1981

News from Hope College, Volume 12.6: June, 1981

Hope College
Furniture Factory To Be Converted for Hope Artists

Soon, for the first time in its history, the Hope College art department will house all its activities under one roof. The consolidation will occur when the art department moves into new quarters in what is now the Sligh Furniture Factory building at the eastern edge of the campus at Columbia Ave. between 13th and 12th streets.

The new art center will be named the Sligh Art Center in honor of Hugh Sligh '38 who was chairman of the Board of Trustees from 1966-1978. Sligh also was chairman of the board of Herman Miller, Inc. of Zeeland, Mich. from 1963-1980.

The former Holland Zeek building, three blocks away from the main campus, presently houses the art department office and most teaching and student studios. Classrooms for the teaching of art history and printmaking were located elsewhere while there is no permanent art gallery space because of the use of parts of the DeVitt Center by the college's administration.

About $300,000 has been approved for renovation which is scheduled to begin before the start of the 1981-82 school year after Sligh relocates in new quarters in the Holland industrial park. The renovation is expected to take one year to complete.

Plans call for a sculpture court near the western entrance to the building. The school will serve to integrate the building and its adjoining spaces, with a new mall running through the campus and will announce the building to approaching vehicular traffic.

Once inside, the visitor will find a reception area and will have some visual contact with some of the varied studio activities in the building.

To the left on entry will be a window through which one can view the art gallery without entering. The gallery will be a major focal point for the department. It will be an interesting space existing a story and a half in size. It will house the department's permanent teaching collection as well as temporary exhibitions of recent and traditional works which will be carefully chosen to serve the educational and cultural interests of the college and area communities.

The gallery will be equipped with security and climate control facilities appropriate for the exhibition of major works of art. An inaugural exhibition of modern Dutch art is being planned for the fall of 1982.

In addition to classroom and gallery spaces, the 50,000 square feet of surrounding space can provide a grossing area for a student lounge and for senior art studios. Included in the renovation will be faculty studio space in which faculty can do their own work in close proximity to students.

Endowment Drive Takes Big Stride

An Endowment Drive, a fund raising effort started in 1979 to increase the Hope College endowment to $1 million through direct giving, estate planning and deferred gifts, is approaching the midway mark.

According to President Van Wieren, Hope College presently has an endowment valued at approximately $6.4 million and its annual fund has a value of $3.4 million. When the five year campaign was launched the endowment was valued at $5.3 million.

The success of the first half of the effort will greatly increase the long-term financial strength of the College and ensure that Hope College can continue to provide excellence in education, which the state Board of Regents, said President Van Wieren.

"The major emphasis will continue to be estate planning, including the creation of a Planned Giving, endowed scholarships and professorships.

An Endowment of Hope is the first Hope College fund raising effort focused solely on endowment.

President Van Wieren noted that the college's annual fund, which finances ongoing programs, has continued to meet its goals. This year's annual fund campaign, which concludes today, has reached 93% of its $1.2 million goal.

An ultimate goal of the endowment program will be to increase assets to offset rapidly inflating operating costs, which assume that the college will continue to operate with a balanced budget, as it has for the past 13 years.

Repertory Theatre Celebrates Tenth Summer

The Hope Summer Repertory Theatre will celebrate its 10th season this year. Productions for the season, which runs July 5 through September 5, will include the musical comedy "My Fair Lady," the drama "The Diary of Anne Frank," the musical revue "Tartuffe," and Shakespeare's comedy "As You Like It," according to Mary Schake, managing director. Productions are staged in the air-conditioned DeVitt Cultural Center on the Hope College campus.

Returning for his fifth season will be veteran actor Tom Stechschulte whose past credits with the Hope theatre have included "Death of a Salesman," "The Importance of Being Earnest," "Inherit the Wind," "Man for All Seasons," and "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Stechschulte's credits include a Broadway appearance with Henry Fonda and Jane Alexander in "First Monday" in October. Recently he has performed several television roles, including a stint last year on CBS-TV's "The Incredible Hulk." He was also associated with The Globe Theatre in San Diego last year.

Stechschulte will perform the roles of President Johnson in "Death of a Salesman," which opens July 10, and the title role in "Tartuffe," opening July 24.

Another returning veteran actress will be Viki Borg, who portrayed Anne Sullivan in "The Miracle Worker" last season. She will play Otto Frank's wife in "Diary of Anne Frank" and Rosalind, the leading female role in "As You Like It." Her husband, Christopher Werthe, will also return for roles in "My Fair Lady" and "As You Like It."

Michael Page, who recently completed his Ph.D. work at the University of London, returns for roles in "My Fair Lady" and "As You Like It."

During the season, he will also perform in the Grand Rapids Civic Theatre street next fall.

Artistic Director John Tammi will direct "As You Like It," which opens July 17, while faculty colleague Donald From will direct "My Fair Lady."

To highlight the past decade of theatre, a gala benefit celebration will be held August 8 which will include performers from past seasons doing scenes from productions they were in, in other numbers.

Tentatively scheduled for the special night are Beat Johnson, who was Gil Quilt in "Oklahoma!"

Johnson will probably sing "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning" from "Oklahoma!", plus perform one or two arias, Tammi said.

Also scheduled to perform are puppeteer Burr Tillstrom of Kukla, Fran and Ollie fame, Gary Motta, who played Don Quixote in "Man of La Mancha," Wesley Jenning, who was Marnie the Librarian in "The Music Man," jazz dancer Clarence Teeters, who choreographed "West Side Story," Kim Zimmer, who has featured roles in the television soap opera "The Doctors," and A.C. Weary, who acted with HSRT for several seasons.

Another special event for the summer will be the Gold Circle Theatre, a creative drama workshop in August for senior citizens.

Begun in 1981 will be the Children's Performance Troupe, with two touring productions under the direction of Susan Hope. Drama workshops for children, which for the past six years were sponsored by the Grand Rapids Public Library. The workshops, which will be held from July 20, are also scheduled for this year.

The box office will be open Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Season tickets will be on sale until July 9. A ticket order form appears on page 32 of News from Hope College.
Seniors Honor Voskuil

Dr. Dennis Voskuil was voted the recipient of the H.D.P.L. award as Hope’s outstanding professor-educator. He is pictured receiving the award from senior Sarah Noren, co-president of Mortar Board.

The award, instituted in 1965, is presented by the graduating class to the professor who epitomizes the qualities of the Hope College education.

An associate professor of religion, Dr. Voskuil joined the Hope faculty in 1977. An ordained minister of the Reformed Church in America, he received the B.S. degree from the University of Wisconsin, the B.D. degree from Western Theological Seminary and Ph.D. from Harvard.

He was pastor of Trinity Reformed Church of Kalamazoo before joining, the Hope faculty.

Last year Dr. Voskuil was invited to preach the sermon at the Baccalaureate service for the Class of 1980.

Dr. Voskuil and his wife Betty Lou have three children.

Church Music Major Is Added to Program

A new major designed for the student planning a Christian education career with an emphasis upon music will be offered beginning next fall.

The church music education major will be offered through the college’s bachelor of arts degree program.

“There is a need for some students planning careers in religious education to have concentrated preparation in church music,” said Bethan Holleman, associate professor of music and chairperson of the committee that proposed the new program.

“We are fortunate to have a bachelor of arts program which has the flexibility in course planning to allow curriculum designs that meet the specific needs of our students,” she added.

The church music education major will consist of 126 credit hours divided nearly evenly between the core and music curricula. Included in the program will be supervised teaching in local churches designed to give practical experience.

Further information on the new program can be obtained from the music department or admissions office.

Humanities Faculty Receives Record Number of Fellowships

A record number of Hope humanities professors have been awarded fellowships for summer study by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Nine faculty members in English, foreign languages and literature, history, philosophy, and political science are among the $2,500 fellowships to participate in summer seminars for college teachers throughout the country.

The seminars are held at major research universities where the participants work under the direction of distinguished scholars, using the research collections in the university libraries. Participants are selected in national competition. Each seminar focuses on a different topic.

The appointments and study include: Dr. Dennis Voskuil and Peter Schakel

Cox is attending a seminar on Shakespeare and Human Experience directed by Arthur Kirsch at the University of Virginia. The seminar focuses on the relation of Christianity and Freudian thought to Shakespeare’s thinking to discover analogous ways to describe and understand the deep patterns of human experience depicted in the plays. Cox’s individual project involves the study of Antony and Cleopatra.

Harrington is attending a seminar on Theory of Choral Practice, with special attention to Jewish and Christian poetry, directed by Dr. M.C. Rosenfield of New York University. The seminar focuses on the development of poetic art to be studied in the context of individual poems.

The topic of Harrington’s project is The Poetics of Integration in the Poems of Galway Kinnell.

Jellema is participating in a seminar on The Literature and the Politics of Education, directed by James Shedd at the University of Texas at Austin. His independent project involves the study of significant works of writing across the curriculum both at Hope College and in area secondary schools, outlining feasible ways of accomplishing that goal and suggesting ways to organize and implement his project.

Schakel is participating in a seminar on History of Children’s Literature, directed by Dr. Robert Weisbord at the University of California, Berkeley. His dissertation project involves the study of children’s literature and that of juvenile fiction.

Cox and Harrington are working on a study of how the humanities are used in educational curricula. Schakel is working on a study of epistemology in the fiction and non-fiction of C.S. Lewis.

Foreign language professors selected for seminars are Albert A. Bell, Jr., and Antonia Iglesias Searles. Bell is assistant professor of classics and history and Searles is assistant professor of Spanish.

Bell is participating in a seminar on Society and Literature in the Roman World, directed by Dr. Thomas Harris at Columbia University. He is studying the role of writers in Roman society and their uses of works as historical sources, with a special focus on Martial.

Searles is participating in a seminar at Cornell University on Ortega y Gasset’s Idea of Art, Literature, and Literary Criticism. She is completing her own understanding of Ortega y Gasset with the interpretation of this work by the main writers, philosophers and literary critics of the 20th Century.

The other history professor selected for a seminar is G. Larry Penrose, chairman of the department. He is participating in a seminar at the University of Chicago on Preeminent Persons in Chinese History directed by Dr. Ho Pong-p. Penrose’s research interests include the Turko and Mongol influences on the earliest Moslem Chinese trade and diplomatic relations which were initiated in the 17th century.

Anthony Penrose, Jr., assistant professor of philosophy, is participating in a seminar on The Journey in Medieval Christian Mysticism directed by Ewert Cousins, department of theology, Fordham University, New York. His individual project involves problems which mystical experience raises for some standard philosophical theories. His study attempts to describe the necessary conditions of any experience whatsoever.

James Zoteziew, associate professor of political science, is participating in a seminar at the University of Paris on Human Rights and Discrimination, directed by Prof. Vernon Van Dyke. The seminar focuses on the question of whether the separate categories of race, sex, national origin, and political stance on race, sex, language, and religion are involved in the complaint of discrimination. The seminar in the question of justice and equal treatment where race, sex, language, and religion are involved throughout the world. Zoteziew’s personal research project involves an examination of these questions and a possible paper on “reverse discrimination.”

Dean Jacob E. Nyenhuis is pleased with the number of grants received by the humanities faculty, stating, “I am delighted that we have a faculty which is so highly esteemed by professors on the selection committees and at the universities.”
Furniture Factory Renaissance

Right now it is your typical factory, but in the not-too-distant future the building at 13th Street and Columbia Avenue across from the DeWitt Center will be transformed into a new center for the Hope College art department. Sligh factory building has for years manufactured quality furniture. Professor Delbert Michel captured on canvas how the gallery in new center might look. New art center will be named in honor of Hugh DePree, former chairman of the Hope College Board of Trustees.
The Attack on Humanism

by Jacob E. Nyenhuis

The metaphors are angry. The moral secular humanists are lined. The abortionists are furious. Full-page ads, employing McCarthy-like fear tactics, are appearing in major newspapers.

On March 25, 1981 this statement appeared in a full-page ad in the Wall Street Journal, which is itself generally recognized as a major national newspaper.

Buried under the weight of two powerful adjectives lies the word "humanists." The enemy of the people has been identified: Humanists are as reprehensible as pornographers and abortionists. Like Socrates, they are accused of corrupting the youth.

The same advertisement reassures us, however, by asserting: "Moral Majority Inc. does not advocate the abortion of public schools. Public schools will always be needed in our pluralistic society. We are committed to helping public schools regain excellence. That is why we support the return of voluntary prayer to public schools and strongly oppose the teaching of the religion of secular humanists in the public school classroom."

Not only is humanism both secular and immoral, it is also, in the opinion of Moral Majority Inc., a religion. The religion has no place in public schools in our pluralistic society, but voluntary prayer does.

Without enjoining the battle over church and state, I would nonetheless challenge some of these basic assumptions underlying this newspaper ad, for they represent a pervasive view of humanists which requires, for all professionals humanists. But I am also by conviction a Christian. I do not see these facts as intractable, as do members of Moral Majority Inc. and some of the other critics of humanism and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

It is important to recall that humanism and the humanities are inextricably linked. Humanism as a concept is traceable back to the ancient Greeks, although the word itself derives from the Latin noun humanitas and Cicero's exposition of the word during the first century B.C. The humanities include the literature and the traditions of culture which establish our human nature, our "humanities."

