians, all helped to add to the experience.

Now, after a two-week tour of Austria and two weeks of being treated like real V.P.'s, Jo Haupt and Dan Doornbos are back on the Hope College campus. Their all-expense paid dream trip is over and now it's "back to the books." Both are slightly behind, but Dan seemed to speak for both of them when he said, "It was worth it."
Meet Your Not-So-Typical Freshman

What kind of student chooses to come to Hope College? What's the profile of the typical Hope freshman? It's no surprise that trying to find a typical Hope freshman is like trying to find a needle in a haystack. The students of today are a reflection of the variety found in society at-large, although, to be sure, there is a predominance of the middle class among the Hope student body. However, other ends of the socioeconomic scale are also present. True, many of today's students look alike, with Oxford shirts, cashmere sweaters, and other necessities of the prep line making a strong appearance on campus. But for every student you'll find a blue-jeans, and for every student who fits the typical profile (we're assuming they're our three, and although we didn't uncover any), you'll find many more who bear no resemblance to that norm.

The following not-so-typical frosh are presented as a reflection of the spectrum of backgrounds found in the class of '84.

Scott and Laura Eding

The typical freshmen enter college life with many questions about their new environment. What kind of a person is he or she? Do we have anything in common? Will we get along? Scott and Laura Eding are already the answers to these questions when they began their freshman year at Hope. They were not only new students, but new friends.

Both Scott and Laura had independently decided to attend Hope College before they had even met each other. To these 1982 graduates of Hamilton (Mich.) High School, Hope seemed the best choice, both because of its reputation and the fact that it was closer to home.

According to Laura, their parents were apprehensive about them getting married and running off to college, but when you have something this good this close by, it seemed to satisfy everyone.

It might seem as though the Edings are missing out on some important aspects of college life, for instance the dorm experience, or personal interactions with other students. “Not so,” they claim. Both have met many people through their classes and are in and out of the dorms, stopping to visit friends, or maybe to play backgammon for an hour. They had decided to take advantage of the college meal-plan in an effort to save time, and as a result, are very much aware of what activities are happening on campus.

Scott and Laura believe that there are certain advantages to being married. They always have a quiet place to study and both enjoy an ever-present sympathetic ear. According to Laura, student life is “breezy easy” when you’re married. It was “harder to adjust to school than married life.”

However, finances are a major concern. Although they work part-time on his father’s farm, financially, both students will be the major consideration in their being able to remain at Hope.

Although “other students are shocked” when they find out the Edings are married, Scott and Laura don’t see themselves as being different from other freshmen. They study hard and have serious career plans. It cannot be denied, though, that they are unique, and a positive addition to the already diverse group of students to which the Hope community is comprised.

William Fougere

How far does the typical freshman travel to attend Hope College? Certainly not as far as freshman William Fougere. Bill is from Port-au-Prince, the capital of Haiti, some 2000 miles from Western Michigan.

The logical question is: “Why Hope?” Bill’s father, a Haitian doctor, had studied in the United States. He encouraged Bill to pursue his pre-med interests in America. After writing letters to a series of schools he received a response and a catalog from Hope. These correspondences, in addition to a recommendation from a friend, sold Bill on Hope. According to him, “In Haiti, the place where I studied was small and had green surroundings, like Dan Greene followed brother Perry and the rest of the family to Hope. The following page continues...
Hand-made quilts, sheepskin rugs, Vermont cheese and homemade maple syrup can be found in the gift shop where Russell Brown's family originated about four years ago.

Russell Brown is a freshman from Newland, N.C. He is a second generation Hopeite. His mother, Verlaine Sitter Brown, is 23 at home.

Russell is one of 26 Presidential Scholars in this year's freshman class. The Presidential Scholars Program is an opportunity for academically gifted students to excel and broaden their experience at Hope College. Presidential Scholars are chosen prior to their freshman year. Criteria includes academic excellence as well as leadership qualities.

Russell's choice in choosing a college was that it be a Christian school. far away, with a reputation for a good education. Even though Newland has a population of about 1,000 people, Russell still considers Hope a "small" school. He plans to major in computer science.

His major choice is a surprise when some of his home duties are considered. Russ regularly helped with the making of maple syrup so the family gift shop sells. The maple syrup is processed in the time-honored old-fashioned way, no computers or technology needed.

The Brown's maple trees yield approximately 2,000 taffs which produce 300-600 gallons of maple syrup a year.

Russell sees many advantages in attending Hope College. For instance it is far enough away from home to allow a sense of discovery, growth, and development and yet close enough to still have хоче encounters with home.

In the fall of 1982, Russell was enrolled for the first time in an 18-week course called the "Newman's Own" program. Russell was picked up at the airport and flown to Hope for orientation. He was then able to enter the dormitories and begin his studies.

Russell is a very popular student and is considered "exceptional need" by the Federal Financial Aid Form. He is a second generation Hopeite; his parents have been to Hope College before and he considers it a "natural" for him.

Russell is a very bright student and has a strong interest in the sciences. He plans to major in computer science and hopes to become a computer programmer.

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Winter Homecoming
Saturday, February 7

Academic Seminars
10:00 and 11:15 a.m.
(Events will be held in the Kletz Registration Area beginning at 9:15 a.m. Each seminar will be offered twice.)

Possibility Thinking—Electronic Ministry and the Crystal Cathedral
Dr. Dennis Voskuil
Successful Aging: Coping with Change
Dr. Thomas E. Ludwig
Estate Planning for Lovers
This seminar will be led by John P. VanCorten, attorney at law specializing in estate planning and John H. Croler, Director of Planned Giving at Hope.

Luncheon
Dorset Terrace Room
12:30 p.m.
Men’s Swimming vs. Kalamazoo
1:00 p.m.
Women’s Basketball vs. Spring Arbor
1:00 p.m.
J.V. Basketball vs. Olivet
1:00 p.m.
Varsity Basketball vs. Olivet
3:00 p.m.
Jazz Concert and Refreshments
Civic Center
following the game

What About Our Kids?
We will provide supervision, food, and activity for your children.

Pre-School Nursery
Hours: 9:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
Cost: $2.00 for lunch

Elementary Activities
At the Dow Center, including lunch and activities
Bring a swim suit if you wish to swim.
Cost: $2.00 for lunch

Arts Calendar

DECEMBER
11-13 Theatre Production: “A Christmas Carol,” DeVitt, 8 p.m.
11 Student Recital, Dimnent Chapel, 7 p.m.
12 Madrigal Dinner, DeVitt Center, 7 p.m.
19 Colin Carr, cellist (Young Concert Artists) Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
20 Workshop, Colin Carr, cellist (Young Concert Artists)
21 Faculty Chamber Music Concert, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
24 Metropolitan Brass Quintet (Great Performance Series), Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
27 Senior Recital, Nancy Ritchie, violinist, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
5 Hope College Orchestra Concert, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
6 Queen Recital, Edna Tre Molen, pianist, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
7 Senior Recital, Terri Whaley, soprano, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
13 March Festival ’81: Chamber Music Recital, Wickers Auditorium 4 p.m.
13 March Festival ’81: Western Michigan University Choral & The Golden Quartet, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
14 March Festival ’81: Grand Rapids Symphony Orchestra Philharmonic & Holland Community Orchestra, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
15 Faculty Chamber Music Concert, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
16 Senior Recital, Lois Nederker, pianist, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

FEBRUARY
5 MARCH 7
28 10
31 7
3 10
3 7
7 10
10 7
10 7
13 7
17 7
21 7
21 7
27 7
28 7

MARCH
5 Hope College Orchestra Concert, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
6 Queen Recital, Edna Tre Molen, pianist, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
7 Senior Recital, Terri Whaley, soprano, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
13 March Festival ’81: Chamber Music Recital, Wickers Auditorium 4 p.m.
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15 Faculty Chamber Music Concert, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
16 Senior Recital, Lois Nederker, pianist, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

Vespers on the Air

Approximately 60 radio stations throughout the country will broadcast a one-hour tape of this year’s Christmas Vespers. You should consult the station in your area for the date and time.

