HOPE COLLEGE
Alumni Magazine

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HOPE COLLEGE........HOlland, MIChIGan

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Our Cover: The Pull—any year! This picture should either thrill you or chill you!
This year the classic contest is scheduled for October 25—Homecoming
Friday afternoon—at Black River.

HOPE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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Marian A. Stryker ’31, Editor
Clyde H. Geerlings ’27, Director Alumni Relations

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HOPE'S HOMECOMING
Former Years—This Year

Homecoming, since it was first celebrated in November, 1928, has been a high spot in the college year for students and alumni alike. The Hope Spirit is rampant. The thrill of seeing former classmates and friends, pride in the current students and their accomplishments, the excitement of watching a good football game on a crisp, bright fall afternoon, all are part of HOMECOMING. But who can describe it further?

We asked the first five Homecoming chairmen to put down their reminiscences for the benefit of the college community. Not one of them could do it! "It was wonderful," "it made a lasting impression," "it was intangible," "inexpressible," "It's marvelous, always has been, everyone knows it!" "Why try to write it!" "It's something we FEEL." Stet! So be it!

However, in tribute to those people who put the celebrations together in order that those who came might FEEL what they FEEL, and still FEEL, we are publishing the names of the Homecoming Chairmen, the dates and the teams played, and the Queens who reigned as reported in the Anchors.

We hope you will experience some nostalgia in reading this list and that you will FEEL inspired to come to the campus on October 25, 26 and 27 and FEEL the Hope Spirit this year. The prognosis is that it will, as always, be an exceptional HOMECOMING!

THIS YEAR

Preparations for Hope's Annual Homecoming celebration Oct. 25 to 27, are well under way, according to Co-chairmen Judy Mulder of Grand Rapids and Fred Brown of Mohawk, N.Y., both juniors.

The theme this year will be "Famous Sayings." Fraternities and sororities will compete with floats, and dormitories will compete with outside displays, all based on the theme. Committee chairmen have been chosen and will select their committee members soon after the opening of school.

This year's Homecoming will begin Friday evening, the 25th, with the Queen*


Coronation. Also scheduled for Friday night are the judging of dormitory decorations and "The Gioconda Smile," presented by Palette and Masque Dramatic Society in the Little Theater. On Saturday morning at 10 a.m. will be the usual parade of floats on Eighth St., followed by an "H" Club dinner in Durfee Hall at noon.

Hope will meet Hillsdale at the big game in the afternoon at Riverview Park, when the queen and her court will appear on the football field at halftime ceremonies. Alumni will be entertained at a buffet supper at Durfee Hall. On Saturday evening, Palette and Masque will again present "The Gioconda Smile" and there will be open house in all the dormitories. The only event scheduled for Sunday is the Vesper Service at 3 p.m. in Memorial Chapel.

RESUME OF HOMECOMING SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE CELEBRATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CHAIRMAN</th>
<th>QUEEN</th>
<th>OPPONENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>1928—Nov. 7</td>
<td>George De Roos, Parade Marshall</td>
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<td>Kalamazoo</td>
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<td>1929—Nov. 16</td>
<td>Arthur Oudemool, Program Chairman</td>
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<td>Albion</td>
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<td>1930—Oct. 25</td>
<td>Lois De Wolf Ten Cate</td>
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<td>Olivet</td>
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<td>1931—Oct. 31</td>
<td>Olive Pecke Pawley</td>
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<td>Hillsdale</td>
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<td>1932—Oct. 26</td>
<td>Lynn Szabo Smith</td>
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<td>Alma</td>
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<td>1933—Oct. 12</td>
<td>Herbert Marsilje</td>
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<td>Alma</td>
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<td>1934—Oct. 20</td>
<td>Henry Kuizenga</td>
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<td>1935—Nov. 2</td>
<td>Margaret Dregman Price</td>
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<td>1936—Oct. 24</td>
<td>John Vander Meulen</td>
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<td>1937—Nov. 5</td>
<td>Renier Papegaay</td>
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<td>1938—Oct. 22</td>
<td>Jane Eldridge</td>
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<td>Alma</td>
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<td>1939—Nov. 4</td>
<td>Ekdal Buys</td>
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<td>Albion</td>
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<td>1940—Nov. 2</td>
<td>Del Te Paske</td>
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<td>Kalamazoo</td>
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<td>1941—Nov. 8</td>
<td>Genivieve Nafe</td>
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<td>Hillsdale</td>
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<td>1942—Oct. 24</td>
<td>Robert Wishmeier</td>
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<td>1943</td>
<td>Rose Teninga Bell</td>
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<td>All Girls Game</td>
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<td>1944—Oct. 27</td>
<td>Charles Friele</td>
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<td>1945—Oct. 27</td>
<td>Margaret Bilker</td>
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<td>1946—Oct. 26</td>
<td>Jay Witte</td>
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<td>1947—Oct. 25</td>
<td>Rose Teninga Bell</td>
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<td>1948—Oct. 30</td>
<td>Charles Friele</td>
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<td>First Homecoming</td>
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<td>1949—Oct. 22</td>
<td>Margaret Bilker</td>
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<td>1950—Oct. 27</td>
<td>Jan Joldersma</td>
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<td>Toni Fredericks</td>
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<td>1951—Oct. 28</td>
<td>Lorraine Timmer</td>
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<td>Delores Freyling</td>
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<td>1952—Oct. 18</td>
<td>Kenneth Vanden Berg</td>
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<td>Lynn Van Weelden</td>
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<td>1953—Oct. 17</td>
<td>Mildred Timmer</td>
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<td>Linda Miner</td>
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<td>1954—Oct. 23</td>
<td>Al Weenink</td>
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<td>Barbara Brinks</td>
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<td>1955—Oct. 22</td>
<td>Gertrude Young</td>
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<td>Ruth Bruins</td>
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<td>1956—Oct. 13</td>
<td>Edith Klaaren</td>
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<td>Evelyn Bolks</td>
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<td>Jocelyn Fryling</td>
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ON THE CAMPUS