Humanists as diverse as Cicero, St. Jerome, Erasmus, Calvin, Shakespeare, Milton, Bonhoeffer, and your next door neighbor who interprets or teaches things as language, literature, history, philosophy, theology, jurisprudence and ethics are responsible for the perpetuation of the humanities. Humanists are, first of all, interpreters and transmitters of the humanities, of our shared cultural heritage, our common values.

The humanities are concerned with understanding the human condition in any given context. Interpreters of the humanities—in other words, humanists—help to identify our common inheritance, our common goals. Their intellectual quest is not an end in itself, but a means to an end, i.e. to understanding the human condition. Job sought to understand the meaning of life, the essence of human existence. So did Socrates. And so does every true humanist.

Moral values and ethics are fundamental to the humanities—and to humanists. For them, critical analysis is intended not to destroy faith, nor to hide the truth, but to strip away the acrimonies of superstition, prejudice and ignorance. The kernel of truth that remains after critical analysis must not be hidden or manipulated by an intellectual elite. Rather, it is disclosed for the benefit of all. When, therefore, policies and actions are questioned by a humanist, the purpose must always be to benefit society, not destroy it.

Like the Old Testament prophets who challenged the behavior and the moral values of their contemporaries, humanists through the centuries have often raised questions which their contemporaries did not want to hear. Questioning does not always lead to comforting answers, nor does everyone who asks questions always discover the right answers. But that is no excuse for avoiding this important task.

Because humanists sometimes ask unpleasant or uncomfortable questions, they are viewed with suspicion or charged with lacking commitment. Yet intellectual openness does not entail, does not imply, does not require a lack of commitment to an ideal or to a set of moral values. But faith without understanding is a shallow faith.

The challenge of Moral Majority Inc. to humanists may well prove to be healthy for the humanists, even if it is painful for humanists. What is at stake in the debate is the definition of our common culture, the determination of our common values.

Although I may not like the tactics employed by some of these critics of the humanities, I am not ready to dismiss these critics as mere crackpots. What I hear from them is a clarion call. I may not like their name-calling, but I take seriously their basic motives, their fundamental purpose.

Perhaps we have here an opportunity for public discussion on the nature and direction of American society. In ancient Greece, public discussion of issues sometimes was as bitter and vitriolic as the current debate in America. The consequences of public discussion in Greece might even be disastrous: the exile of a prominent public figure. But more often public debate led to concerted action. In fact, Pericles argued that public discussion is a necessary preliminary to action. He also declared that the Athenian polis—the state and its citizens fulfilling their civic responsibilities—was an education for all Greece. And, one might add, the Athenian polis has continued to educate across the centuries.

For the past decade the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has sponsored public discussion of public policy issues. Undoubtedly this is one of the reasons it has come under attack by the Heritage Foundation, the Reagan Administration and, indirectly, by Moral Majority Inc.

For the past six years I have been privileged to participate in the activities of the NEH supported state humanities programs, the Michigan Council for the Humanities (MCH). The stated purpose of MCH is "to develop a humanities program in the State which will enrich the lives of its citizens by enlarging their knowledge and appreciation of the humanities, which will employ the humanities effectively to increase understanding of contemporary issues, and which will strengthen humanities resources for the benefit of the general public."

At a meeting of the National Endowment for Humanities, MCH was one of the years which has focused debate on public policy issues. State humanities councils in all the other states, the territories and the District of Columbia have done the same thing.

The extensive budget cuts proposed for NEH by the Reagan Administration would cut the NEH budget by 50 percent. But the consequences are even more alarming. If NEH is eliminated, larger states could be even harder hit. Yet I do not want to argue here against budget cuts or for the sanctity of NEH. Rather, I want to encourage a discussion of the value and purpose of the humanities on a higher level than self interest or sound name calling.

Theologian Martyn. Marty has also been engaged in trying to promote discussion on these issues in his articles in The Christian Century over the past six months or so. He has rightly observed that the repeated attacks by TV-evangelists on secular humanism have resulted in a general misunderstanding of what humanism and the humanities are. His catalogue of different kinds of humanism includes Secularist Humanism, Secular Humanism, Religious Humanism, Humanists, and Christian Humanism. By far the largest number of humanists, he rightly contends, fall into the latter two categories, yet the attack on "secular humanism" (which should really be called "secularist humanism"), as he says, has fallen most harshly on many humanists who least deserve it.

In his description of "Christian Humanism," Dr. Marty says:

"I could write a book about its glories. Erasmus was a Christian humanist, and so was Aquinas, and S. Lewis. Christians have often called forth people who could think with, or better, outthink their contemporaries. They loved the Lord 'with all their minds, and discipline their reason in the light of faith."

Thomas Jefferson once wrote, in a letter to Dr. Thomas Cooper, "I was bold in the pursuit of knowledge, never fearing to follow truth and reason to wherever it led and bearing every authority which stood in their way."

And the Pulitzer-prize winning biographer of Thomas Jefferson, Dumas Malone, declared on the occasion of NEH's fifteenth anniversary celebration at the White House in September, 1980: "Knowledge must be incessantly pursued and promoted. Unfortunately it is..."
Board to Backboard Learning

Some students go home on weekends to study. Others go home to relax. Some leave campus to see a "home-town honey." Some go home to work. But Brian A. Beckman goes home to uncover gripes.

Beckman, a 1978 graduate of Shelby (Mich.) High School, was elected to the Shelby Board of Education in 1979. He commutes home on weekends and for monthly meetings. He attends Shelby school events to keep in touch with people and their attitudes. "I make it a point to talk to people and to find out their gripes."

Beckman's campaign promise was to visit every classroom in the Shelby school district. So far 64 of the 74 classrooms have been visited. Brian feels those visits are necessary to really see what is going on. "I don't think you can be an effective board member only attending a meeting once a month." He uses the visits to get in touch with the teachers' needs and he sounds out changes they feel are necessary. This summer, Brian plans to visit the remaining six classrooms.

"I've set some personal goals. I got the idea from my basketball coach, Glenn VanVliet. He told me about the stuff setting personal goals at the beginning of the year and in June seeing if you achieved them. ... My personal goals include: to do the best job I can, to go two elementary-age girls to the library once a week. You see, the only reading experience they have had is like this. So I work with them. I've worked two weeks in a classroom, just to relieve the teacher.

Beckman is studying to become a teacher. He attributes Education courses as the source of many ideas to incorporate into Shelby schools. "The ability to develop a good curriculum and learning a more creative way to present material to students are results of a class with Dr. Daniel Paul, Beckman believes.

Beckman serves on the Building and Grounds Committee and the Athletic Board. He also spends time researching proposals for Shelby schools. Shelby schools like others is faced with financial decisions.

Beckman feels this is the biggest problem for most schools. "Schools are like household budgets and most increase in inflation is the most important expenditure." If something must go, what should be first in his eyes?

"Usually the extra-curricular activities go first but there is no such word as extra-curricular activities for me. Sports, band, and drama should be a part and should have a place just as academics." He supports quality programs in the basics as well as quality in the other areas.

In today's situation of working parents and single parents he feels the demands on teachers are too high. "Many people believe schools should raise children from breakfast programs to hot lunches. But the parents have to do their job—don't blame teachers for a lot of discipline problems, parents are the big influence."

Beckman is an active board member and plans to remain active throughout his term which expires June, 1983. Will he run again? "I'd like to continue on the board," he states. "My experience in Shelby schools was great. I'd like to make that possible for others. It all depends on who I'm able to find a job.

Beckman is proud of his school system. We've never had a millage defeat. It makes me feel good that people are willing to back the schools."

Sigmas Plan Annual Homecoming Luncheon

The Sigma Sigma sorority is making plans for its annual Homecoming luncheon to be held October 18 at the new First United Methodist Church, 57 West 10th Street, Holland.

All Sigma alumnae are cordially invited to attend this luncheon and help the sorority kickoff its 76th year at Hope.

Sigma alumnae who have recently changed addresses or who have not received invitations in the past are requested to send their current address to: Nancy Schalen, 94 E. 30th St., Holland, Mich. 49423.

Wondering About Hope?

News from Hope College arrives 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 "question line" format—you are requested to provide your name and address when you send in a question, but your 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.

I'm sure you are aware of the PbB crisis in Michigan that peaked at the time I attended Hope from '73 through '77. Presently, I am pregnant and wish to nurse my baby when he or she arrives in July. However, I am apprehensive because I do not know how extensive my exposure was to Michigan beef. I am almost exclusively at Phelps Hall which is catered by Saga Foods. Would you be able to find out where Saga received their beef during those years? I am aware that they received many of their foods out of state.

According to Paul Finch, Midwest Regional Distribution Director of the Saga Corporation, there is no way to determine the origin of the beef served at Hope during this or any other time period. Finch says this determination is impossible because of the widely varied shipping routes beef takes before it arrives in campus kitchens. Finch checked with several sources who say that the changes are slight that Saga served Michigan beef, since Saga because it deals in large volume, generally purchases from large slaughter houses located in western cattle-raising states. However, Finch and these sources do not rule out the possibility that some Michigan beef may have been served at Hope.

Finchem says the only way to be certain about the PbB content of your breast milk is to ask your doctor to test your milk. Prof. Donald Williams of the Hope chemistry department comments on this advice.

Incidentally, although it is not uncommon for students to beed about their campus' food service.
The View From the Outside

This year News from Hope College has presented a series on the topic, "The State of Religion on Campus." Previous issues have presented the views of students, the college chaplains, faculty, and administration. This fifth and final segment features the opinions of some people who are not a part of everyday campus life: RCA ministers, Hope alumni, Hope trustees and analysts of higher education.

During the early years of higher education in America, church-affiliated institutions prevailed. Nearly all of this country's oldest and most distinguished colleges and universities were founded with church sponsorship and support. As these institutions developed and grew, many served their formal religious ties. Today church-related institutions are a minority; only approximately 20% of America's 5,000 colleges and universities define themselves as church-related, according to statistics provided by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. Hope College is one of these 170 institutions.

Despite a minority status, church-related institutions see themselves as playing a significant role in American higher education, and in recent years many of these institutions, including Hope, have become more vocal and proactive in setting forth their educational missions. There has also been a new spirit of cooperation among many church-related colleges, as they face similar financial and legal problems peculiar to their independent status. This spirit of unity was particularly evidenced last year in the convening of a National Congress on Church-Related Colleges and Universities. This two-year collaboration, 1976-1978, has led to the establishment of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. The 450 delegates who attended the congress in Washington, D.C. to participate reaffirmed their institutions' role as alternatives to public higher education, stating that:

Church-related colleges and universities have made distinctive contributions to society, and will work to continue those contributions because, more than ever before, society needs the values they offer.

Their Christian perspective enriches educational goals and shapes programs.
The wide variety of church-related colleges and universities offers genuine choice to both students and faculty.

Church-related institutions can help insure the openness of society because they are independent and thus not as pressured to conform to prevailing cultural mores.

How closely do these affirmations mirror society's expectations of church-related higher education? And, focusing the issue directly on Hope, what does the College's constituency expect of it and how well is Hope fulfilling those expectations?

The Rev. Robert J. Hoekema '54, pastor of Addiscombe Reformed Church and a Hope trustee, has relatively simple expectations of a church-related college. He implies that such institutions differ from their secular counterparts in that they have certain aspects which are direct and obvious consequences of their church connection.

"I look for a college that has a Christian faculty, offers courses in religion and philosophy, provides opportunities for the students and faculty to express their faith in worship and fellowship as a part of the Body of Christ." Hoekema also says that he is "among that group of people who have never questioned Hope's commitment to the Christian faith and Christian values. Others set more stringent standards. The Rev. Harry Buis of Euharlee, Mich., current president of the Synod of the Reformed Church in America, says: "People expect an administration and a faculty committed to evangelical Christianity, the promotion of the Christian faith within the limits set by the nature of an educational institution, and the avoidance of activities which do not square with Christian moral standards. I believe Hope is fulfilling these expectations partially."

Buis says he believes that the ties between Hope and the RCA, "though stronger than they were 20 years ago," could be enhanced if the College tries to be sensitive in trying to limit activities which the church might consider offensive, "interpreting as an example, 'College plays which use a great deal of swearing.' He also of the opinion that Hope should 'constantly seek to show the church the ways in which the church's goals of fostering the Christian faith are being promoted by the College.'"

The College, however, is not alone and certainly not the most extreme of those who contend that the term "church-related" carries with it the responsibility of a degree of piety. And indeed, many church-related colleges attempt to insure a kind and dancing, and requiring other activities like chapel attendance and the signing of pledges of belief. At the same time, there are people within Hope's constituency who believe that the College's strength lies in its relatively unstrained campus atmosphere.

A church-related college does offer a protective, controlled environment that shelters its students from the reality of the world," says Hope alumnus and trustee James A. "Ned" '56 of Wappingers Falls, N.Y. "It provides an atmosphere that gives Christian directives, but not restraints, and gives its students an opportunity to learn what it means to live in a world that is anything but perfect. If our Christian faith is going to be real, it needs to be challenged and tested against the pressures of the world around us."