Stations that had notified Hope College of their intentions to broadcast the program as of Dec. 1 were:

ILLINOIS
WWAB — Arlington Heights
WDSU — Chicago Heights
WWQW — Downers
WPFO — Peoria

INDIANA
WHDY — Evansville
WAVG — Cape Girardeau
WNSD — Notre Dame

IOWA
KFLD — Pella
KDKR — Sioux Center
KDCR — Sioux Center

MARYLAND
WRRS — Baltimore

MICHIGAN
WACI — Ann Arbor
WALM — Alton
WGVL — Alton
WPAG — Ann Arbor
WWGR — Battle Creek
WALC — Battle Creek
WONC — Battle Creek

NEW YORK
WABY — Albany
WVEA — Albany
WEAL—Bellurch

NEW JERSEY
WENJ — Somerville Lakes

NORTH CAROLINA
WWIA — Asheville

NORTH DAKOTA
KEYL — Bismarck

OHIO
WCDW — Cincinnati

WEST VIRGINIA

MEN’S BASKETBALL
Head Coach: Glenn Van Wieren
Dec. 6 vs Concordia, 8 p.m.
Dec. 13 vs Indiana-Purdue-16 Maysville, 7:30 p.m.
Dec. 15 vs WAKE, 8 p.m.
Dec. 19 vs Widener, 8 p.m.
Jan. 6 vs Centenary, 7 p.m.
Jan. 11 vs Wooster, 8 p.m.
Jan. 16 vs Wooster, 8 p.m.
Jan. 18 vs WAKA, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 20 vs Kalmar, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 23 vs Kalamazoo, 7:30 p.m.
Jan. 27 vs Kalamazoo, 7:30 p.m.
Feb. 3 vs Kenyon, 8 p.m.
Feb. 10 vs Kenyon, 8 p.m.
Feb. 13 vs Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.
Feb. 20 vs Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.
Feb. 24 vs Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.
Feb. 27 vs Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.
Mar. 7 vs St. John’s, 7 p.m.
March 14 vs Champs, 7 p.m.
Mar. 17 vs St. John’s, 7 p.m.
March 21 vs Champs, 7 p.m.

WOMEN’S BASKETBALL
Head Coach: Marjorie Snyder
Dec. 6 vs University of South Dakota, 8 p.m.
Dec. 13 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Jan. 10 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Jan. 12 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Jan. 17 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Jan. 20 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Jan. 27 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Feb. 3 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Feb. 10 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Feb. 17 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Feb. 24 vs University of Wisconsin, 8 p.m.
Mar. 7 vs St. John’s, 7 p.m.
Mar. 14 vs St. John’s, 7 p.m.

MEN’S SWIMMING
Head Coach: John Patterson
Dec. 6 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 3 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 17 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 21 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 28 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 1 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 8 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 15 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 22 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Mar. 5 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Mar. 12 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.

WOMEN’S SWIMMING
Head Coach: John Patterson
Dec. 6 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 3 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 17 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 21 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Jan. 28 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 1 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 8 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 15 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Feb. 22 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Mar. 5 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.
Mar. 12 vs WAC, 11:00 a.m.

WRESTLING
Head Coach: Jan Dohr
Dec. 6 vs Hope College, 7:00 p.m.
Dec. 21 vs Calvin College, 7:00 p.m.
Jan. 13 vs Adrian College, 7:00 p.m.
Jan. 27 vs Adrian College, 7:00 p.m.
Feb. 10 vs Adrian College, 7:00 p.m.
Feb. 24 vs Adrian College, 7:00 p.m.
March 7 vs Adrian College, 7:00 p.m.

*MAIA Meet
Home meets are held in the Michigan Natatorium of Dow Center.
German Feminism: Decade Behind

by Gisela Gallmeister Strand

The women in post-war Germany possessed a great deal of power. Men were in the POW camps, dead or missing, and it was up to the women to provide food and shelter for the families. They organized the food and with their own hands removed the rubble to pave the way for the reconstruction of the 1960s. History even created a name for these women: Frauenfronten. Economically, they were very liberalized, at least to the extent that anyone was at that time. However, this freedom was not out of choice but stemmed from necessity and the will to survive. When the men finally returned from the camps, most women handed the authority back to the husbands where it had been traditionally. However, effects of the war had lingered: 6 million men did not return, and today in Germany there are 3 million more women than men. The war also explains the greater emphasis in Germany today on training women to learn marketable skills for such emergencies as their mothers and grandmothers encountered. The constitution of the newly founded Federal Republic of Germany guaranteed equal rights to women as early as 1949 and equal pay for equal work in 1960.

These accomplishments suggest an ideal situation for women in West Germany today. However, the reality looks quite different. Politically, as well as economically, women do not hold any real power. Women industrial workers are still paid less than men. This is possible because of the light and "heavy" work. "Light" work requires precision, speed, and stamina, while "heavy" work, for which muscles are used, is done by men and brings higher wages. In the political realm, there are less women in the government today than in the immediate postwar era.

How is it possible for women to have lost the power they apparently held 30 years ago? One of the reasons might be that German women are basically puppets. They often never realized their electorate majority. Usually less than 20% participate in elections. That they were strongly represented in the early parliament might merely be attributed to the absence of men. Their platforms were not women's issues, such as the challenging inequality that abortion law, but rather, to the people, in which surviving and rebuilding were the keys. Moreover, women had gained their powers almost automatically, without really having fought for them. It was only in the '60s that women realized that they had lost that power. By then they were too old. They had started from which is why the following observation from Time, August 7, 1978, holds true: "West German feminists have been at least a decade behind their U.S. counterparts."

Perhaps a major contributing factor for the disparity in the rate of progress of the women's movements is their members' identification with their varying origins. In Germany initial progress towards equality began in the mid to late 19th century. In 1863 a women's club was founded which was closely linked with the Harris factories and the women's rights movement. The first of several organizations was founded in Berlin. A first visible effect of this endeavour was a break through in education and politics. Abtlüm nestenhimmel consisted of the Gymnasien, the German university preparatory school, equivalent to a university entrance examination. In 1899 women were allowed to attend university courses but only in 1900 could they matriculate. In 1933 two women, Margarete von Wangenheim and Marie Haeringer, became the first women to be awarded the "Friedensthal" prize. Politically women had to attend meetings, and become members of political organizations in 1908. The Woman Constitution granted them the right to vote after 1919. There was a great upsurge in the number of women in the labor force until the great depression when a new wave of feminism emerged and women lost their footholds in the labor market.

During the National Socialist Regime women's position deteriorated, especially in the more subtle realms of image and esteem. The Third Reich imposed unique views on the role of women. It was "unnatural" to be politically involved, thus women were excluded from party positions as early as 1933. By 1938 they were removed from the labor force in order to open positions for men. To compensate for this political loss, the role of the mother was glorified, actually to strengthen the population policy of the regime. It soon became a major patriarchal virtue and duty to bear children for the Führer. All this changed to some extent during the war; with the men at the front, women had to fill the positions in the factories, but the apparent gains women enjoyed after the war were gradually lost.

The government of the Federal Republic of Germany today is taking measures to ease the burden of women, but it is slow. In order to lessen the financial strain children often cause, the government pays families a Kindergeld, a monthly allowance, regardless of income. Nevertheless, the birthrate remains one of the lowest in the world. Reasons for this lie in the antiquated school system, which has not changed since the 1920s. Also grandparents close by. Kindergarten places are used to the extreme of stress. Once children are in school, they attend it only for half a day, then come home for lunch, which is the major meal in German homes. Children stay home afternoons and have to do their homework under the mother's supervision. An enormous emphasis is placed on children at the age of 12, as the "major decision of their lives," whether to go to high school, the gymnasiuim (which opens the gate to the universities), the middle school (which leads to commercial careers), or remain at the general school (which will later enable them to learn a trade). The German school system thus considerably discourages a mother to develop a career outside of the home.

Feminists regard 1969 as the beginning of the present women's movement. This was the year university students revolted in Germany as well as all over the world. Female and male students worked together for university reforms. However, when the political gains were made, people fell back to their old roles again. In the SDS, the Socialist German Student Organization, women had to do the paper work and other mental jobs, while their male counterparts were actively involved with the changes in the university leadership and administration. The women students therefore broke away from the SDS to lend for their own concerns. Thus the origin of the German women's movement is quite unlike that of the US, where women discovered their oppression while fighting for the rights of other minorities.

Two years later, in 1970, the well-known journalist and author, Alice Schwarzer, together with other prominent women made public confession that they had had illegal abortions. This eventually led to changes in the law. Today one can get a pregnancy, if two doctors certify that having the child would be detrimental to one's health.