PRE-ENGINEERING COURSE CARRIED ON FOR GE

A select group of young men will be entering their second year of a pre-engineering course at Hope College this fall in addition to a regular work load at General Electric Co.

Classes in calculus and general physics scheduled during the late afternoon will allow these students opportunity to pursue a course of study and work which in four years will permit them to enter any engineering school in the state.

The local program is one of many sponsored by General Electric and other industries in various cities throughout the United States.

SPORT SCHEDULES AT HOPE

Cross Country
Coach—Dr. Lawrence Green

September
Sept. 28 Alma away
Oct. 3 G. R. Junior College home
Oct. 9 Calvin home
Oct. 12 Kalamazoo home
Oct. 15 Ferris away
Oct. 19 Adrian away
Oct. 26 Hillsdale home
Nov. 2 Olivet home
Nov. 8 Albion home
Nov. 13 Conference meet at Grand Rapids

Football Schedule
Sept. 21 Eastern Mich. home 8 p.m.
Sept. 28 Alma away 8 p.m.
Oct. 5 Northern Mich. away 8 p.m.
Oct. 12 Kalamazoo home 8 p.m.
Oct. 19 Adrian away 2 p.m.
Oct. 26 Hillsdale (homecoming) home 2 p.m.
Nov. 2 Olivet away 2 p.m.
Nov. 9 Albion home 2 p.m.
Nov. 16 Beloit home 2 p.m.

1957-58 Basketball Schedule

Western
Wed. Dec. 4 Albion home
Sat. Dec. 7 Alma away
Mon. Dec. 9 Eastern Mich. home
Sat. Dec. 14 Calvin away
Thurs. Jan. 19 Central State of O. away
Sat. Dec. 21 Univ. Chicago away
Sat. Jan. 4 Central State of O. home
Tues. Jan. 7 Kalamazoo home
Sat. Jan. 11 Adrian away
Mon. Jan. 13 Olivet away
Sat. Jan. 18 Hillsdale home
Wed. Feb. 1 Earlham home
Sat. Feb. 8 Alma home
Wed. Feb. 12 Calvin home
Sat. Feb. 15 Kalamazoo away
Wed. Feb. 19 Adrian home
Sat. Feb. 22 Hillsdale away
Tues. Feb. 25 Eastern Mich. away
Sat. Mar. 1 Albion away
Mon. Mar. 3 Olivet home
NEW VICE PRESIDENT

93rd HOPE CONVOCATION SPEAKER

Dr. John W. Hollenbach, newly appointed vice president of Hope College, was the speaker at the 93rd convocation of Hope College in Memorial Chapel on Thursday, Sept. 12. (Text of speech is published on page 14.)

Dr. Hollenbach has returned to Hope from a two-year leave of absence during which time he was dean of the faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Cairo in Cairo, Egypt.

Hope opened its usual orientation program for new students on Monday, Sept. 9. During this week new students got acquainted with their counsellors, took numerous placement tests and met many of the campus undergraduate leaders.

Highlights of the week included a welcoming dinner in the Holland Civic Center on Monday followed by a get-acquainted party sponsored by the student council. The YM and YWCA organizations hosted the new students to a beach party on Tuesday at Holland State Park.

On Wednesday evening all new students met faculty members at the annual faculty reception held in Durfee Hall. The Student Council sponsored a campus orientation program on Thursday in Durfee Hall where new students were introduced to campus extra-curricular activities. The week was climaxed on Friday night with an all-college mixer in Schouten gymnasium.

During Dr. Hollenbach's two years in Egypt, his chief duty was to direct study leading to the reorganization and development of the liberal arts program there. He also lectured in American literature.

Before his leave of absence, Dr. Hollenbach was active in many projects in the educational field. In 1950 he was appointed one of seven coordinators for the North Central Association of Colleges. As coordinator it was his duty to visit approximately a dozen member colleges annually making a comparative analysis of college programs and offering suggestions as to what other colleges were doing to meet specific problems. Dr. Hollenbach also served in 1952 as director of the workshop in higher education which has been sponsored annually by the University of Chicago during the summer months. Some 60 colleges participated annually in these workshops.