"I suspect that this is not clear to many prospective students. Some attend a church-related college because they are looking for that protective Christian environment where strict rules are enforced. Others come only because the college offers academic excellence for their chosen field of study and still others come because they do not only seek that academic excellence but also a Christian perspective which will help them face the future realistically and creatively." The Rev. David Bast '73, co-founder of Friedhem College, which was named to the list of the most desirable colleges in a recent poll by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, notes that he "thinks that Hope may not be the choice of everyone within the RCA denomination."

"Different people are looking for different things in a college," says Bast. "Some parents are looking for a Bible school, which will protect their children and their faith. They may not be happy with Hope. Others are looking for a quality education within the context of the Christian faith. They're looking for a place where questions can be asked, where there will be some thinking about hard issues. This happens at Hope. The thing I think is important about Hope is that the community is always there, and when the questions have been asked, it's there for the student to come to answer. The thing that the students say is that they're able to think critically and to be able to deal with questions, and that is a significant thing."
TV Cameras Capture the 'Real World'

The "real" world is being brought into the Hope television studies. The production of a series of videotaped programs recently brought industry executives into the Hope classroom. Hope College and Herman Miller, Inc., joined in a project which benefited everyone involved.

Herman Miller utilizes the Scanlon System which enables employees to share in the profits. In order for this system to work, monthly reports of productivity, absenteeism and expenditures are made to employees. Herman Miller began producing a monthly videotape for employee viewing but soon found they did not have the facilities needed. They approached Hope College and the project began. Jan Macartney, a senior from Houston, Tex., was the project director. He endorses the concept of taped reports:

"Their idea is to communicate between management and employees and report visually the progress. It is a visual tape involving charts, graphs, and reports by plant managers. It is very effective communication."

Beginning in October, the second Friday of every month was set aside for taping the report. "Everyone has benefited," says Macartney.

The students experienced corporate style communication and Herman Miller. Macartney got good quality tapes. Even Hope College is benefiting. In return for the use of the studio facilities, the communication department received two chairs and a $500 grant to provide a variety of studio backgrounds.

Television services have been available through the department of communication since 1973. Since then, the department has produced many segments for local cable television, including "Thursday Journal" and "Mosaic." The programs include documentaries, interviews, art segments and instructional projects. The department also records television programs for later playback during class sessions. These off-air broadcast program tapings are done in line with current copyright rules and regulations. Guest speakers and special project presentations such as the Herman Miller project allow students a chance to experiment and create.

"The students do everything," Macartney states. "The tapings are student productions from camera crew and lighting to planning the sets. There is a lot of freedom involved in the directing," he continues. He praises the communication department and, particularly, Prof. Ted Nielsen. "He has made so many opportunities available through the department. He has been the most influential person in giving direction to my career."

Nielsen feels the project was a success. "It was really a good opportunity for our students to be on crew. These management reports were part of a bigger media project with Herman Miller. The project also included an internship for another student with slides and film. We hope it is the beginning of a long relationship with Herman Miller."

Ralph Nelson, supervisor of the Department of Audio Visual at Herman Miller, agrees with Nielsen. "The project immediately improved our capabilities. It offered us a lot of extra hands. Working in the Hope studio was quite instrumental in making the program a success." Nelson feels Hope was a good stepping stone towards developing Herman Miller's own in-house videotaping capabilities. "The program gave us good exposure and gave Hope students good exposure to us. We arranged a few more internships and are working with some students on a free lance project."

This summer Macartney is involved in another independent study project, the production of a cable television program describing a West Michigan environmental effort. Project Lakewell. Macartney secured the talents of Burt Tillstrom and his famous puppets Kukla and Ollie to help tell the story of Project Lakewell on videotape.

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August 1981

English-History Seminars

The Hope College English and History Departments are pleased to offer several one-week seminars for your enrichment or for college credit from August 3-8.

The Cold War: Issues in United States Foreign Policy Since World War II
Prof. Earl Curry
Teaching Expository Writing
Prof. Jack Ridd
Folktales and Storytelling
Prof. Mary Jellema
Peter DeVries - Calvinist Jester
Prof. Harry Boonstra
Short Fiction: Southern Writers
Prof. Nancy Taylor

For further information and registration form write: English Department, Hope College, Holland MI 49423 or call 616-392-5111, ext. 3060 or 2020.
CIRCLING THE SQUARE CIRCA 1960. A short-lived feature of the 25-year-old Women’s League fund-raising was riding in an antique car, chauffeured by then Hope president Elwin J. Lubbers. Pictured with Lubbers is his wife, Margaret.

**25th Village Square**

On Friday, Aug. 7, the Women’s League for Hope College will sponsor its 25th anniversary Village Square. This annual feature, held on campus, has raised more than $345,000 over the years for the furnishing and renovation of Hope College facilities and it is considered by Hope College administrators to be a remarkable example of constituency support. Each year the Village Square involves thousands of women, representing nine Women’s League chapters and more than 300 individual churches. These women stitch, craft or donate items to be sold at the Village Square. Hundreds of women also travel to campus each year to operate the booths. The Village Square is the culmination of many hours of planning, many hours of sewing, crafting and food preparation, many hours of setting up attractive display of the wares, and at least a few frantic moments of last minute rearranging.

Credit for the original idea of a Women’s League fund-raising booth goes to Janet Andersen Yonkman ’57 of Madison, N.J. In 1955, she suggested such an event for the Women’s League, modeling it after a successful fair held annually in her home church. Mrs. George Andersen thought it up to begin as a panacea to the problem of community group activities and was immediately receptive to hearing about fund-raising “miracle.” The Women’s League, organized in 1925, had taken on increasingly larger furnish-

**Smell That Brat!**

What has four wheels, several dozen people, nearly 1,500 pounds of sausage and 800 pounds of cheese? A bus on its way from Wisconsin to the Hope College Village Square!

Each year Women’s League members from the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac areas of Wisconsin, along with some of their husbands and other Reformers Church members, bring summer sausage, bratwursts and cheese to Holland to stock their chapter’s annual assignment. The Mouse Trap booth. The summer sausage and cheese goes into buyers’ shopping bags, while the bratwurst is grilled in the Pine Grove and served on buns for a special luncheon treat.

The Wisconsin group, which annually travels the longest distance of any chapter in order to contribute their services to the Square, was part of the inaugural Village Square in 1957. That year they brought only cheese. In 1970 the chapter expanded its efforts to include the sale of cheese-bratwurst, and ever since hundreds of Village Square visitors have considered this sandwich along worth a visit to campus.

Many of the Wisconsin people say they come just for the fun. Others enjoy seeing the Hope campus. This year’s Mouse Trap chairperson is

**This Booth Is a Worldwide Effort**

Brass from Korea, ivory from India, Christmas tree ornaments from Taiwan. The small treasures of other lands are collected together and sold each year at the International Shop of the Hope College Village Square. This booth, stocked by Reformed Church missionaries and friends of Hope Abroad, is one of the most popular and often among the most profitable components of the Village Square.

The International Shop was included in the first Village Square in 1957. That year missionaries donated the items which were sold to Square-goers. After it was decided that the Village Square should become an annual event, the missionaries were sent money to cover the costs of buying the goods.

A person who has taken charge of the International Shop year after year is Flora Laug of Cooperville, Mich. (pictured at right), who this year is co-chairperson of the special booth, along with Delores Freyling ’51 of Holland, Mich. Unlike most other Square Booths, the International Shop assignment does not rotate from chapter to chapter.

Among the chairperson’s responsibilities is soliciting and receiving the goods, storing and pricing the items. The latter is a time-consuming task, and Laug estimates spending a week last year pricing the jewelry alone. Among the frustrations peculiar to this booth is coming to the realization that all Hope students are not familiar with the mission work, nor are they familiar with voyages to China, and boxes from nearly any international location can arrive too late for the Square. In response, she must be constantly alert to the time of the following year. Laug points out that it has proven advantageous that she has several spare bedrooms in her home.

The items have been imported from a variety of countries during the Square’s 24 years. Laug says she is always on the lookout for a possible contacts abroad whom she can invite to participate in the Square by purchasing items.

During the booth’s first decade, items were available which could not be purchased elsewhere in the United States. An increase in the number of commercial import shops has made this no longer the case, but Laug points out that the items can usually be purchased cheaper at the Village Square.

Missionaries on furlough in Holland are invited to work with other volunteers at the International Shop. This gives Square visitors opportunity to chat with the missionaries. Laug points out that the international atmosphere is an attraction.
Celebration Aug. 7

characterized by President Lubbers, and a used patterns booth are no longer a part of the Square scene. Some of the wares have changed as fashion changed, as in the case of the aprons booth which now sells more tailored, but-the-style aprons than the frilly style Grandmas used to wear. Growth has been accompanied by regulations from the fire marshal and food inspectors.

Rain, according to Smallegan, "is as close to disaster as we get." Inclement weather forces the booths into campus buildings, and the crowd diminishes as a result. "But the spirit is always there, even with rain. We still do very well," says Smallegan, who has been involved in all 24 Squares and this year is president of the League and serves on the special 25th anniversary committee.

Spirit has been one of the few constants characterizing all 24 Squares, she adds. "The purpose of the Village Square was originally just to raise money. Now, the sociability and public relations aspects of the event also are seen as worthwhile...I see only continued success for the Village Square for several reasons. First, the chairperson position rotates from chapter to chapter, avoiding interest from a variety of locations. Secondly, the women are extremely creative and they’re not about to rest on their laurels. They continually think of innovations that add new life to the event. Each year we set high goals for ourselves and each year we intend to reach them."

Last year the Village Square netted $15,249! Projects funded by the Women’s League since the first Village Square include furnishings for Kollen Hall, Phelps Hall, Van Zoeren Library, the fraternity complex, Gilmore Hall, Dykstra Hall, the former conference room and dining room of Phelps Hall, several College cottages, a wing of the restored Voorhees Hall and what is generally regarded as the League’s showpiece—the recently dedicated Van Vleck Hall renovation project, towards which the League contributed $130,000.

Busy hands make successful Village Squares. Ever since its inception in 1957, the Village Square has relied on the creativity and hard-work of thousands of members of the Women’s League for Hope College who turn out unusual, attractive and fast-selling items. These women come from several areas in Michigan and Illinois. One of many who has consistently "sewed her heart out" for the Village Square is Hildegarde Bos '37 Scheerhorn of Grandville, Mich. (Pictured at right).

Scheerhorn has donated items for all 24 Village Squares. She originally got involved because of her devotion to Hope as an alumna. A few years later, in 1963, her son Dale graduated from Hope, further fostering her desire to support the College. But mostly, she makes things for the Square because, she says, she keeps happy at home by keeping busy.

Scheerhorn’s crafts have changed over the years. Since 1974 she has been making dolls, and her Raggedy Ann and Andy dolls have been particularly attractive Square items. For this 65-year-old alumna, the Village Square is a year-round undertaking. Part of the fun is looking for fabric bargains. Like most women who make items for the Square, Scheerhorn only uses new materials.

Other women make knitted and crocheted goods, children’s clothing, toys, potholders and aprons, needlework pieces, holiday decorations and baked goods. A potpourri booth helps round
CHAMPIONSHIPS HIGHLIGHT SPRING

WOMEN'S TRACK
The Flying Dutch captured their first MIAA championship, finishing undated in dual meet competition while establishing new school records in eight events.

Junior Dab Lockhart of Kalamazoo, Mich., became the first MIAA athlete to qualify for the NCAA Division III national track and field championships, capturing the gold medal at the MIAA meet in the 100 meter hurdles with a league record time of :15.15. She advanced to the semi before being eliminated at the national meet.

Senior Val Matthews Hendricksdson of Muskegon, Mich., was a double winner at the MIAA meet with league record performances in the 800 and 1500 meter runs. Hendricksdson was voted the most valuable member of the squad by her teammates.

Junior Carol Minnis of Delton, Mich., was elected captain of next year's team.

Establishing individual school records during the season were freshman Cathy Fox of Comstock, Mich., in the shot put and javelin; junior Sue Williams of Ann Arbor, Mich., in the discus; freshman Lisa DeVette of Holland, Mich., in the 400-meter dash; Hendricksdson in the 1500-meter run and Lockhart in the hurdles.

MEN'S TRACK
Three school records, four all-MIAA performers and two national qualifiers highlighted the men's track season.

Coach Gordon Brewer guided his 25th Hope track team to a third place finish in the MIAA standings and 5-2 overall dual meet record. Junior Bill Meuren of Ann Arbor, Mich., established new school records in the javelin (212-11) and discus (148-2), while junior Jon Lunderberg of Holland, Mich., improved his own Hope mark in the pole vault (14-11).

Lunderberg qualified for the NCAA Division III national meet for the second year in a row as he repeated as the MIAA pole vault champion.

Meuren qualified for the nationals in the javelin, an event first-tried by him this spring.

Senior Scott Van Der Meulen of Holland, Mich., sophomore Mark Southwell of Parma, Mich., Lunderberg and Meuren were voted to the all-MIAA team. Lunderberg and Southwell were repeaters while Van Der Meulen received all-MIAA recognition in his second sport having been named to the football honor team last fall.