The situation in Germany today: There is still no legal recognition of women as in the U.S. Instead, a number of independent organizations exist, representing the conservatives, the liberals, and the radical left. The association of German Democratic Women (AiP) is the female contingent of the two leading political parties. They are well known for their right-wing politics. The status is mostly informative and advisory. Their goal is the protection of the family and marriage. In most instances, women are relegated to the sex roles. Another group, which calls itself the "new autonomous movement," distinguishes itself from the ruling political parties by distributing the established institutions. Their concerns are violations directly related to their sex: rape, wife-beating, pay for housework, and abuse in the family and abuse of women in prisons.

The results of these groups:
1. Houses for battered women, partly financed by the government, now exist.
2. Frauenhäuser can now be found in every major German city. These are the main communication centers of the movement. They are also the main distributors of feminist literature and publications. Here come most interest groups.

Recently, I visited Frauenhäuser in several cities. My first encounter was in Wiesbaden. A German student told me there she would not go inside with me. To frequent a Frauenhäuser would label her as a radical communist student. She felt, I did not find the women all that radical. I found a comfortable atmosphere, beer, and wine, and browse through feminist publications, mostly translations from America (Doris Lessing's Golden Notebook, "The Women's Room is the latest). The women I met were university students.

In addition, on the outskirts of Frankfurt there are Frauenstuben, pubs for women only. I met a class of trade school students there who had come with their teachers after class. They were very interested in feminism and I was able to talk to them for a long time where supposed the women have "made it."

4. The women in Germany have also organized a Summer University for women, "Frauenstudierende," in Berlin. It was inaugurated in 1976. I attended the third, whose theme was "Mothers and Daughters," where close to 9000 attended. Women were admitted to any courses they wanted. These Berlin Summer Universities, which actually take place in October (the German summer ends in late August or early September), are so popular that other universities are following. There is some federal funding, but mostly through private practice. The Summer University is extracurricular and might be considered the beginnings of women's studies in Germany.

German women's organizations of all sorts—from urban women's cafes to provincial women's centers, women's caucuses of left organizations to lesbian separatist collectives—distribute feminist literature which can be obtained at the Frauenhäuser. Two of the most popular feminist publications are Courage and Campus. Courage is distributed by newspaper stands across the country. Courage is the key journal of the movement. Founded in 1976 in Berlin, it has a circulation of 8000 copies a month, with a peak of over 60000 today. Its readers are already committed to the movement. Courage works closely with the two-semester program of the University, while its rival Emma (circulation 200000) cultivates mass acceptability with its main emphasis on reform rather than on left politics. The competition here seems quite unnecessary since Emma projects feminist ideology among women who have not yet made it to university. It seems a dilemma of a public persuader, while Courage reflects the activities within the movement as they emerge in political fashion as being a political analysis for the left.

The status of women in Germany today is the end result of the convergence of several major factors. True equality is still a long way from being achieved. This has to grow through attitudes, respect and values, which can only be
Goal Posts to Balance Bar

by Eileen Beyer

Beauty, it has probably too often been said, lies in the eyes of the beholder. And, generally, that which a football fan considers to be poetry in motion is something quite different from that which a ballet buff prefers. Tom Barkes, however, has proven that pulchritude can be adaptable—even to these extremes.

As an undergraduate Barkes was a star football cornerback and co-captain of the wrestling squad. He was named Michigan Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association all-star in both sports and described by Ray Smith of the Hope coaching staff as “a very exceptional athlete.”

Today Barkes is a dancer in the Ohio Ballet, one of America’s most popular professional companies. In residence at the University of Akron, the company has made appearances across the country and last June debuted in Europe at the Festival of Two Worlds in Spoleto, Italy. This season’s performance schedule takes the company from coast to coast and included a Thanksgiving Eve performance in Western Michigan, at Muskegon’s Walker Arena.

In Barkes’ mind (and perhaps in his mind alone), the distance between goal posts and balance bar was not so far to go.

“All the while I was playing football, I never saw myself as a super macho,” he says. “And so, in terms of myself, I didn’t have all that far to travel when I took up ballet.”

But he did experience a few self-image problems of another nature when he began studying ballet seriously (17 classes a week) at New York City’s famed Joffrey School, first as an apprentice through Hope’s New York Semester, offered through the Great Lakes Colleges Association, and later as a Joffrey scholarship student when his Hope requirements had been completed. The problems experienced in New York stemmed from the pressures of trying to make up for lost time, however, and not with coming to terms with any new identity. At the Joffrey School, Barkes found himself at the ripe, old age of 20 thrust in the midst of—and at the same level of skill as—14 and 15-year-olds (the usual age to begin to seriously study ballet). What did Barkes, who had trained his body for years by lifting weights and the like, have to learn?

“Everything,” he quietly responds. And being for the luxury of reflecting on his upcoming career, the pressure to produce was immediate and constant.

Although he really can’t say that dancing is more physically demanding than football, Barkes emphasizes that both are rigorous in entirely different ways. As a dancer, he had to retain his muscles, teaching them to stretch out in ways that football had never asked. And there were other adjustments to be made.

“In football, your performance has more tangible rewards,” he says. “That window margin is something we just don’t have in dance. And the brutality of football certainly makes it different. In football, there’s certain kind of brutality and fighting, all your efforts go toward getting something done that someone else doesn’t want you to do. In dance, it’s a community effort to get toward one common goal. The first time I walked out on stage as a dancer, it was a little starting to suddenly realize that everyone was on my side. Recently, during a short visit to Holland, he watched Hope’s football team in practice and realized that he really had forgotten what it’s like to hit.

“I kept thinking, Ouch that must really hurt,” he says with a laugh. “Although he’s no longer hit back. Barkes still train hard and for longer periods of time daily. In dance, your tool is your body and you have to keep it as sharp as possible.” He says that means at least 1 1/2 hours of classes each day, six or seven days a week, followed by 3-5 hours of rehearsal, followed frequently by an evening performance.

Most people are surprised to learn that dancers work all day before they perform. We are somewhat tired by performance time, but that tiredness keeps you from showing nervousness and gives you a more sustained kind of energy.

The next-in-line in a family of dentists around Mishawaka, Ind., Barkes came to Hope as a biology major headed for dental school. He had declared his major relatively early because, he says, it seemed to give him some necessary identification. “The first thing people always ask you when you’re going to college are ‘Where are you from?’ and ‘What’s your major?’” Hope’s produced many dentists Barkes come to make the shift.

The first step in the process was Provost David Marker, though at the time of contact he little suspected the outcome. Early in his college career, Barkes visited the provost’s office in an attempt to substitute the College’s physical education requirement, reasoning that his involvement in competitive sports provided adequate physical activity. Marker, however, wouldn’t buy that reasoning and suggested instead that young Barkes enroll in something about which he knew nothing. Barkes left the office minted and intent upon seeking retaliation by signing up for “the craziest thing the p.e. department had to offer.” That, in a dance class.

As his career progressed, Barkes realized that the competition for ballet companies is very stiff. Barkes says, adding, however, that the audition process can be confusing and that the competition process probably keeps you from going over the line to another dancer. Dancers, he claims, know what to expect and consequently build up a sort of audition strength. Happily, Barkes didn’t have to rely on that audition strength so often. After only a couple of audition experiences, in April of 1979 he was accepted by the Ohio Ballet. He then flew out to Ohio, where, in essence, he auditioned for another week before final acceptance.

It’s a good company and popular among audiences. Its centerpiece is a classically-inspired group of ballet created by German-born artistic director Hardy Pohl. Pohl founded the company in 1968 as an eight-member student ensemble. It rose to professional status in 1974, and is now made up of 20 dancers. Its progress as a young company has been remarkable, and reviewers have been very, very kind.

This year, for example, The New York Times has called the Ohio Ballet “the best news in dance this year.” The Boston Globe headlined, “Ohio Ballet is Making Heads Turn.” And Los Angeles Times described the company as “The Beautiful Ohio Ballet.”

One of its distinctive marks is that its dancers instance, though appearing even leaner than when they played football at 165 pounds (playing “very carefully,” he says, to his own description), still retains too much muscle through his chest and shoulders and too little length in his legs to qualify as a classical dancer body type.

So far, as one of the newer members of the company, he has performed primarily as a partner. It puts his strength to good use, and he enjoys it.

“Ask a partner, I have to put her (the ballerina) first. She’s dancing, and I’m pretty much just supporting her. I’m responsible for her.”