At Hope Dr. Hollenbach served as director of a special faculty study of critical thinking, carried on under a grant of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, a part of the Ford Foundation.

Dr. Hollenbach, a native of Allentown, Penn., came to Hope as a professor of English in 1945 and was made dean of the faculty in 1947. He was graduated from Muhlenberg College in 1934, received a master of arts degree from Columbia University in 1935 and a doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1941.

★1953. Warren Exo was separated from the Army the last of July and had plans for a nine-week motor-scooter tour of southern France, Italy, Spain and parts of Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia and perhaps Portugal. Early in June, Warren and his travelling companion, did the British Isles by scooter. At another time he visited Athens for 11 days. "The most singularly interesting things I did there were to hear a symphony concert and watch a comedy by Aristophanes given in the Herodus Atticus Odeum (outdoor theatre) just at the base of the acropolis. The play is 2500 years old, the theatre 1800. I felt like an ancient Greek. The food and wine were wonderful, the girls beautiful, the heat unbearable, and the language impossible."

★1917. Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers preached in Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, on July 21, during Dr. Norman Vincent Peale's absence. Prior to the church service, Dr. Lubbers was the Bible Breakfast speaker at Sloane House YMCA.

CAMPUS CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Summer time is the time for "getting ready" for another year. The changes made this past summer are the type that show. Because of the increase in enrollment of women students, two new houses had to be acquired to give them residence, according to Rein Visscher, college business manager. Consequently, since it is the policy of the administration to keep all the women on the north side of the campus, the former Knickerbocker house reverted to Columbia Hall, the name it had before Durfee Hall, when it was a women's residence; the Frater House renewed its role as Fairbanks Cottage. The count now stands at four women's residences exclusive of the women's dormitories—Voorhees, Van Vleck and Durfee. You will remember that the other two are Voorhees Annex and Taylor Cottage.

Since these fraternity houses reverted, the college purchased two new homes for the men: a residence at 121 East 13th Street for the Knights, and the former Andrew Klompares home at 135 East 14th Street for the Fraters.

All these changes required new furnishings and decorating. This work was done under the direction of Esther Brink Nykamp '29, local interior decorator. You will be delighted when you see the results at Homecoming!

Voorhees Hall was improved beyond telling by the installation of new bath facilities, and an exterior paint job.

Van Raalte and Van Vleck literally had their faces cleaned—with sand, pointing, and paint.

The exterior of the library, too, was painted. Minor changes in the offices, the usual summer cleaning of everything, and landscaping at Kollen Hall and the Music Building completed the summer's maintenance effort.

NEW FOOD SERVICE

Among the changes the students found when they returned to the campus this fall, was the installation of a catering service to take care of the dining rooms.

The Slater Catering Service, of Philadelphia, through a resident manager, Robert Dressner, plans all the meals, does all the buying, hires all the help, and looks after the numerous details attendant to serving meals to the student population.

The Slater Service retained all the former cooks and other employees, formerly on the college staff, in this area.
Robert Schuller... AND THE GARDEN GROVE CHURCH

Robert Schuller '47 has an unusual ministry in The Garden Grove Community Church, Garden Grove, California. He went to California two and a half years ago to start a community church. When he could find no place for preaching services, he began services in The Orange Drive-In Theatre on The Santa Ana Freeway two miles below the famed Disneyland Amusement park. The first Sunday he was assured of his wife's attendance only. Since that day the Drive-In Church has grown until now the average attendance is over 1000 people each week. On a few occasions the attend-

Right: Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, left, and Robert Schuller.

Below: An aerial view of the Drive-In Church.

Right: A direct shot of the new backdrop at the Garden Grove Community Church. The cross is draped in hundreds of fresh calla lily blossoms for Easter morning.

Above: A pictorial story of this development has appeared in Church Management, the largest national church business publication.

Below: An aerial view of the Drive-In Church.

dance has been much higher. This past Easter the attendance was nearly 5000, the largest crowd ever gathered in a single service of worship in the history of the RCA.

Now national attention is being focused on the graceful and lovely backdrop designed and erected in the Drive-In Church. The design is unique—for an open air church. A pictorial story of this development has appeared in Church Management, the largest national church business publication.

On Sunday, June 30, the new backdrop was dedicated. Nearly 8000 people came in over 2000 cars to attend this service and hear Dr. Norman Vincent Peale preach the dedicatory sermon. (Dr. Peale had invited Robert Schuller to preach a Sunday in his church—The Marble Collegiate, and he accepted asking Dr. Peale to speak to his church at the dedication.)
Mrs. George Albers (left), past president of the Hope College Women's League, who were responsible for the "Fair" attempt, is attracted to the table being "manned" by Betty Reolofs Miller '53 (second from left).

Evelyn Van Dam Smallegan (second from left in foreground), Chairman of the "Fair" expresses her gratitude for the weather and the outcome to Nancylee Corp Marema '51 (left).