Meuren was voted the team's most valuable member while junior Steve Cameron of Westchester, Ill., was elected captain of the 1982 team.

BASEBALL
It was a season of contrasts for coach Jim Buhlman's baseball team which won its first five MIAA games only to lose the last seven.

This was one of the most balanced MIAA races ever as the league had its first three-way tie in history as Albion, Alma and Oliver all posted 9-3 records. Hope ended fifth with a 5-7 record. The Dutchmen were 10-20 overall.

The season wasn't without its high-points as designated hitter Pete Rink, a senior from Holland, Mich., put on a hitting clinic for MIAA pitchers.

Rink's league-leading .576 average was the highest in the MIAA since 1975. Rink also tied for the league record for RBIs in a season (17) and set new marks in total bases (41) and home runs (5).

He was a unanimous all-MIAA selection, was voted the most valuable player by his teammates and was named to the Great Lakes all-academic college division baseball team.

This spring Rink was presented the Miner Stegeba Award which is given to the student-athlete who shows exemplary leadership in campus Christian activity while demonstrating athletic ability.

A pre-med major, he has been accepted into medical school.

The team also received a stellar performance from infielder Jack VanderMaas of Jenison, Mich., who collected a school record 41 hits while batting .383 for the season. It's the fourth highest batting average in Hope history. VanderMaas was voted captain of next year's team, was also named to the all-MIAA team at first base.

ARCHERY
Hope finished third in the four team MIAA race as Wendy Hanson, a sophomore from Harrisonburg, Va., finished fifth in the season-ending league tournament.

Junior Karlene Muir of St ornament Island, N.Y., was voted the most valuable player while Hanson was voted the most improved. Junior Carol Ryckamp of Newtown, Pa., was re-elected captain of the 1982 team.

MEN'S TENNIS
Senior Doug Ruch was voted the MIAA's outstanding sportsman as the Flying Dutchmen finished runner-up in the MIAA race for the second year in a row.

Coach Lawrence (Doc) Green's Dutchmen posted a 4-2 dual meet record.

Ruch was the only senior on coach Lawrence (Doc) Green's squad. They finished with an 11-9 overall and 4-2 MIAA dual meet record.

Ruch was elected to the all-MIAA team, voted the most valuable player by his teammates and was awarded the MIAA's prestigious Storm award for outstanding sportsmanship. He is the sixth Hope player to receive the award since it was begun in 1984.

Junior Paul Boersma of Grand Rapids had the best singles (15-8) and doubles (5-3) record. He was elected captain of the 1982 team.

In the MIAA tournament Ruch finished runner-up in the first flight as did teammates Mark Johnson, a sophomore from Elkhart, Ind., in the third flight and Boersma in the sixth flight. The first flight doubles team of Ruch and freshman Derrick Velarde of Grand Blanc were also second in the tournament.

WOMEN'S TENNIS
The MIAA crowned its third different champion in as many years as the Flying Dutch slipped to fourth place after winning the 1980 crown.

The Flying Dutch finished the season with a 6-7 overall dual meet record and were 4-2 against MIAA opponents. They also finished fourth in the Michigan AIAW tournament.

Senior Jane Decker of Midland culminated her fine Hope career with the best record in both singles (13-6) and doubles (9-8). She will enter the record books as the most successful women's tennis player in Hope history with career records of 46-17 in singles and 39-18 in doubles.

Decker was voted the most valuable player while Lora Hanson, a junior from Harrisonburg, Va., was voted the most improved. Hanson's sophomore sister Wendy was voted the most
Dutchmen Repeat as MIAA All-Sports Champs

Hope College has captured its second consecutive Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association (MIAA) all-sports trophy.

The trophy is awarded on the basis of the best cumulative performance in the MIAA's 10 men's sports.

Beginning in 1981-82 the all-sports award will be presented on the basis of the best cumulative effort in both men's and women's sports.

Hope finished with 79 all-sports points, followed by Albion with 69, Calvin 61, Kalamazoo 59, Olivet 48 and Adrian 29. Hope's point total was one of the highest ever in the all-sports compilation.

The all-sports team finished third place or higher in nine of the 10 men's sports. They were number one in football, swimming and tennis and finished third in golf, wrestling and track. The baseball team was fifth.

It is the tenth MIAA all-sports championship for Hope since the award was instituted in 1934-35. Previous Hope all-sports champs were in 1936-37, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1952-53, 1953-54, 1963-64, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1979-80.

A GREAT YEAR IN SPORTS!!
- Second straight MIAA All-Sports championship
- MIAA champions in soccer, cross country, men's basketball, women's swimming and women's track.
- Michigan AIAW champions in field hockey and softball.
- NCAA Great Lakes champions in cross country and sixth in the nation.
- Winningest seasons ever in volleyball, soccer and softball.
- Three Academic All-Americans in football.
- An All-American in football.
- Twenty athletes voted all-MIAA.
- First qualifier ever for national AIAW track-and-field championships.
- Thirty athletes voted all-MIAA.
- First qualifier ever for national AIAW track-and-field championships.
- Thirty athletes voted all-MIAA.

Freshman Robin Pfluffer celebrates final out that gave Flying Dutch state AIAW softball championship.

A strong showing late in the season propelled the Flying Dutch to their first-ever Michigan AIAW state softball championship.

The team had to settle for fourth place (5-5) in the MIAA standings despite setting a new league record for the lowest team earned run average. Junior Keri Israels of Holland, Mich., pitched four straight victories as the Flying Dutch captured the state crown to the delight of a partisan home crowd.

It was the second state championship this year for a Hope team coached by Anne Irwin. Her Flying Dutch captured the state AIAW field hockey crown last fall.

The tournament trail ended for Hope at the MIAA regional tournament as the Flying Dutch repeated as conference champions.

SOFTBALL

Catcher Faye Berens, a junior from Hamilton, Mich., was voted to the AIAW all-state team for the third straight year. She was joined on the honor squad by second baseman Jody Foy, a junior from Midland.

The team's final 15-15 record established a new Hope record for wins in a season.

Berens led the team in batting with a .349 average while Foy was tops on defense, handling 48 field chances without an error.

Berens, Israels and Foy were voted tri-captains of the 1982 team. Israels was voted most valuable player while Lynn DeBruyn, a sophomore from Palos Heights, Ill., was tabbed the most improved. DeBruyn had also been
ON-GOING MAJOR research of international importance on human and non-human schistosomes continues on the Hope campus by biology professor Harvey Blankespoor and his students. This rare photo through a scanning electron microscope (725X), published here for the first time, shows free-swimming larvae of the human parasite Schistosoma mansoni, penetrating skin of the tail of a seven-day-old mouse. Schistosoma mansoni is the causative agent of a snail-borne, disease of widespread occurrence in South America and Africa. Dr. Blankespoor's findings have been widely published, including a recent invitation to submit an article for a new edition of the Natural History Magazine. It's available by writing Blankespoor at Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423.

Biology Prof Pursues Elusive Schistosomes


It's been a busy year for Harvey Blankespoor, a year he hopes would produce a major break-through in his battle against swimmers' itch. But after a year of study financed by a $15,000 National Science Foundation grant, after examining 100,000 snails and killing more than he can count, the Hope College biology professor has yet to conquer the schistosomiasis cycle. Using extremely large doses of copper sulfate, a chemical that is used to kill snails, wasn't a surefire way to kill the schistosomes. Generally there have been mixed results from the treatment of a lake with copper sulfate, Blankespoor's pamphlet says.

That pamphlet points out that swimmers' itch occurs when a parasite known as the schistosome burrows into the skin of a human and dies. The ordinary life cycle of the parasite starts in the intestines of birds where the parasite is an egg. When those eggs hatch on water, the larval phase begins as the larvae burrow themselves in schistosomes leave the snails and burrow through the skin of a bird or rodents, where they lay eggs. If the parasite encounters a swimmer at that stage, they burrow into the skin, die and cause bumps that can itch severely. "Each of these bumps itch much more than a mosquito bite," Blankespoor said. "And you could have hundreds of bumps."
Don't Rain on My Graduation

The 116th Hope College graduating class was honored the weekend of May 9-10 as the college celebrated Alumni Day, Baccalaureate and Commencement.

A record class in size, this year's graduates numbered 509. For the first time the Bachelor of Science degree was awarded in addition to the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.

The commencement speaker was Dr. Stephen Hemenway, associate professor of English, who titled his address, "But Where is the Syllabus for Living?" He was invited to deliver the commencement address by members of the senior class.

Hemenway's address was particularly memorable because it was delivered throughout in rhymed couplets. Laughter frequently interrupted Hemenway's facile rhyming, since the speech took as its framework the humorous notion that commencement had been canceled because of the decision that one more course was to be required of the seniors, a course entitled "living."

with questions (also in rhyme) about his last minute course requirement.

When asked if the aims of the "course" related to the directives gained from four years at Hope, Hemenway responded:

Hope's catalog and courses are but clay, To fashion minds for "Living" for today, To educate, to give uncommon sense in company with faith, intelligence, Responsibility, and all those aims Which "living" also joyfully proclaims Beyond these general goals, I shall add three. They deal with time alternately, Picture the past with pleasure, the present Paint with pride, and perhaps the most pleasant, FORESEE the future with fascination. Hemenway said that the class of 1981 will be remembered as "a class that left more buildings burned" and, at the same time, witnessed extensive renovation.

You ruined Zwemer, Klei, Shields, and Van Raale / But opened Dow, grew Phelps, and saw then gained Van Vleck," Hemenway quipped. A Hope faculty member since 1972 and the recipient of the Hope Outstanding Professor Educator Award in 1976, Hemenway received a standing ovation from students at the close of his address. Transcripts of the address are available on request from the Office of Information Services.

Honorary doctor of humane letters degrees were conferred upon J. Robert Swart and Morrell Fosdick Weber. Swart, Reformed Church in America missionaries who accomplished pioneer mission work in four isolated African locations. Since 1927 they have been doing evangelistic work in areas of western and southern Kenya. Previously they served in the Sudan and Ethiopia. Swart is a 1941 Hope graduate and Mrs. Swart is a 1942 Hope graduate.

Baccalaureate preacher was The Rev. Jay Weener '49, pastor of Second Reformed Church of Kalamazoo. The sermon was entitled, "The Fine Art of Going Downhill."

instructions and exertion until it pours out of our ears," Weener told the capacity-plus audience of graduates, faculty and parents.

Liking their condition to being at a phone booth with only a $20 bill in one's pocket, Weener said Christians needed "usable units of our conviction in a world of staggering need.

Society challenges young people to "aim for the top," said Weener, adding his own opinion that "where the possibility of excellence is present, mediocrity is a sin." However, Christians need to submit to a larger goal, to go "downhill" in a noble sense of the term—to learn the art of Jesus Christ who "went from the place of highest spiritual privilege to the crowded place of human need.

The ministry of going downhill to help others is unpopular in an era witnessing "the convulsions of a 'me generation' made decadent by too much indulgence," Weener said, but God's assessment of human life lies in the simple question,

How many people have you helped?
The art of going downhill is a ministry all
Van Vleck Rededication Highlights Alumni Day

(continued from page 13)

is demanding, exacting, sometimes frustrating, but always very, very exciting.

Other special events of the weekend were the long-delayed rededication of Van Vleck Hall, eight class reunions, the induction of the Class of 1931 into the 50 Year Circle and the annual Alumni Day dinner.

Built in 1857, Van Vleck Hall was the first permanent structure on the Hope College campus. The college was in the final stages of a $40,000 restoration of the building in the spring of 1980 when a fire caused major damage to the residence hall.

The fire caused postponement of the dedication which had been scheduled for the 1980 Alumni Day. The building was repaired in time for use during this school year.

Participants in the service of rededication were Gordon J. Van Wylen, president; Dr. Paul Fried, professor of history; Dr. Eldad J. Buys, member of the Board of Trustees; Nancy Highander, a 1980-1981 resident of Van Vleck who is a junior from Kalamaazoo, Mich.; and Mrs. Mary Boeve, president of the Women's League for Hope College which made a major financial contribution toward the restoration. Dr. Elton J. Bruins, president of religion, served as chairman of the rededication committee.

Speaking on the place of Van Vleck in the life of Hope College, Dr. Fried said the building is "the most significant symbol of the history of Hope College," and that John Van Vleck, early principal of Hope's forerunner, the Holland Academy, "the name that has been the building bear, is significant to history particularly because of his influence on individual students. Twelve students were interested in pursuing higher education when Van Vleck came to Holland. Within only a few years, that number grew to 42, Fried informed. The story of Van Vleck, said Fried, is a reflection of "the influence a single man can have through his students and his teaching."

The presentation of three Distinguished Alumni Awards was the main program event at the Alumni Day dinner on Saturday.

Receiving the Alumni Association's highest honor was Herman A. Kruizenga '30 of Muskegon, Mich., Henry J. Steffens '30 of Holland, Mich., and Alfred M. Popma '28, M.D., of Boise, Idaho.