Edward Riffel, who was Barkes’ first ballet teacher at Hope, says attitude was the quality that set Barkes apart from other Hope dancers and has contributed to his success in the profession. “He has a tremendous desire and interest. He really gets into and dig.” Riffel says.

Seeing that Barkes had both the attitude and skill necessary for a career in dance, Riffel took Hope’s ballet prodigy aside one day and asked, “What do you want to be a dancer for? Why don’t you become a dancer? You won’t make much money, but you’ll always be happy.”

“Helloled about the always happy bit,” says Barkes now, many years later. “But he is very obviously, content.”

“Don’t question yourself and what you’re doing when you’re happy,” he says.

“The only time you question yourself is when you’re unhappy. As long as things are good, you don’t really know why. In other words, the dancer can’t separate himself from the dance.”

And, for now at least, it’s few questions asked for Barkes. He knows that having started late, his time as a professional dancer is even less than most. Like all athletes, most dancers begin to think of doing other things once they hit their mid-30s. Barkes wants to stay open to several possibilities, including some day perhaps teaching dance.

Is there any of the sportsmen left in the dancer? Of course. For one thing, he says he’s become a much better spectator. For another, he still wears his blue-and-orange Hope letterman’s jacket.

Not that he’s sentimental. He’s just never been able to sfade his about. Riffel is always a spectacular. The Ohio Ballet, he says, has really been the most enjoyable experience of his life.
Celebration! A Decade at DeWitt

An anniversary is being celebrated with a Christmas gift to the Hope College theatre department marking the completion of a decade in facilities in the DeWitt Center. Highlighting the celebration of this milestone year is the revival of the popular Yuletide drama, A Christmas Carol, which was the first play performed on the new DeWitt main stage in 1971. The play is being restaged as a Christmas gift to the community and a gesture of appreciation for the support we've received,” says the theatre department faculty.

John Tammi, of the theatre department faculty, is again directing the play, using the same adaptation of Charles Dickens' classic that was performed 10 years ago—an original script by prize-winning playwright Frederick Gaimis, former campus artist-in-residence. Professional actor Tom V. Tammi of New York City has returned to Hope to again play the lead role of Scrooge. Seen by more than 5,000 in 1971, A Christmas Carol reopened at Hope on Dec. 3 with upcoming performances scheduled during Dec. 8-13. Ticket information can be obtained by phoning the box office, (616) 392-1649.

Theatre at Hope became a separate academic department in 1968 and was an outgrowth of the earlier speech department. Before the move to DeWitt, productions were staged in the tiny, fourth-floor attic of the former Science Building (since renovated and renamed Lubbers Hall). How have the new DeWitt quarters changed the department's approach?

“We now can play to audiences that number more than 100, we can have more than 12 people on stage at the same time, and we don't have to turn off the chemical blowers before each show,” responds John Tammi.

And yet, surprisingly enough, in many ways the change of surroundings has had little effect. The department's philosophy remains essentially unchanged: to provide a program that stresses the expression of ideas through the development of skill, a program that emphasizes the historical role of theatre as well as the part it plays in contemporary society, a program which begins with curriculum and extends to performance, and a program which offers theatre to the liberal arts community as a means of further exploring the human condition.

These things are being accomplished in DeWitt just as they were being accomplished under the caves of the Science Building. Of course, the department now has far greater flexibility and can stage plays that would have been technically impossible on the old stage. A special feature of the DeWitt main stage has been the versatility of two basic stage configurations: a proscenium and a three-sided thrust. Downstairs, a smaller theatre offers an arena, or four-sided stage, which is used frequently for classes and student-written and directed plays. Hope theatre major Jonny Lyons described this choice of stage arrangements as “a distinct advantage” which Hope holds over many other educational theatre facilities.

The DeWitt theatre has been helpful in recruiting students to the program, although the faculty says no one has ever said they came to Hope to study theatre on the basis of the building alone.

Four members of the theatre faculty—Donald Finn, Michael Grindstaff, George Ralph and John Tammi—were already teaching at Hope when the move was made to DeWitt. Richard Smith, a scenic and costume designer, was added to the teaching faculty in 1972. A variety of areas of expertise held by the faculty enable the department to offer a full range of courses in performance, production, history and theory. Majors’ programs are individualized to match vocational and educational goals. Guidelines have been established for composite majors in theatre/dance and theatre/music. Students further their training with internships in New York City as part of the Great Lakes Colleges Association’s arts seminar, or by being part of the Hope Summer Repertory Theatre (“a many-houred fulltime position,” the director freely admits, “which generally offers correspondingly multiple rewards.”)

Hope Summer Theatre celebrates its 10th anniversary, and Audiences have grown dramatically, and a theatre patron program has been developed which provides invaluable funding for guest artists, scholarships, and equipment—all of which help keep Hope in the mainstream of educational theatre. Community awareness of Hope theatre is nurtured by the Theatre Guild and a recently-begun Audience Education Program.

“We've used this theatre and we've filled it,” is Don Finn’s summary of the decade. While the department would hope to fill all 494 of DeWitt's seats at each performance, that goal does not override other considerations when making play selections. The department has held fast to its conviction that educational theatre fare must be different from that offered by avocational theatre groups. And there are other distinctions to be made:

“We're concerned that our public understands that someone's personal statement of faith...” says George Ralph, current chairman. “Theatre is not advocacy. It's exploration, it's revelation, it's understanding the human condition and society.”

“And very seldom does it look at the human condition in its contented mode,” Don Finn adds.

“When everyone is sort of happy, that's boring drama,” offers John Tammi.

And so the DeWitt Center anniversary season offers occasion to recognize consistencies and changes which have occurred. Theatre at Hope, once an activity reserved only for those whose love of the art could sustain the energy required to ascend three flights of stairs, has now become a centerpiece of the campus and community. DeWitt has become a place to entertain friends, yes, but also a place to enlighten and to expand understandings. Theatre at Hope may now be under newer and brighter spotlights, but the people who are responsible, year after year, for making the shows remain committed to that old notion of theatre for theatre’s sake. The result is a professionalism which depends little on place and determinately resists being hamstrung, whatever the surroundings.

The building has enhanced the program, but the program has remained the heart.
Since moving into DeWitt, two Hope productions have been selected for regional competition in the American Theatre Festival. Bull Moose was an entry in 1975 competition. Frederick Gaines wrote the original script and Roberta Carlson composed the original score. Both were guest artists-in-residence that year. Pictured are Kim Zimmer, currently a daytime television star, and Ritchie Hoehler, who is working professionally in New York, while also teaching and taking courses.

Memorable Moments

Students play integral roles in Hope productions. Life with Father, a 1978 production, was the first mainstage play directed by a student, Susan Moored. She is currently a teaching assistant and M.F.A. candidate in directing at the University of Georgia in Athens. Costume design was also by a student, Cynthia Lee, now a graduate assistant at the University of Georgia and M.F.A. candidate in costume and scenic design.

Plays presented at Hope are sometimes memorable. Mother Courage (1974), for instance. Although a hit, is considered memorable by theatre faculty. Cheryl Chenoweth, who played the title role. On the other side, artistically were nevertheless valuable in terms as the cast worked together. Chenoweth is currently completing an M.F.A. in acting at Pennsylvania University.
Hope theatre students have had occasion to receive instruction from Kukla and Ollie, as well as their creator, Burr Tillstrom of television fame. Tillstrom, who received an honorary degree in 1972, is a teaching associate at Hope.

Guest artists enrich classrooms, rehearsals and the Hope stage, providing valuable learning experiences for students. Visiting in 1972 was Jon Cranney of the Guthrie Theatre in Minneapolis, who played the role of Falstaff in The Merry Wives of Windsor.
Theatre Alums Make Their Marks

A profession in technical theatre did not come automatically for Robert Benchley III, '73, assistant technical director of the department at Boston University Theatre. After graduation, he held a blue-collar job for several years before becoming assistant technical director of the department and staff photographer for Historic New Harmony, Inc., in Indiana. Two years in that job followed by a six-month stint as an assistant director and photographer for the New Harmony Theatre. Benchley has been at Boston for two years.

Looking back to his undergraduate years, he says: "I wasn’t an exceptionally good student at Hope. After all, I came there with 19 years of bad habits behind me, but what I left with was a graspable feeling for quality, and how to reach it.