August 16, 1957—the date that will be entered in the records of Hope College as the first summer festival day—namely, Hope Village Square! This exciting and successful event was the culmination of many ideas, planning sessions, and hard work on the part of many. Aided by college personnel and facilities, women from the Classes of Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Holland, Illiana, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, and Zeeland, pooled their resources in a terrific undertaking.

About three years ago the Hope College Women's League determined to raise $50,000 for the furnishings of the new men's dormitory, Kollen Hall. With this in mind, in September of 1956 Mrs. George Albers, then president of the League, presented an idea suggested by her daughter, Janet Albers Yonkman '25, to a small committee group. From this seed sprung many ideas and much enthusiasm, and in October the project of a summer festival on campus was presented to 1,000 women delegates at their annual meeting. A unanimous vote of approval was given, and work began. Each Classis was assigned a specific booth; also, letters were sent to Reformed Church missionaries for saleable articles for an Import Booth.

When Hope Village Square day finally arrived, the campus was labeled with colonial markers featuring old English lettering and a general air of quaintness could be noted. Booths of various types were open for business—such as baked goods, toys and doll clothes, Christmas articles, a fish pond for the children, white elephants, aprons, jewelry, flowers, linens, parcel post articles, and cheese from Wisconsin. The Import Booth was a special attraction (and netted $415.00!) Food was served at the morning Koffee Kletz, the afternoon Ice Cream Social, and 1,400 reservations were received for the evening Buffet Supper. Crowds thronged to the "Square" and with them came an atmosphere of gaiety and fellowship.

Previous to August 16, $26,000 had been paid by the League on the $50,000 figure. Profits netted from the festival day were approximately $6500, with funds still coming in.

(Continued on Page 7)
Hope College Has Eight New Faculty Appointments

Eight appointments to the Hope College faculty have been announced by Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers, college president.

Appointments include Dr. Tunis Baker '23 of Upper Montclair, N. J.; Dr. Bastian Kruithof of Grand Rapids; Dr. Walter S. Hartley of Washington, D.C.; Dr. Paul Nyberg of Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Albert Williams of Bucyrus, N. C.; Dr. Irwin Brink '52 of Champaign, Ill.; Donald Klaasen of Grand Rapids, and Ronald Brown of Holland.

Dr. Baker will become director of public relations and also will institute courses in teaching science courses for elementary teachers in the education department. Dr. Baker has been affiliated with the New Jersey State Teachers College in Paterson, N. J., since 1933.

A native of Clifton, N. J., Dr. Baker was graduated from Hope College in 1923 and received a Doctor of Philosophy degree from New York University. He is the author of "Wonders to See," an elementary science book. He also has written many magazine articles on science education for such magazines as "The Science Counselor" and "Science Education." While at New Jersey State Teachers College, he developed a series of science kits which have attained wide usage among the nation's elementary schools. Included in the kits are the Baker Chem Pak, a series of chemistry experiments for children; Baker Micro-Pak, experiments with the microscope for children, and the Electro-Magnet Pak for children.

Dr. Baker is past president of the Association of New Jersey State Teachers Colleges. He is married to the former Janet Bouma of Muskegon. They have a daughter, Mrs. Maynard De Young of Sparta, and a son, James, who will enter Michigan Medical School this fall. Both are Hope graduates.

State Sen. Clyde H. Geerlings, who has been doing public relations and alumni work at Hope College since 1946, will continue alumni relations which involves work with alumni chapters all over the country and publishing alumni periodicals.

Dr. Kruithof, who has been appointed associate professor of Bible and Philosophy, was pastor of First Reformed Church in Holland for 11 years from 1943 to 1955. He did considerable teaching at Hope during that time and was an effective and popular teacher. During his theological training at Calvin Seminary he assisted in the English department in Calvin College, his alma mater. He also taught at Eastern Academy in Paterson, N. J., for four years.

Previous to his pastorate at First Reformed Church, Dr. Kruithof served First Reformed Church in North Paterson, N. J. He did graduate work at Columbia University and the University of Michigan. He received a Ph.D. degree in theology from the University of Edinburgh in 1955 after two years of study in Scotland and completion of his dissertation, "Philosophy of Revelation and Herman Bavinck." Since his return, he has been pastor of Beverly Reformed Church in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Kruithof is well known in Holland and has been a popular book reviewer during the family's residence here. Their son, Frederick, will enter Hope as a freshman this year.

Dr. Walter S. Hartley, who will teach piano and theory of music, is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School in Washington, D.C. He received a B.Mus. degree from Eastman School of Music in Rochester, N. Y., where he was graduated with distinction in 1950. He completed a master's degree in music in 1951, majoring in composition and applied instrumental music. He received a doctor's degree in music in 1953 from Eastman.