Steffens, a retired Hope business manager, accepted the award "with the hope and expectation that comprehensive and dedicated efforts will continue to exist (at Hope) so scores will be inspired to greater ventures in the decades ahead.... Our goal must be to help the College proceed from better to best.

Kruizenga, an active Reformed Church layman and retired educator, said in accepting the award that "through the appraisal of those we love, we achieve a new value of ourselves and a sense of true self-esteem. For what I am and whatever I have done, I am indebted to individuals, institutions and to God himself."

Popma, a national authority on cancer control, said: "I can't express the gratitude I really have in my heart for what Hope College has done for me." He announced that he was accepting the award on behalf of the Class of 1928, and wished to give each of them a share of the honor.

Copies of Rev. Weener's Baccalaureate sermon and Prof. Hemmenway's Commencement address may be obtained from the Office of Information Services, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423.
50th Reunion

Make It Young! Make It Fun!

by Marian Anderson Stryker ’31

Helium-filled balloons on long strings, fastened to forks at each of the 65 place settings for luncheon at the Castle pointed up the fiftieth year slogan: Make it Young, Make it Fun, Y'All Come in '81!

Sing-a-long, picture taking, reminiscences stimulated by numerous memorabilia on walls and bulletin boards, as well as reading letters from absent members and personal conversations, filled the Castle before lunch and program.

Gathered for lunch, classmate Willard Wichers made an unwelcome announcement: Classmate Everett Poppink had died at 2:30 that morning. Everett had been very ill and had answered classmate Mike Leenhout's call about the reunion with the information that he would not be able to attend the reunion which he had looked forward to and that it was doubtful he would be alive then. Everett's daughter told Willard that her father's last effort had been to fill out the information page for the reunion booklet.

Prayer without accompaniment: touching indeed.

During the luncheon President Gordon Van Wylen and wife, Margaret, arrived. Willard introduced them after lunch and the President spoke briefly. Willard then introduced Tillie Enzenbamer to MC the program.

In a delightful way, Tillie called upon a few, remembered for their College capsers, to remind us of them. They regaled us with stories about the disciplines of the time, such as trying to avoid Ma Durlee in getting back into the dorm after 10 p.m.

Tillie announced that several awards that should have been presented at Commencement in 1931, had been held over because several of our summa cum laude classmates had given such lengthy orations. So those awards finally were presented: Bert Parks MC award went to Tillie, a microphone; Ma Durlee's Live by the Rules, Lillian Smies, a ruler; J. B. Nykerk's No Smoking award, to Bob DeBruyn, a cigar; The Huisman Football award, to Clarence Becker, a tiny gold football; Snow on the Roof, to Harriet Antonides, shampoo; Pulitzer Writing ERA key to women's future award, to Evelyn Heffron, a key on a Hope key ring; the Andy Rooney award, to Boo Cook, a candy corn.

The Kissinger Diplomatic Award, to Willard Wichers; Hope College shot glass; the Music Man Marian the Librarian award, to Mel Oosting, a book mark; the Betty Crocker Cooking award, to Larry DeCook, a pot holder; the Beverley Sills Singing award, to Hazel Paalman, a coffee mug; John Held's Beauty Award, to Lucille Busker, Sadie Grace Winter, and Marian Stryker, a metal rose to each; Physical Fitness award, to Mel Oosting, a small medal; Secretary of the Year, Marian DeKuper, a Hope pencil; the Washington Post Journalist of the Year award, to Cynthia Healy, news print; the Good Samaritan award, to Glenn and Dorothy Nykerk; a Goodbar to him, a love locket to her.

The program closed with a hurried auction of a few of those super Milestones our class made under the guidance of editor Willard Wichers. We left the Castle reluctantly to be bussed to the next event.
Class of '66

There Was Nothing Wrong

by Eileen Beyr

In October of the Class of 1966's freshman year, Americans tensely waited out the Cuban missile crisis. The following summer Martin Luther King delivered his "I have a dream" speech in Washington to a crowd of a quarter million civil rights marchers. In November of that same year, President John F. Kennedy was shot in Dallas. During their junior year, student demonstrations at the University of California gave rise to the motto, "You can't trust anyone over 30," and in April of that year President Lyndon B. Johnson made the decision to use American combat forces for offensive action in Vietnam. Midway through their senior year, the tally showed 184,100 American troops in Vietnam, and on most U.S. campuses the disinterest that came to characterize the decade of the 1960s was finding expression in everything from draft to barbershop dodging.

At Hope College as freshmen the Class of 1966 dutifully practiced all passing upperclassmen. As sophomores they politely asked if it was really fair to limit cigarette smoking to a room in the basement of Grace Hall. As juniors among the campus events they planned was a happening which in retrospect seems the quintessential emblem of an innocent age: a hoontenany. As seniors they flouted the rules and clipped their curfew's, got out their pearls and ties for their Milestone senior portraits. In May, 1966, a handful of them joined with some underclassmen to create a ''yack'' which marched in Holland's Tulip Time Parade to protest American involvement in Vietnam. Shoots from the crowd carried accusations: the marchers were ridiculed as draft dodgers, beatniks and pinkos. The Holland citizenry was up in arms and campus response to the march also was largely negative. But the chisel had been set to the stone, and after that spring no subsequent Hope College Class was to be as tranquil as was the Class of 1966.

"We were on the borderline. We were between the old rules and the new," says Cheryl Richardson Peterson, one of six members of the Class of 1966 who met with News from Hope after their alumni day reunion in order to attempt to recall the ambience of the Hope era that was theirs. "The issues for us involved getting campus rules changed—things like the lights-out rule and the signing-out and signing-in rule." Peterson went on to graduate school after Hope, married, eventually earned a Ph.D., and is now executive director of an educational day care center in Jacksonville, Ill., the mother of two children.

"Most of our efforts were directed toward little, inconsequential things like the campus dress code. Basically, we were pretty naive. My oldest child (age 10) knows much more about the world than I did as a college student," says Ruth Meyer Nienhuis, a former Homecoming queen hopeful who was active in Student Senate and went on to a career in teaching. She is now a fulltime homemaker in South Charleston, W.Va., the mother of two children and married to a Hope alumnus, Chet ("Skip") Nienhuis. It is a second marriage for both of them. Skip works for Union Carbide in the employee relations division.

"Why was Hope so isolated from the mood of unrest and rebellion which was growing on many other American campuses in the mid 1960s?"

"There was a saying when we were students: 'All the news stops at the Black River,' " says Al McGeehan, who was married while still a student and thus had time for little campus involvement beyond the A Phi O service fraternity. McGeehan is now a teacher and city councilman in Holland, Mich., and father of two children. "Because of Hope's locale, divorced from any large metropolitan area, we were incredibly isolated from the rest of the world."

"Part of it was because of the type of school Hope is and the kinds of kids who were attracted to it," offers Anita Joockel, who was active in many campus organizations including the anchor and went on to earn a master's degree in library science. Joockel is head of the children's department of a public library in Wyckoff, N.J. As they look back on their college years, representatives of the Class of 1966 voice no regrets at having been slightly out of step with their times.

"I'm glad we missed it," says Robert Pangle, who can't remember ever reading a newspaper while a student. He is now chief prosecuting attorney for Michigan's Kalamazoo County, married and the father of two children. "I wouldn't have wanted to have been in that turmoil, but I believe that I benefited from it."

"I think our greatest contribution was that we suffered through several national tragedies—and got by."

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"I think our greatest contribution was that we suffered through several national tragedies—and got by."

Skip Nienhuis
America's Energy Is Mindpower!

If those years had been spoiled by riots on campus I would have missed a very important time of maturing and becoming who I am today.  

Anita Joeckel

There was a saying when we were students: All the news stops at the Black River.  

Al McGeehan

America's renewal was the common theme presented to 68 million readers of Time Incorporated's seven magazines in February, 1981—a journalistic happening without precedent. Calling its campaign "The Reunited States of America," the publishers said: "We believe Americans are not powerless in the face of crisis ranging from inflation to energy to declining productivity to a breakdown of our political machinery. United, we can solve any problems that confront us."

Those of us in higher education also do not believe this nation is powerless to renew, revitalize and rebuild itself.

In fact, the problem areas identified by Time—politics, education, pioneering, competition, tax cuts, inflation, investment, energy, space, science, the family, volunteerism—are all part of the daily business of higher education. And as America reunites itself to overcome the problems we now face, it will be the products of our institutions—the educated men and women of this country—who are the builders.

In the spirit set by Time, Hope College has joined the Council for Advancement and Support of Education to bring to the nation a single message: A strong and vital system of higher education must be maintained if this country is to retain its world position in the complex years ahead. Indeed, "America's Energy is Mindpower!"

A year long national campaign on this theme will be launched in July. The period between October 3-11 has been designated Mindpower Week. Quite appropriately this coincides with Hope's Homecoming and the theme for that weekend will be "America's Energy is Mindpower!"

Watch future issues of News from Hope College for special
alumni day '81

NEWS FROM HOPE COLLEGE JUNE 1981

CLASS OF 1936
Row 1: Harriet Laman, Anne Dethmers Huizenga, Margaret Defouch, Vera Damstra Hayden, Jennie DeVries Verhuisen, Mitt Spaan, Gertrude Spaan, Stuart Gross, Vernice Gross, Janice VanKooevering Hildebrand, Wilma Vanlloef Vander Ven, William Vander Ven, Alice Vander Ven, Gayle Kempt, Agnes Patterson, Cornelia Tyse Hartough, Fern Cotteville '36

CLASS OF 1941
Row 1: Emily Bielefeld Mouw, Morrell Webber '42 Swart, Doris Van Lente Stiger, Ruth Klaasen Wassenaar, Jack Jabbing, Phyllis Newcastle Jabbing, Irene Folkerts, Gladys Kogersink Fallers, Elsie Ulmer Baehr, Alma Siegenbe Hakko, Andrew Hakko '50
Row 3: Peggy Carlin, Mildred Van Egmond, June Zandstra, Mary Ruth Jacobs Hakken, Marion Claman '42 Slingerland
Row 4: Ed Carlin, Howard Van Egmond, Ted Zandstra, Harold Hakken, Stanley Slingerland
alumni day '81

CLASS OF 1956

Row 1: Tom McCall, Ed Coon, Harvey Doorenbos '55, Richard Spieldenner '55, Ed Vander Kooy '58, Allan Kuscher '54, Dean Hogenboom, Nick Pool, Deryck Wright, Dick Nock, Jerry Redeker, Bob DeYoung, Bank Van Ark, Dick Ortega, Donald Brokstra

Row 2: Marilyn McCall, Betty Coon, Margaret Hoppers Doorenbos, Elaine Vugtink Spieldenner, Janice Conklin Hasselink, Mary Buringa Vander Kooy, Glennyce Kleis Russcher, Marion Hogenboom, Doris Stoffregen Latham, Lou Van Delinder Wright, Marion Wieks Van Eerdenhuis, Wilma Boys, Nook, Elza Vande Zande '57 Redeker, Marjie Smith '56 DeYoung.

Norma Van Ark, Allyn DePre.


CLASS OF 1961

Row 1: Mort Rahimi, Peter Wehnau, Art Schmidt, Dean Nederheld, Ken Cox, Dale Schoon '62, Bill Vanderbilt, Gail Damhof, Don Scott '59, Wally VanBuren, Tom Aardema, Jack Faber '59, John Meyer '59, Jeff Shimp, Jim Betke

Row 2: Carol Rahimi, Dan Ritsma, Evonne Taylor '66 Ritsma, Jeanne Wehnau, Nancy Schipper '57 Schmidt, Lois Nederheld, Marilyn Rocks Cox, Norma DeBoer, Arlene Cisek Schoon, Pat Winchelster '52 Vanderbilt, Jeanne Damhof, Caron Kregor Scott, Adrian VandenBuren, Judy

Gaynor McNally, Sharon Crossman Biltbode, Dorothy Welch Remmers, Judy Ouwyang, Vic King '52 DeWitt, Ruth Averma Hofmeyer, Margery Kemper Wiegteinf, Sheila Boettger, Jane Wessman Smith, Dale Church '52 Hauberg, Phyllis Smith DenUyl

Row 4: Clark Matthews, Nancy Mathews, Steven Milindnacht, Jack Romence, Don Synta, George McNally, Jim Biltbode, Carroll Remmers '59, Evelyn Holland Boosman, Calvin Boosman '59, Mark Dewett, Terry Hofmeyer '62, Ronald Wiegteinf, George Boettger, Bill Smith, P. John
CLASS OF 1966  Row 1: Buel Vanderbeek, Brian Dolphin, Conrad Nienhuis, Dave DeVisser '64, Jim Rottshafer, Graham Duryee, Harry Jones, David Marker, John Ver Steeg '65, Rich Wepfer, Gere Axelrod, Neil DeBoer
Row 3: Al McGeehan, Marsha McGeehan, Dale Steensma, Rick Strong, Jane Jappenga Bolt, Martha Campbell Costos, Pat Elsersman Rettingburg, Sue Short Strong, Gretchen Steffens Robert, Cheryl Richardson Peterson, Margaret Diephuis Mackay, Barbara Koons Forman, Guenn Dacus '67 Edman, Rosemary Trinkman Good, Joanne Wagnun Hoeksema, Marica Swets Buck
Row 4: Tina Velthuizen, Bob Mackay '64, Ron Steensma, Dick Bolt '65, Herman Hoeksema, Bruce Menning, Bob Westervelt, Bud Edman, John Knopp, Jane Pangle, Bob Pangle

RUNNING FOR A GOAL OR A DEADLINE?