The DeWitt Center opened during my sophomore year. It is on the ground floor of the new theatre building. It was a challenge. I wasn’t aware if we were filling it with ‘good’ theatre at first, but the knowledge that we were bringing dead life to space is unmeasurable. Whatever I absorbed there after three full seasons and two summer seasons was a strong feeling of confidence, and a true sense for coming up with a product of quality.

The Hope theatre program affords underclassmen the same chances that juniors and seniors have for involvement in all facets of production. Kim Zimmer, a company member in 1973, is now a soap opera star, playing Nola Aldrich on NBC’s “The Doctors,” and preparing for a soon-to-be-filmed movie for Warner Bros.

For the two years she was a Hope student, she concentrated her studies in the dramatic arts and was a company member in the Hope Summer Repatory Theatre. Concerned, she wanted a career in acting, Zimmer left Hope and was accepted into the American Conservatory Theatre in San Francisco. After a year of intense training there, she went to Chicago and appeared in numerous stage performances, working with professionals including Ricardo Montalban, James Farentino, Michelle Lee and Nels Hemsoeth. She also toured the U.S., singing and dancing my heart out,” she recalls, in live industrial, for Goodyear, Kodak, Amoco, and other major firms.

Two years ago she was called to New York to do a television show appearing on the daytime drama, "One Life to Live." Three days became three months, and Zimmer became a television star.

While I was at Hope, the theatre department was still fairly new,” she recalls. "However, what courses they did have to offer were excellent as far as basic knowledge in the techniques of performing. I felt very secure about what I learned in my two years, secure enough to want to learn more.

Theatre is not all lights and costumes and scripts. Theatre management is a behind-the-scenes business which is enhanced by a thorough understanding of the arts. For the past year Sarah Koenneke (recipient of Sarah Cor-"nella with Actors Equity Association) has been assistant stage manager, director of the technical program and casting coordinator of the respected Virginia Stage Company in Norfolk. Previously, she had a position in the administrative department of Kentucky’s Actors Theatre of Louisville. She has been involved in the Hope Summer Repatory Theatre for six seasons, serving last year as production manager.

Keppie originally became involved with theatre as an extra-curricular activity. "Hope’s liberal arts education is extremely important to a theatre student, because to produce theatre demands so much more than the art of acting. Theatre draws on the resources of every department," she says.

The theatre faculty at Hope is an exceptional group of people. What they produce is quality and extremely professional. There is great attention brought to detail, not only in productions but in their training program as well.

Experience in Hope theatre is not limited to majors. Brad Williams ’73 majored in art but was involved in many regular and summer season shows and went on to a career in television and soap opera. For almost a year now Williams has been a puppeteer for "The Whoopee!," a Warner Amex cable TV program for preschoolers. He also appears on cable television in "Krypon" on "Hocus-Pocus," in segments taped from July, 1973 through March of this year. He completed four years of graduate study in theatre at the University of Connecticut with an M.A., pending completion of his thesis. In his years in Hope theatre, Williams says: "There is a moment I recall when the scope and the benefits of my undergraduate training were made vividly apparent to me. I was playing the role of Othello in a University of Connecticut production of Shakespeare’s "Othello." During one of the final dress rehearsals, the vocal coach for the show, a member of the faculty, asked me where I had gotten my training in voice and stage movement. I was impressed by his acting and I wanted to know where he had ever had professional coaching. I asked him that my previous experience has been with the Hope College theatre department."

At that moment, I had no more than an inkling of what technique, knowledge, good habits and other benefits of working with students and professionals had rubbed off on me during my association with Hope. Now that I have worked with other theatre students and studied at other schools, I can see that, though I might not have been aware of it at the time, the value of my previous experience was not otherwise. Can’t a major in theatre serve a co-theatrical career? Bill Te Winkle ’76, a lawyer in Sheboygan, Wis., is one of many former Hope theatre students who are now successfully engaged in professions far removed from greasewood and audiences.

An honors student at Hope, Te Winkle received his juris doctor degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in May, 1979. The following month he joined the firm of Federly, Grote, Rohde, Neuser & Dales. His interest in theatrical arts is maintained by participating in a local readers’ theatre group and, not incidentally, by organizing the 15-year-anniversary reunion of former Hope theatre students.

The most valuable lesson I learned in my theatre studies was that a good product (be it performance, writing, or stage management) comes about through unswerving dedication to the craft. The criteria for success which the theatre faculty and staff taught me involved thorough study, refined skill and a will to stay with a project through the often long hours needed to achieve results."

"While I decided not to pursue a career in theatre, the rigorous training I was offered in my theatre studies have served me well in my endeavors."

A Place for All Seasons

HRC Dec. 1980

A dream for a midsummer’s night in Holland became possible when the DeWitt Center was completed in 1973. The department presented its first season of semiformal summer theatre six months after the main theatre had been completed.

"We were foolishly young, enthusiastic about the building and anxious to work,” recalls John Tanmee, who has been involved as director and co-founder of two of the four summer seasons that have followed. "Summer theatre seemed a natural extension of our program, and the reason we decided to go ahead with it that first year was that we felt we had started something during our first winter season—that there was a movement of interest in this building and our program. We wanted to capitalize on that, while the momentum was with us.

During the first two seasons, smaller audiences and larger expenses than had been projected resulted in near financial doom for the new venture, and the department almost gave it up. "I had started a new theatre that would be very small, with a cast—something very simple and not too ambitious,” says Tanmee. "It really depressed me at first when we saw them, that it just didn’t seem to work."

But the venture’s other planners, Dan Finn and Mike Grindstaff—who, unlike most of the venture’s staff, were not involved in the school’s productions—argued for a three-year trial run. Then Hope President Gordon Van Wylen gave the department the backing it needed. A former company member telephoned, anxious to find out what was going to be happening that summer at Hope. Tanmee again jumped in with the promise of a second season of summer theatre at Hope and what resulted was a season far removed from smallness and simplicity. "The Musical Man," a Not For All Seasons and "Midsummer Night’s Dream" were the combination which brought in the audiences, the reviews, the recognition and the turn of spirit. Also that year the repertory format was established.

The success of that summer season carried over to every summer since. In 1976 the repertory format was expanded to include four plays.

Each season we try to provide a variety of theatrical experience,” says Tanmee. "Musicals are a way to attract audiences, but we also want to give them a chance to see plays they wouldn’t otherwise see.

"We have put a lot of care into the quality of our summer theatre. We want to do what we do very well. One of the rules of the summer theatre has come from its semiformal companies, consisting of young people from many parts of the country who are selected at state and regional auditions as well as private auditions the Hope directors hold in New York City. Each year the company is bolstered by Hope theatre students who extend their educations by experiencing theatre on a more professional level and working with others, more experienced actors and actresses. A summer apprentice program, involving mainly high school students, provides an opportunity for those in the community to participate in the local arts without becoming involved in the actual performance."

The summer theatre’s development is not without its problems. A good training ground for young professionals is evident from the letters of inquiry received throughout the year from young people who have been advised by our theatre student to apply for this program. Several former company members have gone on to successes in television and professional theatre.

Not to be overlooked are the benefits the Hope Summer Repatory Theatre has brought to Hope and West Michigan by bringing together college and community. Unlike some other student-directed shows which are merely social in intent, summer theatre has been a form of ongoing, community education.
I have been asked to speak on the subject of Hands-on Research Physics Keynote. A university approach in a liberal arts setting is the forte of the Hope College physics department.

"We involve essentially all our majors, as undergraduates, in publishable research projects," says Dr. James Van Putten, chairman of the physics department. "The classroom work is made relevant by trying to find out the unknown in the lab, by doing something that has never been done before. That's our definition of research." Currently, for example, Hope students are utilizing the 2.5 million volt Van de Graaff accelerator to study trace elements in different brands of aspirin and lipstick. Other Hope students use the microcomputer lab to conduct process control experiments for local industries. Still others, shielded by a 66-ton concrete wall, are conducting experiments in radioactivity and nuclear physics.

"Finding out the unknown" for Hope student physicists is not simply a matter of walking into a lab and finding all the equipment one needs laid out alongside prepared experiment instructions. Instead, students have a hand in planning the experiments and, of course, helping to design and build the needed equipment. That concrete shielding wall, for example, was brought into being by student faculty efforts. Specialized microcomputers are some of the more sophisticated instruments which students construct. Even the Van de Graaff accelerator, which arrived 10 years ago in crates without instructions, was assembled by students and faculty. "If we can't buy it, we build it," Van Putten says, simply.