From 1953 to 1955, Dr. Hartley was a member of the faculty of Kings College, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. During the 1955-56 school year he taught at Longwood College in Farmville, Va., and was a member of the faculty of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., during the summers of 1956 and 1957. While attending Eastman School of Music, he was awarded the George Eastman honorary scholarship for three years and his compositions have been included in the annual festival of American Music for four consecutive years. He served in the armed forces from 1945 to 1947.

Dr. Nyberg, who will be an instructor in the sociology department, is a native of London, England. He did his undergraduate work and received a B. S. degree in 1950 at Southern Oregon College in Ashland. He attended Harvard Graduate School of Education majoring in sociology and philosophy and received a master's degree in 1954. He continued his studies at Harvard and received a doctorate in education in 1957.

Dr. Nyberg, who has traveled widely in Europe, is a member of Theta Delta Phi, honorary scholastic fraternity, which he served as president in 1949-50. He has served as editor of the Harvard Educational Review. He also is a member of Phi Delta Kappa honorary fraternity and the Future Teachers of America which he served as president in 1949-50. He is listed in Who's Who in American Education.

Dr. Williams, who will be assistant professor of history, received his undergraduate training at Wake Forest College and his graduate training at the University...
sity of North Carolina. He received a Ph.D. degree in history in 1953. He has had teaching experience in high schools and colleges in Virginia and North Carolina. During the war years, he was a navigator in the U. S. Air Force and he has had five years in business. He comes to Hope College from Lynchburg College in Virginia. He is married and has a daughter, 11, and a son, 7.

Dr. Brink, assistant professor of chemistry, is a native of Hudsonville and was graduated from Hope in 1952. Since then, he has continued his education at the University of Illinois on a scholarship. He received a doctor's degree in chemistry in June and is working at the University this summer on research. He is married to Barbara Lowing, former Hope student.

Donald Klaassen, who will teach accounting part time, is a native of Holland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester J. Klaassen. He was graduated from Holland High School in 1948 and attended Hope College two years, graduating with a master's degree in business administration from the University of Michigan in 1955.

Klaassen has been employed for the past two years as an auditor with Touche, Niven, Bailey and Smart, a national firm of Certified Public Accountants. He was a member of the Michigan National Guard for seven years and at present is a first lieutenant in the Army Reserve. He is married to the former Constance Ferguson of Benton Harbor, a Hope graduate in 1955. They have a two-year-old daughter, Kathryn Jane.

Ronald Brown, who was graduated from Hope College in 1955, will become a part-time mathematics instructor while attending Western Seminary. He is a native of Elm Grove, Wis., and majored in physics and chemistry at Hope. While at Hope he was a member of the Chemistry Club, Kappa Eta Nu fraternity, Interfraternity Council, Palette and Masque dramatic club and the Anchor staff.

He was elected to membership in three honor fraternities: Blue Key, men's national honor fraternity; Delta Phi Alpha, National German honor fraternity which he served as president, and "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities." He was offered a Fulbright scholarship to study physical chemistry in Bonn, Germany, during his senior year at Hope, which he declined.

1942. John E. Visser, former dean of men, basketball coach and history professor at Hope, has accepted a position as assistant dean of instruction at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana. John left Hope last February to be assistant to the registrar at Western Michigan University. He received his doctorate from the State University of Iowa in February.

EVENING COLLEGE TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 16

Hope Evening College will open Monday, Sept. 16, according to Prof. J. J. Ver Beck, director of the evening college. Registration will start that night in room 101 in Van Raalte Hall and classes will meet once a week for a minimum of 16 sessions. Consequently, it is important for students to attend the first class on the night scheduled during the first week.

Prof. Ver Beck pointed out that enrollments in classes have grown consistently in the last three years. Many students are attending classes because of training required through a change in vocation or vocational interests.

Evening college membership contrasts with day membership in that there are many more women than men. About one in five students comes not to take the course for credit but to pursue a certain subject area in which he has become interested. Several students, however, have been able to complete their work for an A.B. degree because of the opportunity to combine a daytime job with completing a college education.

A complete bulletin describing all courses is available at the college.

Courses offered the first semester include personnel administration, economic problems, history of education, reading for appreciation, Russian history, systematic and applied ethics, child psychology and the field of social work.

Members of the evening college faculty include Thomas Van Dahm, Dr. D. B. Yntema, Garrett Vander Borgh, Henry Ter Haar, Dr. Paul Fried, Dr. D. I. Dykstra, Mrs. Barbara Wilson and Mrs. Marguerite Hadden.

HOPE VILLAGE SQUARE

(Continued from Page 5)

On October 4, 1957, the Hope College Women's League will hold its annual campus meeting, and included on the business agenda will be Hope Village Square—past and future. Surely this project has revealed what a splendid spirit of willingness and co-operation can accomplish, both financially and in stimulating good-will among our church people for our church college!