ONE DEADLINE YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS IS JUNE 30, 1981 - HOPE'S ANNUAL ALUMNI FUND

HOPE NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT!

PLEASE SEND YOUR CHECK TO: HOPE COLLEGE ANNUAL FUND
HOPE COLLEGE
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN 49423
Vienna Reflections: Innocents Abroad?

by Larry Helder

There is something unique about the bewhiskered gentleman seated across the table. He possesses a blend of Old World mannerisms, combined with a New World optimism. In this regard, as in many others, the two worlds have produced a serious, conservative historian with a Buckwaltzian wit (he even looks like a gentleman), and a progressive approach toward education. For the past 25 years, the blend of personality has shaped the International Education Program at Hope College. Founding and directing its leading role—the Vienna Study Center—now, at the end of 25 years as director of the International Education Program, News From Hope College pays tribute to Dr. Paul Fried for the part he has played in its contribution to international understanding.

The past shapes us all—and most certainly someone like Dr. Fried, who grew up between two world wars, the son of well-traveled parents. "My grandparents were Austrian. A young man, my father, went on assignment in 1908 and 1914 to Moscow as a journalist for Austrian and German newspapers. He met my mother there. During World War I my mother was in charge of a hospital in Moscow, where she tended POWs and Russian wounded. She later married my father in Hungary, then returned to Western Europe. I was born in Leipzig, Germany, while my parents were enroute from Germany to Switzerland. On occasion, people ask, 'Do you know so-and-so in Leipzig?' I tell them I don't know anyone in Leipzig. I told my mother after two weeks, 'I've seen enough of the city.'"

Paul spent his first year in Switzerland. Then, in succession, he lived in Berlin, Breslau, Vienna, Prague, London, and some time later in the United States. His enrollment at an undergraduate school in Austria was the result of a 15-year-old passion for travel, and Paul arrived in the U.S. in Dec. '39 and corresponded with Reverend John Muenling '33 in New York, who spoke to Hope's President Wichers concerning Paul. "President Wichers offered Paul a scholarship. He accepted and became a student at Hope in 1940. Paul stayed at Hope as an undergraduate until 1942, at which time he volunteered to serve in the U.S. Army, and he was assigned to Military Intelligence as an interpreter. He returned to Hope in 1945-1946 to take his B.A. After receiving his master's at Harvard in 1947 Paul went to Germany to serve as a translator at the Nuremburg trials for the Foreign Office Case. While he acted as translator at the trials, he also worked toward his Ph.D. at the University of Erlangen in Germany. After two more years in the U.S. Air Force's Historical Research Division in Germany (1951-1953), he resigned his position and returned to the United States to look for a job in teaching. As it turned out, Hope was in need of history professor to fill a temporary position. Dean John Hollenbach asked Dr. Fried to take the job. He did, and the position later became permanent. As a well-traveled young man and newly installed professor, it wasn't long before Dr. Fried became involved in education abroad and in Vienna."

The Vienna program had its beginning in what started as a summer educational tour of Europe. A former Hope Spanish professor, Dr. Donald Brown, who at that time took students on educational trips to Mexico in his car, convinced Dr. Fried to lead his own tour through Europe.

"Dr. Brown approached Dr. Ezra Gearhart and me and asked us to lead some students on a similar study/travel program to Europe. I had my reservations about the idea, especially with only 12 counties in 14 days—which is all right for tourists packages carrying blue-coiffured ladies—was not my idea of an educational experience. Dr. Brown acted as director of the foreign educational program. He paid Dr. Fried out of his own pocket to start a tentative program of European studies."

"I wanted to investigate establishing a residence school, a permanent base from which to work. I thought of places: the Netherlands and Vienna. Dr. Gearhart had been a Fulbright connection already had an existing program that was good, but not really appropriate for a typical Hope sophomore. That left Vienna. Dr. Fried took the first group of 14 students to Austria in 1956."

In the fall of 1956 Dr. Fried presented his Vienna proposal as a permanent program to Hope College. His proposal was a general outline and evaluation of his earlier summer experiences. The program was accepted. From this point on, the Vienna Summer School grew, adding more courses, professors, and students willing to take the great leap. Initially, the students made the passage from New York to the European continent by student ship. It was cheaper than flying and also less dangerous. Encouraging professors conducted language courses in Leipzig, and asked Dr. Ezra Gearhart if students could travel to Austria. The point was to use the program to give students the opportunity to learn a new language and culture, and to make them less likely to choose other educational options."

"In subsequent years the popularity of the program grew to the point at which students were turned away. The size of the group increased, and more and more American students went to Vienna. In 1964, Dr. Fried divided 60 students into a 'Southern tour' and a 'Northern tour.' The Southern students were in the United States and Europe, and the Northern students were in Austria. Dr. Fried thought it important to use American professors. "I felt from the beginning we should not make it a habit to employ American teachers in our overseas program. To make intensive use of the
The same care and consideration that went into hiring professors extends to the question of what courses to teach. "We offer courses which reflect students' needs. History was once popular; now economics is important. We're Adam Smith people—we believe in supply and demand. The student is paying the tuition. You can't cram a subject down his throat."

As a cultural and historical center of Europe, Austria offers a lot to the neophyte American student. A small list of the historical events that relate to Austria explains why: the Romans, Charlemagne, the Hapsburgs, the Turks, the Habsburgs, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the annexation by Hitler, the liberation in 1945, the European power occupation, and the State Treaty of 1955. Vienna exposes the student to Mozart, the Spanish Riding School, Strauss, Sacher Torte, Heuriger, and the Vienna State Opera.

When the students begin to realize the history, art, literature, and language they are to be taught in so short a time, it appears an impossible task to learn it all. "Each student absorbs what he or she is capable of," explained Dr. Fred. "They won't remember it all." Perhaps more importantly, "Students who have gone abroad have learned more about the U.S. than they've visited. They see their own country through foreign eyes."

Never too old to learn, Hope alumni groups have made the journey to Vienna to visit. "The Hope is young prototypes. We always have people dropping in, both faculty and alumni." Dr. Fred has hosted a number of alumni visits to Vienna. As he tells it, it's a chance to "see our Austrian campus."

Dr. Fred's involvement in international education is important and fitting. His devotion to the Vienna program, the Great Lakes Colleges Association, the Michigan Council on International Education, and the International Relations Club has often inspired him to academic pursuits.

"I've always assumed it was more important to invest my time in these things. I made a conscious choice between time spent in research and time in these programs," Fortunately, for the sake of Hope students, he chose to devote himself to international education. If you consider the Vienna Summer School by itself, you'll find it contributed to the education of a large number of students. As of 1968, 552 Hope students and 387 non-Hope students, representing 185 colleges and universities, have gone on the Vienna program. While those students have taken advantage of an education in Vienna, there are others who have spent a May term, a semester, or an entire year in such places as England, France, Germany, Scotland, the Mediterranean countries of Spain, Yugoslavia, and Greece, and non-European areas such as Africa, Asia, India, and Latin America. Students from all majors have participated in these programs. It is quite likely, no matter what country you'd choose to visit, it probably has an educational program for foreign students.

The importance of international education, whether there are foreign students on Hope's campus or Hope students on foreign campuses is valuable, but doesn't necessarily make you a better person or an ambassador of peace. There will be individuals who refuse to look beyond their own life styles, condemning what they have seen in a foreign society without really understanding it. "Just going abroad won't make you a broader-minded person or create international friendship or goodwill; it can, however, force you to ask questions that never really occurred to you before. Questions on values, such as: 'Is our way of doing things really better?' When Dr. Fred lays aside the directorship of International Education, its future and Hope's commitment to education abroad will be in other hands. Up until now, there has not been a Department of International Education whose only purpose was to provide educational opportunities abroad. Dr. Fred hopes the time may come when such a department could be properly established. The international education would become even more important in the future. The Vienna program and International Education have been what Dr. Fred calls his 'anti-parochial pill.'"

"Ask yourself, is it desirable to have a broader world view? If so, why? Well, think of the play The Crucible. I have encountered a great deal of narrow-mindedness and fanaticism, which mainly comes out of parochialism. Book learning at Hope is often academically perceived, but not culturally absorbed. Being in Germany, Austria, or some other foreign country does make a parochial view. It is vital for people, especially in a democracy, to understand what others are thinking and why we ourselves get the way we are."

In 1963 the Austrian Government awarded Dr. Paul Fried the "Gold Medal of Merit" for service to the Republic of Austria. After 25 years as Director of the Vienna program, this tribute to the program and the man would be incomparable without the Austrian perspective. Prof. Peter Nowotny '59 studied at Hope College as a result of an International Relations Club Scholarship. As Austria's Consul General in New York City, Mr. Nowotny has this to say about the Vienna program and Dr. Paul Fried. "During these last years the world, again, has become more dangerous place for all of us. Some say this is because problems have become more intricate. I doubt it. For in the aftermath of World War II, they were certainly both weightier and more complex. But then, amidst the rubble and destruction, at that time there was more hope. Now, there was a commitment to do better and build a brighter future. This spirit seems to have vanished; that is the most consequential change. It seems we have become affected by some sense of impotence and now stand immobilized before the slowly crumbling edifice of a world order, a world order that has preserved stability since the last war."

Now, as in the year after 1945, what is called for is a direct, dedicated optimism, the belief in the human capacity to deal with and solve problems. Such an optimism is said to be a typical American quality: the practical optimism that is a special quality of Midwesterners. And Prof. Paul Fried, though European in his education and background, is a typical Midwesterner in that sense. His program has built bridges between nations, bridges whose usefulness was especially apparent to Austrians in the year after we gained our full independence in 1956—year when Hope College started its summer program in Austria. We were then sorely in need of friends who would open our landlocked and somewhat remote country to the exchange of people and ideas. As exchanges that again would make it into a partner in the discourse that shape ideas and convictions.

And I fancy that these exchanges might also have been useful to any American friends, to those that Prof. Paul Fried brought to my country. That they might have perceived, through the prism of another cultural experience, some of the sense of historical continuity. That they might have been acquainted with what Kistinger once called the 'sense for the tragic in history.' But that they also partook of what, in a
Austria

Richard Hug '68 came to America because he wanted to gain a better fluency in the English language in order to teach it to his fellow Austrians. Although he had received his teaching diploma in Austria, Hug found his command of English still was not good enough to feel totally comfortable teaching it. Moreover, he had a wanderlust to see some of the wide, open spaces of the world that he knew existed beyond the mountainous confines of his home of 24 years. He answered an advertisement placed by the Fulbright Commission, and landed at Hope in 1977.

"I went to Hope without any specific expectations or demands—except the wish to learn the language well," he recalls. "During my year at Hope, it was possible for me to adjust to the American way of life, despite the fact that I was critically comparing the European and American cultures—or, rather, the Austrian and the Midwestern. For the improvement of my English, my academic education was just what I needed."

In the spring of 1978 Hug returned to Austria and began teaching English at a public school in Reutte. His students range in age from 10 to 34 and they receive a general education, of which English comprises a major part. Hug also sometimes teaches English courses in a local adult education program.

Hug’s influence on his wife’s life proved to be far-reaching: while on campus she met Peggy Nordby, whom he married in 1978. The Hugs offer assistance with translation problems.

Hug says his impressions of America have not changed since his return to Austria. "I regard Americans as a hard working people. In my opinion—and I have to point out that it is only my opinion—money and wealth are a little too important in the American culture. Not many people share my attitude of returning to a simpler way of life, though. Where this issue is concerned, Western Europe has become thoroughly Americanized.

"In my country, the man of the street regards the United States as significantly weaker, morally and militarily, than it was a decade ago. This downfall began with Watergate and reached its lowest point during the presidency of Jimmy Carter. Older people, especially, believe the United States to be the only effective deterrent to the spread of communism. Furthermore, many people are, I believe, the opinion that the Americans are enormous squanderers of energy, compared to the Europeans."

Hug says that so far he has heard more positive than negative comments about the new U.S. president, Ronald Reagan. "His stronger stand against the Soviet Union is favored by quite a few people," Hug notes.

The "horrible rise" in America’s crime rate is a blow to the U.S. image in Austria, according to Hug. "My wife and I have planned to send our children to America to study, because we believe that international education is the only way to promote understanding between nations.

However, if the crime rate in America does not offer assistance with translation problems, Austria

B. Austria

Hug

Although Hug was not at Hope when the school had its second university opened, but only today about 10 percent of Hong Kong’s secondary school graduates gain admission to a Hong Kong university.

Anxious to further his education, Soo ’68 entered the course of two Reformed Church missionaries, Walter ‘29 and Harriet Boot ‘30, and applied to Hope. Although several of his friends already were studying at Hope, Soo recalls that "I knew very little about Hope at that time. All I knew was that Hope was a good school where I could pursue a liberal arts education."