The department's strong bent toward research mirrors Hope's long established philosophy of education. During the past decade, however, research activity in the physics department has increased as a result of the availability of the accelerator which was provided by seed money in a continuing tradition of grants from the federal government. The availability of the facility is made evident by the fact that during the summer of 1979, all seven faculty members were conducting student-assisted research, much of which was funded by grants from the U.S. government, private foundations, or industry. Last summer, the figure was six of the seven. Naturally, as the research scope has expanded, so have equipment needs. Over $250,000 worth of new instruments has made its way into physics labs during the past 10 years. The dollars needed to supply the labs necessary to the College's ability to provide at such times, the physics department has turned to its own resourcefulness or obtained the necessary funds from industry, federal or foundation grants.

A good relationship with local industry is, obviously, beneficial to the department. Moreover, it is another characteristic which sets Hope's program apart from many other liberal arts physics departments. Over the years, the department and Holland-area industry have found ways to be mutually supportive of each other. Hope faculty and student physicists, for example, act as professional consultants for industry, while industry, through funding, has helped insure the availability and necessity of necessary equipment. Because of this amiable relationship, industry has become well acquainted with the quality of Hope's physics program. Therefore, arts firms have been eager to hire Hope physicists upon graduation—further strengthening the College-industry tie.

Hope's university approach has also resulted in an outstanding graduate school acceptance rate. Experience of recent years has been that each senior major has already been offered, well before graduation, a graduate school scholarship (or at least a guaranteed graduate assistantship)—or better.

Another development of the decade has been the emergence of new strong program in applied physics to complement the already existing, so-called "pure" experimentally-oriented program. For example, the accelerator—which was purchased for basic research—is now used also as a tool for applied experimentation, such as quick analyzing of trace elements in very small samples (parts-per-million analysis of milligram samples can be done in about 15 minutes).

An even more obvious sign of the applied trend can be found in the department's two-year-old engineering curriculum. Previously, students who wanted to become engineers spent three years on campus followed by two years at a university to obtain both a baccalaureate degree and an undergraduate to, in some cases, a master's degree in engineering. This best-of-both-worlds plan is known as the 3-2 program. A similar, but less popular, 4-1 plan is also offered.

As the number of pre-engineering students began to grow rapidly in recent years, the department decided that Hope students could benefit from gaining a sense of what engineering was all about before committing themselves to the 3-2 or 4-1 programs. Free engineering courses are now taught at Hope by Dr. Robert Zornetzer, who before joining the faculty was a stress analyst with the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena and, as such, was responsible for ensuring the structural integrity of the antenna of the Voyager spacecraft which recently had its closest encounter with Saturn.

Although the department has expanded and diversified in the past decade, its programs remain the strong commitment to research experiences, says Van Putten.

"We try to teach by having students do real things in the labs. This accounts, I believe, for their success when they graduate. They're capable of being productive researchers."
A Great Fall

Hope College enjoyed one of its finest fall sports seasons in history this year, finishing no worse than third place in the standings of any of the six MIAA races.

In addition, the women's field hockey team captured a state championship while the cross country squad won the NCAA Great Lakes Regional title and were in top ten nationally. The soccer team captured the MIAA championship with their best record in history (14-2) while the cross country team was co-champion with Calvin.

The football team finished second in the MIAA race while the golfers were third, the volleyball squad was second, and the field hockey team finished third.

The impressive fall season results allowed Hope to take a commanding lead in the MIAA all-sports race, an honor claimed by the Flying Dutchmen in 1979-80.

After fall competition Hope totaled 41 all-sports points, followed by Albion with 29, Olivet 28, Calvin 22, Alma 19, Adrian 18 and Kalamazoo 16.

FOOTBALL

The Flying Dutchmen were a team of contrast this year, losing their first four games but rebounding to win four of their last five. Junior quarterback Mark Spencer of Traverse City, Mich., set career records for total offense, pass completions and passing yardage and tied the career mark for pass attempts. He also set a single season record for pass completions.

Senior tight end Paul Damon of Grand Rapids, Mich., set career records in pass receptions and reception yardage (1,237). Senior kicker Greg Bekius of Whitehall, Mich., improved his own career records in field goals, extra point conversions, and PAT percentage (96 of 100).

The team set attendance records for the two-year-old Holland Municipal Stadium. The opening game crowd against Grand Valley State was a single game record (6,209) while the average for four dates (3,859) was considered a new record.

Hope players named to the MIAA all-conference football team included offensive tackle Scott Van Der Meulen of Holland, Mich., Damon, Bekius, and defensive end Todd Wolffis of Wyoming, Mich.

Damon was voted the most valuable player while senior Mike Disher of Lakeview, Mich., was selected recipient of the Allen C. Kinney Memorial Award which is given by the football coaching staff on the basis of maximum overall contribution to the team.

Selected co-captains of the 1981 team were Wolffis and Karl Disher, a junior from Franklin Lakes, N.J.

Bekius, Damon and Spencer were named to the Great Lakes All-Academic football team.

SOCCER

The Flying Dutchmen enjoyed their most successful season ever, posting a school record 14 wins while capturing the MIAA championship under new coach Greg Afman.

The team had one streak of 10 consecutive victories en route to a school record 55 goals compared to their opponents' 17.

Junior midfielder Paul Fowler of Albany, N.Y., was voted the MIAA's most valuable player. He also scored a goal or had an assist in all but two of the team's games. He led the team in scoring with 12 goals and 11 assists.

Other Hope players named to the all-MIAA team were sophomore Todd Kamstra of Farmington, Mich., and freshman Al Croters of Wheaton, Ill.
Coach Bill Vanderhall’s Flying Dutchmen raced to their first-ever championship in the NCAA Division III Great Lakes Region after staging a brilliant comeback in MIAA competition.

The Dutchmen had lost one key MIAA dual meet to Calvin early in the season, but were unbeatable in the league run, forcing the Knights to share the championship for the second straight year.

Hope finished sixth in the national NCAA Division III championships, the highest ever for an MIAA school. The team was cheered on by many alumni and friends along the University of Rochester, N.Y. course.

Hope was either winner or shared the MIAA cross-country championship every year since 1973.

Junior Mark Northuis of Grand Haven, Mich., won the MIAA meet run on the Hope course in record time.

A week later freshman Steve Underwood of East Lansing raced to the individual championship in the Great Lakes run, covering the same Hope course in yet another record clocking.

Northuis and Underwood were voted to the all-MIAA team.

Northuis was voted the team’s most valuable runner for the second straight year while senior Larry Kortering of Zeeland, Mich., was voted the most improved runner.

Northuis and sophomore John Victor of Zeeland were elected co-captains of the 1981 team.

**GOLF**

Hope improved its position in the MIAA standings, finishing third.

Sophomore Isla Verde of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., tied for second in the individual scoring race, averaging 75-6 strokes for each of the seven league tournaments. He was all-MIAA three straight years.

Drew was elected the team’s most valuable golfer while senior John Votaw of Johnson City, Tenn., was voted the most improved. Sophomore Craig Stevens of Plymouth, Mich., was elected captain of the 1981 team.

**FIELD HOCKEY**

Hope College captured the Michigan MIAW Division III state championship in field hockey this fall.

After finishing third in the MIAW race coach Anne Irwin’s Flying Dutch put together three brilliant performances in the state tournament to bring home the championship trophy for the first time in the school’s history.

The team advanced to the Midwest Regionals, but were not able to record victory in two tries. They finished the season with a 10-6 record.

Three Hope players finished among the league’s top ten scorers—junior Marty Lou Ireland of Natchez, N.H., senior Susan All of Dearborn, and sophomore Polly Tamminga of Boxerton, Mich.

Senior Mark Peterson of Pittsford, Mich., was voted the most valuable player while Heather Jackson, a sophomore from Grand Rapids, Mich., was honored as the most improved. (Pittsford) and Polly Tamminga were elected co-captains of the 1981 team. Lynn Ferris, a junior from No. Syracuse, N.Y., was voted most valuable player on the jayvee team.

**VOLLEYBALL**

Hope enjoyed its winningest season ever, posting an impressive 29-4 record while finishing runner-up in both the MIAW and the MIAW Division III state tournament.