(Editor's note: Just to underscore the fact that this day was really big, I am adding this note! Many mentioned that it was as much an alumni day as Homecoming. So many Hope women worked, and I mean worked, in the booths. We wish we could name them all here, but it would be impossible to name all who had a big part on the general committee and in the work. Evelyn Smalley was general chairman. Her report is modest. It was a BIG day and we hope it will be repeated annually.)
30 Hope College students combined study with travel this past summer. Under the guidance of Dr. Paul Fried '46, director of the European Summer School, they left the U.S.A. on June 10 ... studied aboard the TSS Neptunia (but not all the time) ... the ship so popular with the group that Dr. Fried booked passage on it for next year's summer students ... it was Greek owned, had German crew, English recreational officer, Greek sailors, Rumanian Doctor, and Americans dominated passenger list ... visited France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany by bus ... in Paris called on Dr. Raymund L. Zwemer '23 who briefed them on UNESCO—in Paris, at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers of Europe (SHAPE) they heard military experts outline current problems in the western defense of Europe ... were welcomed by government leaders in Austria such as Dr. Felix Hurdes, president of the Aus-

**TOP LEFT**
Dr. Hollenbach receives souvenir of his visit to Austria. Left to right: Tom Lubbers, Dr. Sickinger, Dr. Hollenbach, Mrs. Snow, Dr. Fried, Mert Vander Lind.

**TOP RIGHT**
Mrs. Snow's language class in German on the Neptunia.

**CENTER**
Professor Hantsch gives Tom and Bill instructions on smoking Viennese cigars.

**BOTTOM LEFT**
"Anchor of Hope" being presented to President of the Austrian Parliament. Left to right: Dyke Rottschafer, Jane MacEachron, Dr. Paul Fried, Dr. Hurdes, Mr. Koutny, and Guide.
Austrian National Assembly started a six weeks course at the University of Vienna on July 8. took courses in European history, music, art, literature and German. lived with Austrian families. hosted Dr. John W. Hollenbach who visited them on his way home from Cairo. toured Venice, Italy, where they celebrated Mrs. Snow’s birthday; and Salzburg, Austria during weekends. gave a reception for Prof. Dr. Hugo Hantsch, head of the Institute of European Studies. completed their courses on August 17. enjoyed 10 days of independent travel before meeting in Rotterdam August 28 for the trip back to the U.S. Mrs. Esther M. Snow assisted Dr. Fried as women’s advisor. the group published two European issues of the Anchor which were distributed to incoming Hope students on September 10. they say it was profitable and enchanting!
Before completing his assignment each member of the Kentucky team will have an opportunity to travel once around the world and visit points of historical interest.

Dr. Keizer has been at Central College since the fall of 1948. He holds both a Master of Science degree and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Illinois.

Editor's Note: Dr. Keizer has commented "We expect to stop in Tokyo, Hong Kong and Singapore enroute to Djakarta where we will be met by an ICA Administrative Assistant. You may be interested in a comment made to my mother in Byron Center, Mich., when it was announced that we were going overseas: 'My! Your children certainly go a long ways from home! If that's what sending them to college does, I'm not going to send my children to college.' She had a bit of truth in her statement—it does seem a bit unusual to have four members of one family so widely distributed: Gregg '46N (Dr. B. G. Keizer) in Washington State at U.S. Coast Guard Air Station, Port Angeles. Gladys '51—teaching in Saudi Arabia (Ras Taurna) for ARAMCO. Bernice '54—Mrs. J. M. Fowler—Walden, N.Y.

* Now I will be in Indonesia.

"Our adress will be: Dr. C. R. Keizer, c/o Kentucky Contract Team, Kotak Pos 312, Bandung, Indonesia."

"First Class mail in this country will be forwarded by the people of Kentucky Research Foundation, University Station, Lexington, Ky."

DON MAXAM CROSSED SYRIA JUST BEFORE TROUBLE

Donald A. Maxam traveled across Syria just a few days before violent anti-West feelings in the Middle East country erupted into a communist-backed coup of the military.

Don told his parents in correspondence that there was "marked hostility toward all foreigners," adding:

"In Damascus this feeling was so evident a stop there was canceled and my party proceeded on across Syria into Lebanon."

Don, who has been teaching at Basrah, Iraq, in a school sponsored by the Reformed Church, was going from Basrah to an international church work camp in Beirut, Lebanon.
**HOPE MEN OVERSEAS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT**

Willard De Pree '50N, left, and Bruce Van Voorst '34, center, met in July with U. S. Representative Gerald R. Ford, in Washington. The focus of their discussion was the hearings held by Ford's subcommittee on foreign operations appropriations.

Both of these Hope men will be in foreign posts this fall. De Pree and his wife and five-month-old daughter left for Cairo, Egypt in early August, where he is vice-consul and third secretary of the American Embassy. He has been with the Department of State two years following his studies at Hope, Harvard, University of Wales and the University of Michigan.

Van Voorst's destination had not been determined at the time of the meeting. He was scheduled to leave this fall. He will be accompanied by his wife and their four small children.

Bruce also has been with the Department of State for two years. He spent the past year on leave studying the Russian language under a special scholarship.

(Editor's note: As we go to press word is received that Bruce has been assigned to Ethiopia. He will leave, with his family, for Addis Ababa in November.)