Although he arrived in Holland with only vague expectations, Soo quickly came to appreciate certain aspects of education at Hope. "I am glad that I attended Hope College," he says today. "Its small-sized student population enabled me to make some very good friends. The teachers were all very good and they were able to show personal concern for their students. I still remember Dr. [A. James] Prins, Dr. [D. Ivan] Dykstra, Dr. [William] Hilligongs, and, above all, Dr. [Paul] Fried. Dr. Fried is kind and gentle, and he treats his students with open mindedness.

...
Among Sam's warm memories of his student days are "those nights I spent at Skillet pondering on world problems over a pitcher of beer. Believe me, a lot of learning took place there!" Now a more sedate school principal, his interest in world issues remains keen and he regards America with sometimes mixed emotions. "American people are adventurous, creative, and daring. And America can afford this, being rich and young. The only trouble is: the Americans never stop and ask, 'Where are we going from here?' Americans like change and the country is forever changing. Maybe this is the spirit of America. But change to what? The world seems to take America, a leader who knows what he is doing, where he is going, how he deals with crime and immorality, etc. Somehow, America fails to assert itself in these areas. Playing on sensationalism, the mass media only tells crimes in the streets, juvenile delinquents, drugs, sex, etc. in the States. Sometimes it is true that these things do happen, sometimes the reporting is just out of proportion. Whatever it is, I hope the Americans will slow a little bit, reflect a little bit, put their heads together a little bit."

Ghana

Samuel Fumey '71 of Ghana believes that the most valuable result of his American education was that he acquired a clarity of purpose and a determination to serve the African people. He came to Hope in 1968, after his American brother-in-law persuaded him to come to America for his higher education and an offer from the Hope College Ghana Fund Scholarship made the prospect financially practical. He was very lonely during his first year at Hope because, he says, he found Americans "very self-centered and not as warm as our people here in Ghana."

He is active in Kintampo as a member of the advisory board of the Town Development Committee and as secretary of the local branch of the ruling People's National Party. He is enrolled at the University of Science and Technology and will earn the M.Sc. degree in biological sciences this October.

Fumey is married to Sophia Quartey, who briefly attended Hope in 1970. They have two children: Keli, age 9, and Nada, 3.

Since returning to Ghana, my opinions about America have not changed much," Fumey says. "America is many things and it has its good sides as well as its bad sides, but, when all is put together, it is the best attempt by human beings to live in freedom and encourage all individuals to develop their intellectual, physical, and spiritual faculties.

"Today, I wish most Americans and others living in the world would recognize that America represents a cup of light for this planet from which peoples around the world draw light. That cup of light contains all the ideas and strivings towards perfection in all spheres of human activity."

"Therefore, Americans should be conscious of their privilege and their sacred obligation to themselves and humanity. The deteriorating U.S. image abroad starts when American governments do not seem to perceive their role and the privilege that is theirs. The American image darkens when she fails to provide a world leader who really inspires and leads the entire world towards a better world."

"The U.S. image has not been able to remain bright in Africa for long because since the 1960s, when the struggle for independence began, successive African governments have always placed their own interests above the ideals of freedom and democracy. The American record shows exploitation of their spheres of influence in Liberia, support of Portugal's colonial empires and now support for apartheid in South Africa. It sources to make their lives more comfortable and that democracy and freedom only are applied to white people in America. The American image is yet to be redeemed fully."

Fumey says the threat of war as the most important issue facing the world community today. This threat, he says, is "created by the greed entwined in the economic systems of many countries. The result is acute poverty in many places and a worldwide abuse of nature. Greater efforts towards disarmament and the restructuring of our social and economic systems to reduce stress and poverty should be made."

"Some engaged in building new societies, such as Afrikaans, should introduce humanity into their systems whilst those with established systems should work to eliminate the inhumanity in their systems."

In a stress-ridden world, international education is even more important than it was a decade ago, says Fumey. "International education permits those who want to realize that we are all really one and that all men and women can be brothers and sisters and that peace on earth is possible, to be prepared for the role of eminences of brotherhood."

Brazil

Carlos Nascimento '74 of Rio de Janeiro came to Hope College because he wanted to be able to give his undivided attention to his studies, something he felt he would be unable to do in his home country. However, he came to love Hope College for its campus life.

"Back in the late 60's Brazil was having serious political problems. I wished to go to college full time without having to worry about political demonstrations and so forth," he explains. "Today I am very concerned about the political destinies of my country, but I must confess that 10 years ago I wanted to study only, so I decided to study abroad."
Alums Correspond

(continued from page 25)

An American missionary and close friend of Bruce Usher '74 of Wellington, New Zealand, encouraged him to return to the U.S. schools after his graduation from a Methodist high school. This missionary helped Nascimento select Hope.

Arriving at Hope College was a fantastic experience," Nascimento recalls. "It was the first time I travelled abroad. It was also the first time I was away from home... I had never seen snow until I went to Holland, Mich. After a while I learned to like the snow, but I confess that I never got used to it! The experiences I had at Hope College were so memorable that I'll never forget them. I played soccer and was MIAA co-captain in my freshman year. I loved Christmas. Vesper, the International Relations Club, the mock UN meetings, the friendly people of Holland."

In February, 1973, the young Hope enthusiast made a return trip to Brazil with plans to come back to Holland within a few months. Unfortunately, those plans became altered and Nascimento's hope career came to an end. He took a job in Sao Paulo, the quality control department of a Kodak Company-color lab. His proficiency in English resulted in a swift promotion to supervisor. In 1978 he was transferred to Kodak's main office in Brazil and later assigned in Sao Paulo, as a technical sales representative in the professional and photo finishing markets.

Usher also has travelled and met a lot of people all over Brazil and South America. It was a fantastic experience. Photography in Brazil is in a stage the USA was about 20 years ago. You can imagine how a lot of us want to do country and made a lot of very good friends.

After a brief stint as a self-employed businessman, Nascimento returned to Kodak. He is now a technical sales representative with responsibility for four eastern states. He also has returned to college, taking night courses in business administration. He graduated in 1979 and he and his wife Almerinda have a baby daughter, Adriana.

"My life has changed a lot after living in the U.S.," he says. "Knowing another country, another people, another culture was very important to me and changed my behavior. I learned to understand people, their different ways of life, their way of living. It is my opinion that when one lives abroad, one learns to live in a different way, instead of trying to impose upon their will.

In Brazil, he says, America's new president is regarded generally "as a movie star and not capable of commanding the most powerful nation in the world." The more educated Brazilians, however, view Reagan's tenure as governor of California as a good training ground for his presidential office. "We believe California was much more difficult to govern than Georgia. We sincerely expect he (Reagan) will give more attention to his allies than Mr. Carter did."

Nascimento's business trips have made him acutely aware of the poverty which exists in his country, and the widespread hunger as the most important issue facing the world today.

"People talk about the energy crisis, inflation, and so on, but I ask them, 'How are we going to feed the people who are starving in the north and northeast of Brazil, in Africa, in India, etc.?l Their starving might be a consequence of the other problems... but at this point I think we must do something to save these people's lives. During some of my trips to the north of Brazil I sometimes talk to people about their lives in general, about God, their ambitions, and I found out that they are not interested in religion or anything else. They are worried about how they are going to feed their children. One has to see into, believe what I am talking about.'

New Zealand

Bruce Usher '74 of Wellington, New Zealand, learned about Hope through a chance meeting with a Hope alumnus who was visiting his country. Because he had wanted to travel for a long time and had a particular desire to live in

Vienna Reflections: Innocents Abroad?

(continued from page 25)

different vein, might be termed an 'alternative' lifestyle. A mode of life that has tried to encompass the esthetic and cultural sphere.

'Now in a time of crisis, of falling belief in internationalism, and of growing nationalistic tendencies, these programs have become all the more necessary. Especially among countries that share a common commitment to freedom and democratic principles."

'Hague College was the first American academic institution to establish a bridgehead in the Republic of Austria. This role as a pioneer is gratefully acknowledged; and I wish it many more successful years in Vienna.'

While Dr. Fried has kept an interest in the Vienna program as director of International Education, Dr. Stephen Hemmery of Hope's English Department has taken over as academic director in Austria for the past six years, carrying on the Friedman tradition. The 'bridgehead' established in 1956 has been under construction for 25 years, and now has a well-travelled span, over which a commerce in ideas, values, and understanding finds its way, stored amongst the students' assorted baggage. Vienna is an

You're Never Too Young To Be A Hope Football Fan

Three-year-old Brian Boersma wore his grandfather's football helmet to Homecoming last year.

Order your tickets now for an exciting five game home schedule at Holland Municipal Stadium.

Sept. 12 - Wabash (Community Day) - 1:30 p.m.
Sept. 26 - Franklin (Heritage Day) - 1:30 p.m.
Oct. 10 - Albion (Homecoming) - 2:15 p.m.
Oct. 24 - Kalamazoo (Youth Day) - 1:30 p.m.
Nov. 7 - Olivet (Parents Day) - 1 p.m.

ALL IN THE FAMILY

McDonald's of Holland and Grand Haven will again team up with Hope College to offer a special football ticket for the entire family. You and all members of your immediate family can attend all home football games by purchasing an All in the Family pass for $20. When you do you'll receive from McDonald's a number of coupons worth more than $10 in McDonald's menu items as the way of thanking you for supporting Hope. Is it a savings? Yes! A family of four attending all games would normally pay $95. Add that to the value of the McDonald's coupons and you save more than half the cost of a greatentertainment and refreshment package. The bigger your family the greater the savings!

RESERVED SEASON TICKET

A prime 50-yard-line seat on the home side will be reserved for the entire season for only $19.50. Your season ticket will also provide one admission to the Community On-Field on Sept. 12.

RESERVED PARKING

(Available only to season ticket holders)

$5 per car for the entire season. An option available only to season ticket holders. Arrive just before kickoff and avoid a long walk by parking adjacent to the stadium.

SINGLE GAME TICKETS

(Available after August 15)

General admission tickets will be on sale at Dow Center office at 10:30 a.m. for $2.50. $11 for students. Single game reserved seats are also available for $13.50 each.

TICKET ORDER FORM

Here is my 1981 Hope College football ticket order:

- RESERVED season tickets @ $19.50 $
- RESERVED parking spaces @ $5 $

"ALL IN THE FAMILY" pass @ $20 $

(We have... people in our immediate family.)

Name:

Address:

City:

State & Zip:

Telephone:

Mail order with payment to:

Jane Mason, Hope College Athletic Ticket Manager, Dow Center, Holland, MI 49423

Tickets will be mailed after August 1.
Honors Law Students

The Miles Award in Law has been established by the Honorable Wendell A. Miles '38 in honor of his father, the Honorable Fred Thomas Miles, Michigan state circuit court judge for the 20th Judicial Circuit from 1930-48. The annual cash award will be presented to a senior student whose promise in the study of law is judged superior by the faculty of the department of history, informers G. Larry Penrose, Chairman of the history department.

Wendell Miles, who is judge of the U.S. Circuit Court, taught a course in Constitutional Law during the spring semester this past school year.

Fred Thomas Miles grew up in West Olive, north of Holland. The 4% of a wounded and disabled Civil War veteran, he was denied formal education past his 12th year. When he was 19, he requested admittance to the Hope Preparatory School, even though he had no money to pay for his education. Gerrit Kollen, then president, granted that request.

Miles later became a school teacher and ultimately studied law at Valparaiso University. He was prosecuting attorney for the County of Otsego, Holland County, and Kalamazoo County.

Dinner Honors Law

The University of Chicago honored its students and faculty with the annual Honors Law Dinner on April 1st. At that time, Honorable Wendell A. Miles '38 was presented with the Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Hope College, the year of his son Wendell's graduation.

DNA research, said Agarwal, is one of the most active fields in biomedical sciences today. He has designed applications for graduate work in biochemistry and says "almost all" of them mention DNA.

Pharmacy

At the University of Chicago, Dwyer-Hallquist played violin in the University Symphony Orchestra and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society. She later went on to graduate school in chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, where she received her Ph.D. degree in 1973. For her thesis, she studied the action of endonucleases on DNA, the genetic material in living cells. The enzymes separate or "cut up" DNA into segments, which are used in genetic engineering research.

"Of golf clubs that is"
Priorities in Health Care Need Shaping Up

Because there has been "no one at the helm setting priorities" the delivery of health care in the United States often has been impractical, inconsistent and weakened by frequently changing emphases, said George Zuidema, 49, M.D., during a visit to Hope in late April. Zuidema, director of the department of surgery at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and surgical chief at Johns Hopkins Hospital, is one of Hope's most distinguished alumni in the field of medicine. During his one-day campus visit, he spoke with several groups of general science and premed students.

Zuidema said he'd like to see the scientific community play a corrective role in the establishment of priorities for health care in the country. He advocated a study by the National Academy of Sciences, the organization he sees as most capable of a careful, unbiased overview of the situation.

Zuidema pointed to a federal program for dialysis and transplant treatment of kidney failure patients, established in 1972, as an example of misplaced priorities in health care. He described kidney failure patients as "a discrete group" and said that the federal program for treating them already has exceeded its projected cost of $750 million by more than 100 per cent. He also mentioned the scope of cancer care research as an example of questionable-dollar outlay, citing as support a recent study which indicated that even if a cure for cancer is developed, the average life expectancy will increase by only two years.