Junior Elite Perez of Palos Heights, Ill., led the MIAW in scoring for the second straight year while teammate Joe Van Heer, a senior from Holland, Mich., was runner-up.

Both Perez and Van Heer were elected to the MIAW all-state team.

Perez was voted the team’s most valuable player and captain of the 1981 team. Lynn DeBruyn, a sophomore from Palos Heights, Ill., was voted the team’s most improved player. Linda Perez, a freshman from St Joseph, Mich., was voted the most valuable jayvee player while Cindy Shimp, a sophomore from Ann Arbor, Mich., was named most improved.

**CROSS COUNTRY**

In recent years cross country has been Hope’s strongest sport and the 1980 season was no exception.

Freshman Dave Bulp of Napa, Calif., was voted the team’s most improved runner while Fowler, sophomore Tom Park of East Lansing, Mich., and junior Scott Savage of Rochester, N.Y., were elected co-captains of the 1981 team.

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1920s

Harmon Voskuil ’20 is a volunteer at Wood County Hospital in Bowling Green, Ohio, visiting up to 30 patients a day.

Jan VanderPloeg ’22 and his wife spent May touring northern Netherlands.

James Necker ’23 received the fourth annual William Moore Award for “recognition of outstanding service to AUP and SIU” (Southern Illinois University).

Julius Schipper ’28 is mission coordinator for the Church in University Park in Akron, Ohio.

1930s

Paul Bowerman ’30, Ph.D., represented Hope College at the inauguration of David Kappan as president of Lake Western Reserve University.

The Rev. William Gaston ’36 retired from full-time ministry in September.

The Rev. Dave Laman ’36 retired from active ministry in RCA after 31 years.

Earl Faber ’36 retired from his dentistry practice after 36 years.

Gordon Albera ’42 is marketing and business development officer for the Bank of America, Des Moines, Iowa.

Thomas Boeckelman ’42 received the gold medal award in the Men’s Marathon.

Raymond Hitzinger ’42 retired from his role in the Hudsonville (Mich.) Junior High School.

Dr. Ernest Post, ’43 named Jamaica College’s second W. Newton and Harriet A. Long Professor of History.

The Rev. William Hillegoeds ’40 was named pastor of the First Baptist Church of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Holland, Mich.

1940s

Eugene Marcus ’50 is vice president of administration at the General Alumni Office of the State University of New York, New Castle.

Wynetta Devos ’51 is a member of the faculty of the School of Social Work at Syracuse University.

She also worked as a staff secretary with colleagues at Rutgers University Graduate School where she completed her doctoral work.

Racine VanderAarde ’52 was named Alumnae of the Year at Northwestern College, Orange City, Iowa.

Hillswood Timmer, ’51 was elected to the Holland Christian School Board of Trustees.

Herman Hitzinger ’55 was elected to the Holland Christian School Board of Trustees.

Dr. Arne Bowerman ’56 is vice president of Boeing for the World campaign.

Millen Lubbers ’56 represented Hope College at the inauguration of Larry Holland as president of Brigham Young University.

Myrtle Sienstra ’57 Devere is teaching a new course in the Department of Psychology at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Gerad Van Steenwyk ’64 was the first president of Trinity College, Palo Alto, Calif.

1960s

Nancy Sennett ’62 Miller was elected to the Holland Christian School Board of Trustees.

Ireland Hitzinger ’64 graduated from the German teachers’ college at Mundeale, Iowa.

Richard Brandt ’65 is a registered representative with Michigan Corporation.

Linda Hembuch ’66 Buckner completed the learning disabilities program at Oregon College of Education and passed on to OPRR in Hillsdale, Ohio.

Father Hyneman ’66 is a part-time 7th grade basketball player and part-time glee teacher director for Garfield, Mich. public schools.

George Jacob, ’68 is a registered graduate student at Lowell, Mich. area schools.

Arlin Lanning ’63 was elected to the Holland Christian School Board of Trustees.

Robert Jones ’64 is a measure maker for employees relations with General Motors Corporation in Detroit, Mich.

Fred Weckman ’65, Ph.D., is associate professor of philosophy at Wayne State University.

Tom Van Dyke ’66 has resigned as principal of the Dayton Christian School.

He plans to enter the ministry.

James Rebkling ’66, Ph.D., is associate professor of philosophy at Wayne State University.

He is also an assistant professor of philosophy at Wayne State University.


Graydon Blanks ’67 is principal of Lakeside High School.

Michael Dillbeck ’68 is director of Family Support Services at Eagle Village, a residential treatment center for boys in Hershey, Mich.

Philip Raschendorf ’68 was named 2600 Resident of the Year by the Shelby County (Ohio) Board of Realtors.

Ronnie Stiebel ’68 moved his dentistry practice to a new office in Bay City, Mich. He is part-owner of a lumber company in Midland.

Carol Rombach ’69 Wagner represented Hope College at the inauguration of Dr. Gerad Van Steenwyk as the fourth president at Trinity College, Palo Alto, Calif.

1970s

Madeline Sienstra ’70 is an executive director of the Community Service Corporation.

She is a group of professional workers based in Holland, Mich.

Gweny Bayless ’70 represented Hope College at the inauguration of Larry Holland as president of Brigham Young University.

Dr. David Voss ’71 is professor of philosophy at Hope College.

Dr. Ronald Van Deventer ’72 is teaching a new course in the Department of Psychology at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Carol Rombach ’73 is an assistant dean of the School of Allied Health Professions.

Princeton, Iowa, N.Y.

Barb Tommolo ’74 teaches high school physical education and coaches varsity sports in Greenville, N.Y.

Donna Drake ’74 is an executive director for an industrial contract and is working on an M.Ed. degree at William Patterson College, Westfield, N.J.

The Rev. Roger DeYoung ’74 is an associate professor of psychology at Vassar College (N.Y.).

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Princeton, Iowa, N.Y.
backlog

100 years ago.....
Jan., 1881—Michigan State University enrolled its first students.

50 years ago.....
1930—Michigan State University became fully accredited.

10 years ago.....
1980—The Michigan State University alumni newsletter was established.

1981 HOPE TRAVEL TOURS

For the second year, Hope Alumni Association, in cooperation with the Calvin Alumni Association, will sponsor three tours for alumni and friends.

In addition to professional drivers, guides, and custom-structured tours with first class accommodations, an escort from Hope or Calvin College will accompany the tour. The number of tours is limited.

Canadian Rockies—June 24-July 6 and July 6-11, 1980

England, Scotland—August 5-19

Write for brochure:
Hope Alumni Office
Hope College
Holland, Mich. 49420

December 31, 1980 is the last day to make your contribution to the Annual Alumni Fund and have it credited for state and federal income tax purposes, to this calendar year.

Please send your gift today.
John Van Zoeren '12, distinguished Hope alumni chemist and generous College benefactor, died on Oct. 30, 1980 in Holland, Mich., nursing home. He had been a resident there for the past seven years.

In July of 1979 Van Zoeren presented a major gift to Hope College with which to build the library which bears his name. When he attended Hope, the College's library consisted of a 20' x 25' reading room in Graven Hall. Van Zoeren said he decided to donate funds for a library in order "to do the most good for the greatest number of people." His gift for the library was made in memory of his wife, Anna Elizabeth Van Zoeren, who had died in June, 1959. There were also subsequent gifts from Dr. Van Zoeren and Mrs. Lova Carley, whom he married in 1961.

Borman Wallace, Dr. Van Zoeren attended Holland Academy (Hope Preparatory School) and was graduated from Hope College in 1912. Upon graduation he was awarded an assistantship in chemistry at the University of Chicago, the first such assistantship awarded to a Hope graduate; and in 1914 became a chemist with the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Company. That summer he married Anna Elizabeth Phylan of Lawrence. In 1916, he accepted an assistantship at McDermott College, an affiliate of McGill University, to experiment with sugar and also received his master's degree in 1917. During World War I he served in the chemical warfare division at Nobel, Canada, working with highly explosive chemicals.

In 1919, he joined the chemistry staff of Holland and Amite Company, remaining there until he joined Edwin De Free of Zeeland in 1922 to form the DeFree Laboratories. In 1935 they formed the Chemical Specialties Company with Dr. L.R. Kydland, later moving the firm to Zeeland, Van Zoeren served as president and general manager until the firm merged with Miles Laboratories of Elkhart, Ind., in 1947. A member of Hope Reformed Church, he served in its constituency and had a lifelong interest in the relation of the Christian faith to the sciences.