**ADVANCED DEGREES**

Willard J. Haak '55, M.S., Michigan State University, April 1957.

Ellen Lidston Rieck '51, M.A., Columbus, 1952.


John H. Roundhouse '54, M.A. Guidance, Western Michigan U.

Howard F. Becksfort '40, Ph.D. June 3, 1957, Syracuse U.


Albert H. Van Dyke '41, Ph.D., New York University, June 6, 1957.

E. David Dykstra '49, Ph.D., State University of Iowa, August 7, 1957.

**WEDDINGS**

Suzie Van Slageren '56 and Robert E. Ross, April 17, Mount Vernon, Wash.

Alyce De Pree '56 and Barry Van Koeveer, July 5, Zeeland, Mich.

Mary Burggraaff '56 and Edward J. Vander Kooy '58, June 28, Dumont, N.J.

Elise Lower '57 and Wallace S. Hamrick, July 26, Muskegon, Mich.

Alexander Ebneth '50 and Betty Jane Gierman, August 17, Utica, Mich.

Robert Benson '53 and Mary Alice Hughes, August 17, Terre Haute, Ind.

Evelyn Berens '56 and Calvin Y. Lo see '58, August 10, Mountain View, N.J.

Gladys J. Roos '53 and Albert Kessel, August 7, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Marlene Meninga '54 and Donald R. Craul, August 2, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kenneth Raak '53 and Arthea Hulstein, June 11, Sioux Center, Ia.


Nathan H. Vander Werf and Dorothy J. Hesselink (both '57), August 17, Muskegon, Mich.

Thomas Keizer '55 and Emna Van Dyke '57, August 9, Holland.

Dorothy A. Kruizenga '56 and James H. Davies, August 9, Muskegon, Mich.


-1945. Marcia Hubers Zwief has moved to Worcester, Mass., where her husband has been appointed Professor and Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

-1950. James W. Bennett, M.S.W. has announced the opening of offices for the practice of Family and Child Guidance Counseling at 516 Medical Arts Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

-1950. Fred Brieke took up his new duties as principal at North Muskegon High School on August 1.

-1953. Kenneth Raak is studying Pharmacy at South Dakota State College.

-1952. L. James Harvey II, who has been teaching and coaching in Lakewood, California for four years, has received a graduate assistantship from MSU. He will work on a doctorate in the area of counseling and guidance. Address: 71 University Dr., East Lansing.
Twenty-four years have fled since I was in Hope and the "dear old Town by the Inland Sea." The four years I spent at Hope were short, but the impression they made in my memory will last forever.

The only link that I now have to tell me of the changes taking place in the college is the Alumni Magazine. I still imagine my classmates as I knew them—young, and gay and friendly. But when I see their pictures in the magazine, I realize that they, like me, have grown older, with wrinkled brows and grey hair.

Ever since I returned to Iraq, I have been teaching. When I first joined the secondary school in Basrah, our classes were small and there were only a few students in each class. Now that education is spreading, schools have multiplied and the classes are congested with students. The demand for more schools and more teachers is increasing year after year. The subjects which are taught in our schools are not different from those taught in American schools and colleges, except that Arabic instead of English is used here. And the games we have are the same games that you play in America.

Iraq today is not the Iraq of yesterday. The country is developing rapidly. Schools, hospitals, modern roads, dams, modern houses are being constructed everywhere; but the country has yet a long way to go before it attains its objective.

School work—as every teacher knows—is the same, year in and year out. Books, students and methods of teaching may change, but our routine work is about the same. With some students progress is rapid and easy, with others, the laggards, it is slow and tedious. So one has to be prudent and of many and varied experiences to deal with each according to his own temperament.

"The things taught in colleges and schools," said Emerson, "are not an education but the means of education." What I learned at Hope I try, on every occasion to impart to my students. Hope gave me the means and the education, I find the harvest in the students who have attained positions higher than mine, socially, politically and financially, but who still look upon me as they did when I was their teacher and they my students. This is the pleasure that I get from teaching.

**BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Harold '49 and Luella Pyle '47 Kammeraad, Robert Bruce, March 20, 1956, Alsip, Ill.


Neil '52 and Jean Brondyke '51 Dropers, Kurt Jeffrey, May 31, Grand Rapids.

Robert W. '50 and Joyce Collins, Joan, March 18, Grand Rapids.

Robert E. and Gerda De Graff '52 Stanton, Ruth Joanne, March 14, Lahore, W. Pakistan.

J. Quenten and Ruth Stryker '41 Smith, Jeffrey, July 12, Angola, Ind.

Willard '55 and Joyce Vanderborgh '55 Rink, Jonathan Alyn, July 11, Grand Rapids.

Karl '56 and Jeanette Albers '58N Vander Laan, Steven Blake, June 19, Grand Rapids.

Robert '53 and Frances '56 Spencer, Susan Lynn, July 16, Troy, New York.

Alvin and Ethelyn Van Leeuwen Rezeman (both '46), Ann Marie, May 9, Pontiac, Mich.