"You hear all the saying, 'Health care is a right,' but no one puts any modifiers on it: How much health care? What can we afford? We have to look at things from a cost/benefit analysis—what you can gain from public health measures as opposed to what you can gain by curing one disease or another."

Zuidema said that such decisions related to health care are difficult because they are politically charged. "No legislator or con-
gressman wants to go on record suggesting that we 'abandon' kidney transplant patients," he stated.

Zuidema pointed to a doctor surplus projected for the coming decade as another pressing issue. A surplus of doctors will afford no benefits to patient or profession, he claimed, adding that an overabundance of M.D.s means the current problem of their uneven geographical distribution. The projected surplus is being led by a drift in the number of American students studying in foreign medical schools. He pointed out that the number of M.D.s projected to return to the U.S. to practice has been growing in recent years.

Another issue Zuidema discussed at Hope is the new relationship springing up between industry and university researchers, a development which has raised concern among medical ethicists. He noted that many doctors are being drawn into the research business by the lure of money and established career paths.

"It's quite obvious that government is getting on the research business as much as it can. We're either going to stand still and continue delivering the kind of health care we've been delivering or we're going to begin to fund some new combination. The only way to do that is to become part of the industry. And then it's got to be controlled so that an individual on a university faculty doesn't manipulate the situation to his own welfare and to the detriment of the university system. And that's a very tricky business."

Zuidema predicted less "pure science" research in coming years and more projects with an obviously practical edge.

"You can be a pure scientist and object to it (the marriage of industry and university) and go back to the university. But at some point, you have to become pragmatic and realize that unless you're a Nobel laureate, you're going to have to scramble a little."
O.K., so it isn't on your calendar yet. But be advised: a major event is coming in only a few more years. The 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' discovery of the new world will occur in 1992, and already people in South America and the United States have begun investigating possible methods of commemoration. Among them is Carl Veerman '63.

While the Pinto, Nino and Santa Marie may seem far removed from Veerman's usual research interests in molecular biology, the associate professor at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va., has a habit of getting involved in some unusual ventures.

Take his lab sink, for instance. It recently played a supporting role in the made-for-TV movie, "Henderson's Monster," a re-embroidered DNA horror story partially filmed in Veerman's lab. Because the film's main character was a molecular biologist and because it was filmed largely at William and Mary, Veerman now goes about describing himself as "the real Henderson." So far, it hasn't seemed to ruin his image among students. After all, the film's Henderson was a Nobel prize-winning scientist. Or consider Veerman's activities on his last birthday: briose-collecting in a deep, traveling over what could only figuratively speaking be called a road. Actually, the thrill ride was part of a legitimate U.S. Geological Survey study—the first of two summer's worth of mapping the types of loose surface materials that exist in southeastern Utah. The results of the mapping will be useful to many different parties, including highway and park planners. Surprisingly enough, the project even presented potential application for Veerman's ongoing lab research, back at his more staid colonial stomping grounds. The distinctive lacolithic mountains of the area offer considerable promise as natural sites for his studies in soil synthesis from native rock. He plans to return to Utah this summer and conduct experiments on the kaolins (which are, mineralogically, fairly pure) to quantify the rate at which clays are made—especially those rates greatly augmented by the biochemical secretions of living things. The study will make use of a hypersensitive proton-induced X-ray fluorimeter in assessing the conversion rate.

All of that could begin only after the visit of Prince Charles of England to William and Mary campus in May. After all, you guessed it: Veerman just happened to be involved in the planning of that event as well.

Baylor U. Salutes

Martha Barkema '25 of Holland, Mich., has been honored by Baylor University in Waco, Tex. Barkema, along with five other retired faculty members, was recently honored by the Baylor Alumni Association "out of gratitude for the instruction which the alumni have received.

Barkema was a leading soprano soloist at Hope. She taught voice and French at Hope for two years, and was choir director at Holland's Third Reformed Church during this period. She earned her Bachelor of Music degree and her master's degree at Eastman School of Music in New York. Her further studies included French at the University of Chicago and voice at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, where she was a Gold Medal Winner in Voice.

At Baylor, she founded the University's chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, national music sorority. She organized and for 23 years directed the 60-voice Baylor Bards and Rhapsody in White, a choral ensemble which toured the United States, including a visit to Holland and Hope College in 1956.

When she retired several years ago, Baylor University presented her with a diamond.

Lost Track of a Hope Friend?

Give Us A Call

The Alumni Office staff stands ready to assist you in relocating your long, lost friends.

Call us at (616) 392-5111, ext. 2060

Dr. John M. Mulder '67 has been elected president of Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Kentucky. Mulder, currently associate professor of American church history at Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, will take over his responsibilities as the seventh president of the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary in August. He will speak at the commencement luncheon in Houston, Texas, at the joint meeting of the General Assemblies of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, founded in 1855, is the only seminary operated jointly by the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Mulder, 35, the native of Chicago, received his A.B. with majors in English and philosophy. In 1977 he received the Master of Divinity degree from Princeton Theological Seminary with a study concentration in church history. During his enrollment he was awarded prizes in Old Testament and systematic theology and a graduate fellowship in history.


He has written many articles, essays, introductions, and book reviews on subjects in church history and trends within American religious life today.

Mulder has received awards and grants, including: the Hope College Distinguished Alumnus award, 1975; summer research grant, American Philosophical Society, 1976; faculty fellowship, Association of Theological Schools, 1976; summer research grant, American Council of Learned Societies, 1977; and a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for the microfilming of the David Avery Papers, 1978.

John M. Mulder and Mary Margaret Hakken '66 were married in 1968. They have two children: Aaron Martin, seven years, and Anna Cordelia, seven months.

Circle 1992
MEETING OF THE MOMS: Elaine Bielefeld '46 Walchenbach (center), 1961 Michigan Mother of the Year, is pictured with last year's state Mother of the Year winner, Margaret Van Wylen (right), wife of Hope President Gordon J. Van Wylen. Presenting Mrs. Walchenbach with her certificate is Mrs. Stanley Kriss, honorary president of the Michigan Mothers Association.

backlog

100 years ago... Spring, 1881—Students printed and distributed a Bogus Commencement Program, making sport of the members of the class. The piece pleased the students very much, but upset the faculty. Perhaps this incident provided the germ for the rumor?

Spring, 1881—The senior class of nine formed Hope's 14th graduating class. The graduating class of the Prep School numbered 14—11 males and 3 females. Eight had blue eyes, six had brown eyes and their total weight was 1,860 pounds.

50 years ago... June, 1936—Willard Wiers' much awaited Mitzvah appeared after months of delay. Professor John Bernard Nykerk cited it as "the best single piece of student work ever accomplished on our campus."

10 years ago... Spring, 1971—The senior class contained Hope's first 19 initiatives in Phi Beta Kappa.

Summer, 1971—Hope student records dating back 20 years were microfilmed for storage in Grand Rapids. The microfilms were made "as a precaution in case of fire or theft," The Alumni Magazine reported.

degrees

Keith Chappell '65, M. Div., Duke University.
Mary Koper '75 Lutens, M.D., June, 1980. University of Michigan Medical School.
Vicki Hallden '77 Page, J.D., May 10, 1981. University of Tulsa College of Law.
Jane Krueger '66 Schade, Ph.D., Curriculum and Instruction, Dec. 1980, Arizona State University.
Tom Stahl '74, M.A., Comparative Politics, Oct. 1980, Columbus University.
William Winters '75, Ph.D., Fisheries Genetics, Purdue University.

news about Hopeites

If the nation's economic health improves during the coming months, a Hope alumnus will likely be among the first to know it. Thomas J. Plewes '62 has been named assistant commissioner for the Office of Employment Structure and Trends of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. The Office of Employment Structure and Trends manages and directs several major employment-related statistical surveys which provide key economic indicators and analysis series.

Plewes is a native of Zeeland, Mich. He received his master's degree from the George Washington University, Washington, D.C. He joined the Bureau in 1973 and has held several positions in its Office of Current Employment Analysis and in his present office. Before coming to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Plewes worked in the Office of Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Labor's Employment and Training agency, and served as a U.S. Army officer. He lives in Annandale, Va., with his wife, the former Elizabeth Hall of Arlington, Va. They have one child.

FROM AN ELEPHANT POINT OF VIEW: Ruby Beatson '70, a data processor in Falls Church, Va., recently was able to live out the all-American fantasy of joining a circus. She took part in the traditional elephant walk of the Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey Circus as the winner of a Washington, D.C. radio station promotion. A native of Burma, Beatson's more usual down-to-
class notes

Simon Hennessee ’74 was honored by the Indiana Association of Homes for the Aged as its Most Outstanding Volunteer in 1981.

Nelson Bozeman ’31 was awarded a plaque for his 20 years of service at The Holcomb Foundation.

The Rev. Harvey Hoffman ’32 retired from active ministry last fall.

Everett Weimer ’32, Ph.D., represented Hope College at the inauguration of California Lutheran College’s third president.

Paul Fugazza ’33 is trustee for First Congregational Church in Fremont. He is also a member of the board of trustees.

The Rev. Chester Wing ’38 retired from full-time ministry in November.

40’s

Helen Leslie ’41 Lough retired from the Treasury Department and has since volunteered at her church, activities and her family.

The Rev. Albert Shephard ’41 had his bicentennial at the Hollandse Zee, accompanied by his wife, Arlene, and their two children.

The Rev. Earl Schaar ’43 is a professor of history at the University of Nebraska, and he has been involved in various educational initiatives. He is currently the associate director of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

James Reinecker ’46 is a professor of economics at the University of Notre Dame, and he is currently serving as the chairman and associate professor for the Economics Department.

Mark Swenson ’46 is a business director of the Department of Business Administration at the University of Michigan, and he is currently serving as the chairman and associate professor for the Economics Department.

Keith Chappell ’46 has had his first novel published, and he is currently the assistant director of the Business Department at the University of Michigan.

James Reinecker ’46 is a professor of economics at the University of Notre Dame, and he is currently serving as the chairman and associate professor for the Economics Department.

Barbara Knowlton ’46 formed completed Hope College, its requirement for transferring to a major university and completing secondary teaching requirements.

Leile Cole ’47 is on an 18-month assignment to the Department of State as a management officer at the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.

Laura Dick ’47 is a director of personnel for a large hospital in Chicago, and she is currently serving as the chairman and secretary of the local chapter of the American Medical Association.

When it comes to her family, Marcia is currently working towards her degree at the University of Chicago, and she is currently serving as the chairman and secretary of the local chapter of the American Medical Association.

The Rev. Donald Lam ’49 represented Hope College at the inauguration of the president of the University of Michigan.

50’s

Mary Breid ’50 is professor of health education at Luther College, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

The Rev. Walter Klein ’50 is a pastor of a thriving congregation in Australia, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

The Rev. John Wexler ’50 is a pastor of a thriving congregation in Australia, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

The Rev. James Stevens ’50 is a pastor of a thriving congregation in Australia, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

The Rev. James Destefano ’50 is a pastor of a thriving congregation in Australia, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

The Rev. James Kline ’50 is a pastor of a thriving congregation in Australia, and she is currently serving as the chairman of the health education committee.

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the 1981
Hope Summer Theatre
presents
an exciting adventure in "repertory"
with
My Fair Lady
a "lovely" musical by Alan Jay Lerner and
Frederick Loewe
Widely acclaimed as one of the best musicals of all time.
My Fair Lady is a brilliant adaptation of George Bernard
Shaw's witty play Pygmalion. Your whole family will
delight in this love story highlighted by favorite songs
including "On the Street Where You Live," "I Could
Have Danced All Night," and "Wouldn't It Be Lovely?"
JULY 3 - SEPTEMBER 5
The Diary of Anne Frank
a moving dramatization by Frances Goodrich and
Albert Hackett
The story of a sensitive young girl whose vivid observa-
tions of the human condition will always hold
a special place in the world. Her indomitable spirit,
specific and open-eyed affirmation of human existence
is a tribute to the beauties of life.
JULY 10 - SEPTEMBER 4
Tartuffe
a timeless comedy by Molière
Molière's hilarious masterpiece in which hypocrisy is dealt
a mighty blow. Tartuffe speaks with a comic genius as
alive and relevant today as it was in the seventeenth
century.
JULY 24 - SEPTEMBER 3
As You Like It
a joyous romance by William Shakespeare
Lighthearted and carefree, this wonderful comedy is suff-
iced with sunlight and love. You will enjoy cavorting
with a cast of irresistible characters through the magical
forest of Arden where there are "tongues in trees, books
in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in
everything.
JULY 31 - SEPTEMBER 2
* The repertory format allows you to attend the
during dates of this summer season at your con-
SEASON COUPON $18.50
STUDENT & SR. CITIZENS $15.50
NAME
ADDRESS
TELEPHONE
MAIL TO:
HOPE SUMMER THEATRE
DEWITT CENTER
12th St. AT COLUMBIA AVENUE
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN 49423
(616) 392-1449
SEASON COUPON SALE ENDS JULY 2