Surviving are a brother, Leon Van Zoeren '38; a sister, Mrs. John Hitzig and Mrs. John Otteman; a stepson, Robert Carley and nephews and nieces.

Gordon Philip Alexander '33 died suddenly on Sept. 12, 1980 in Washington, D.C. He received his B.S. degree from Hope College in 1933 and his M.D. degree from New Brunswick Seminary, Rev. Alexander served Reformed churches in New Jersey and New York. He is survived by his wife and children.

Eugene E. De Young '46 died from a heart attack on Aug. 12, 1980 in Topeka, Kans. He received a B.A. degree from Dartmouth College. He was a livestock dealer in Franklin, Wis. At the time of his death he was president of the Franklin Chamber of Commerce.

He is survived by his wife, Ruth Kren '51 De Young; three daughters, Beth Hahn, Patricia Alsum, and Amy Kren; a son, Bradley, a brother, Dr. David De Young '39, and six grandchildren.

Wendell G. Pyle '30 died on Oct. 30, 1980 while on a fishing trip to Lake Superior. Death was attributed to drowning.

He received his M.D. degree from Western Theological Seminary. Rev. Pyle served churches in South Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. He was the pastor of Calvary- Reformed Church in Sheboygan Falls. Was at the time of his death he served his wife, Alice Messenger Pyle '36, and four daughters, Mary, Linda, John, and Carol '34.

George B. Schulten '41 died on Oct. 28, 1980 in Holland, Mich. Rev. Schulten was a graduate of Western Theological Seminary. He served Reformed churches in New York, New Jersey, and New York. He retired from the active ministry in 1977. He is survived by three daughters, Frances, Elaine Kephart '48, and Rebeccah Kephart '54; and two sisters, Marie Meykens '22, and Alice Van Zoeren '25.


He graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary. He received his Doctor of Ministry degree from McCormick Seminary in 1979.

Vander Hart served Presbyterian pastors in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana. At the time of his death he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Dearborn, Mich.

Among his survivors are his wife, Marian Van Zyl '42, Vander Hart; three sons, Mark, Mel, and Robert; two daughters, Barbara Nuremberg and Mary Brawner, a brother, Norman '27; and a sister, Margaret '27.

Word has been received of the death of Pauline Bush '36 Vander Van.


Prior to her marriage she was a school teacher. She was a member of the Ottawa County, Mich., Bureau of Social Services and the Ottawa County Mental Health Board.

Her survivors include a brother, Philip Van Harenfelt; and a sister, Mrs. Faye Van Harenfelt.

Joseph Zains, a theology and Greek professor at Hope College during the late 1940's and early 1950's, died in Flint, Mich., on Oct. 14, 1980. Dr. Zains was a native of Hungary. After the Communist takeover in 1945, he was unable to return to his native land where he had been professor of Old Testament at the Zosnai Reformed Seminary.

Here are the answers to the Annual Fund Crossword puzzle you all have been waiting for.

It may be puzzling to you how a small liberal arts college like Hope can sustain its standard of excellence when educational costs are outstripping tuition income. One of the major answers is the Alumni Annual Fund. Become a part of the solution - send your gift today.
Part Two in a Series

What Makes Hope Christian?

At the time of its founding, a love of liberty and a devotion to God were the values which set the guidelines for Hope College. Do these values continue to be important today? If so, how are they translated into campus programs and practices?

This year News from Hope College is publishing a series of articles on the topic of "The State of Religion on Campus." The first article presented two students who considered Hope's religious commitment from two very different perspectives. This issue presents the work of the Chaplains' Office. Future issues will consider the subject from faculty and administrative points of view, and give the opinions of some people not associated with Hope—RCA clergy and analysts of American higher education.

Every college was built 50 years ago. Dominant Chapel has been regarded as the center of religious life on campus. Within that imposing mass of stone and stained glass is the Chaplains' Office—a place of open doors and frequent banter, where circulating coffee trays sit alongside stackpacked Bibles, where football games keep company with Offices, and where, at hand in a pitchbox of pamphlets, one floating red balloon proclaims in uppercase boldface, "Love."

From this lens of informality is emitted a wide variety of services and activities designed to meet the needs of Hope students. By selfdescription, the Chaplains' Office is "the focal point for understanding the state of religion on campus."

Inhabiting the spot are Hope's two chaplains, Gerald Van Heest and Peter Semeyn. Van Heest, Sr., came to Hope two years ago after a long career in parish ministry. Semeyn, the assistant chaplain, joined the College staff in 1972, when he was fresh out of seminary. Both men are graduates of Hope College and Western Theological Seminary. Yet, by virtue of age alone, the two represent different generations—one is paternal, the other more peer. The chaplains are comfortable with these and other differences, because, as one of them notes, "we have two chaplains so that we can speak differently on different issues."

If the Chaplains' Office is indeed a focal point for understanding the state of religion on campus, then a description of offered programs should be insightful.

The Chaplains' Office is the center of a campus community that has been maintained. Originally, the College's pastors were regarded as the main spiritual leaders of the campus. They took charge of most campus worship services. Later, faculty members in the religion department were also appointed as College pastors. In the mid-1960s, the Rev. Allen B. Cook became the first full-time College pastor. His successor, William Hilligoss, was the first to adopt the title of chaplain. Currently, the primary responsibilities of the office of pastor/chaplain have been to conduct campus worship. For decades, campus worship consisted of daily, mandatory chapel. Not until the 1960s, when the campus became more active and ultimately altered so that campus worship came to be a voluntary activity. Ironically, it was during the 1960s that a second form of campus worship was inaugurated: Sunday morning services. Student Church quickly became popular because it offered a convenient form (on-campus location and an 11:00 a.m. beginning hour), many other churches and denominations are available in local congregations, and a service geared to students. Student Church has retained the same basic format (although in the 1980s there was a period of 30 years during which students coming in shirts and T-shirts, which has now all but disappeared), while daily chapel has experienced a time change. Last January, chapel was moved to a mid-morning slot. Since that switch was made, attendance has inexplicably increased dramatically.

The change in chapel has made chapel more convenient and made it possible for a larger number of students to attend. "It's a great day when you're expected to be there, not when you're expected to be anywhere else," says Semeyn. "People have argued that the day should begin with worship, but another way of looking at it is to say that worship is important for us to break up our day."

Although the growing number of chapel attendance is averaging about 300-400, it might be interpreted as a sign of a more vigorous campus religious commitment, the chaplains prefer not to avoid playing numbers games. "Pete and I are not all that interested with statistics," notes Van Heest. "Chapel attendance may not always be accurately a good thing to do. It may be more important sometimes for a student not to attend chapel, to stay in the Kertz and talk to someone who needs a friend."

In addition to offering chapel, Sunday morning worship and special services throughout the year, the chaplains also counsel students. Generally, their counseling can be divided into three main areas: personal counseling ("A given with College is that it is one of the most insecure times of life," says Semeyn), pastoral group discussions, and academic and vocational guidance for students considering religious careers.

The Chaplains' Office also coordinates and directs the Ministry of Christ's People, an organization of students who seek to express their faith through service. The activities of MOCP are divided into four broad areas: worship, social ministry, evangelism, and personal and community service.

Student-led groups, such as InterVarsity Christian Fellowship and the Fellowship of Christian Students, are loosely linked to the Chaplains' Office. Organizing retreats and arranging for campus guests who offer expertise on issues important to the Christian faith are responsibilities which lie within the scope of the Chaplains' Office.

The chaplains strive for a diversity of programs which better meet the up-to-date student needs and interests. Students are not required to participate in any of the programs of the Chaplains' Office, a fact which distinguishes Hope from many other church-related colleges and universities. Both chaplains prefer this approach, and emphasize that their obligation is to provide opportunity, not serve as religious watchdogs.

"What some people call a Christian atmosphere may instead be sheltering the state of mind," says Van Heest. "Hope College is not a homogenous group that defines a particular lifestyle as Christian. The challenge here is for growth... It's so easy to be a Christian when and where you're expected to be one. Here at Hope, we are challenged to pursue the vision that is the freedom to be who you are..."

Van Heest adds that he is "very impressed with the level of interest among recent Hope students in Christian commitment," which lies here because they want to be here," he notes.

Chaplains Peter Semeyn (left) and Gerald Van Heest