Fred '57 and Jackie De Witt Cook, Denise Lynn, June 9, Grand Haven, Mich.


John and Yvonne De Loof Tien (both '52), adopted Sheryl Marie, 3 and Jonathan Scott, 20 months, in June, Sterling, Illinois.

George J. '53 and Joyce Brunsell '52 Kamps, Laurel Dee, August 8, St. Clair Shores, Mich.

John S. and Joan Wilson Brinkerhoff (both '50), John Peter, August 6, 1956, Hasbrouck Hts., N.J.

William and Louise Edwards '46 Loewand, Karen Louise, June 13, New Brunswick, N.J.

Robert S. '57 and Mary Ann Peerbolt '57N, Linda Kay, May 3, Holland.


Ronald '57 and Sally Range '57N Den Uyl, Jo-Den Ann, August 16, Holland.

Dale and Jane Noxon De Witt, both '53, Jeffrey Allan, September 8, Holland.

Larry D. and Ethel Smith Van Lare, both '57, James Dale, August 16, Holland.

Norman and Mary Lou Ziegler, both '54, David Charles, July 2, Bad Kissingen, Germany.
PROFESSOR HENRY J. ROTTSCHEAER RETIRES
Reprinted from University of Minnesota Law School News, April, 1937.

Henry J. Rottscheaeer, Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota since 1922, retired in June. Well known to Minnesotans, his success as a scholar and teacher has been so outstanding that he has been accorded nationwide recognition.

A reference to the 1956-1957 “Who’s Who in America” suffices if one is looking merely for biographical information: born in Holland in 1888, brought to the United States five years later, Professor Rottscheaeer received an A.B. degree from Hope College, Michigan, in 1909. His primary interests as an undergraduate were mathematics and philosophy. After serving as a high school principal for two years, Professor Rottscheaeer commenced the study of law at the University of Michigan in 1911, simultaneously acting as an instructor in economics after his first year in law. He acquired a J.D. from Michigan in 1915, an S.J.D. from Harvard in 1916. He practiced law in New York City for a year before serving as a Captain in World War I; after the war he returned to this practice, specializing as a tax consultant from 1919-1922, when he came to the University of Minnesota Law School.

In addition to his teaching duties at the University and various summer schools, Professor Rottscheaeer pioneered the development of Minnesota tax legislation; was a regional member of the National War Labor Board during World War II; served as a member of various American Bar Association tax committees; was decorated for his efforts in behalf of Netherlands’ Relief; was Editor-in-chief of the Minnesota Law Review for six years; authored three books each on Taxation and Constitutional Law; contributed voluminously to legal periodicals; and served more than 25 years as University Representative in Big Ten Conference athletic affairs.

The fact is that Professor Rottscheaeer has the virtues of both the teacher and the lawyer: he has scholarship, the ability to communicate it, and the ability to motivate students; he also has the lawyer’s pragmatism and sense of duty or service to the community.

What are you going to do after you retire? “We’ve made no definite plans yet. I would like to revise my old Constitutional Law casebook, or do some writing in the field. I’ve fallen a little bit behind.”

Henry J. Rottscheaeer

How does it feel to be retiring? “I can only say that I have enjoyed life more as a teacher than I would have in any other profession. I always think of that quotation: “This above all: to thine own self be true, And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man.”

Perhaps some of the Professor’s students and colleagues would prefer to add the next line: “Farewell: my blessing season this in thee!”


THE STORM ANGEL*
By Jerry P. Winter

O’er city fair my mantle black as night I flung, and then the building blocks that men
Call homes or schools or massive house of God
Were torn asunder by my rod of might.
The clouds I shook; the streams I stirred until
They burst their bounds and tossed aside the lives
And works of men, while need and sickness came
To harass the survivors with new ill.
Vile sinners they? Not so. These things are sent
To show God’s works, not man’s peculiar crimes.
Let me rehearse to you these works of God.
Whose blossoms to the waste their fragrance lent.
A truce to hate and burning rivalry
A bridging o’er of class suspicions crude,
An instant helpfulness from near and far,
Are Works of God, — his brand of chivalry.

God honors whom? Not him who fears the flood
And lets his ship lie rotting at the dock.
But him who sets a stronger mast and vows
“I’ll sail again.” God honors good red blood.

When sweet humility is bold to seize
The throne in lives of self-sufficiency,
And men cry out to God, “Our Father thou,
And we thy children be,”—God’s works are these.


Jerry P. Winter was born in Holland, Michigan, November 20, 1869. He was graduated from Hope College in 1891 and from Western Theological Seminary in 1894. In June of 1894 he was united in marriage with Sebia Van Zwaluwenburg. She passed away in 1950. Their children are: Sara Zwemer ’16 and Anna Korteling ’19, M.D., both missionaries in India; Mrs. Geraldine Schleich, Fairview; Alice E. Waln ’23N, Webster Groves, Mo.; Perry Ray, with the Commonwealth Edison Co., and Irwin C., M.D., head of Clinical Research of the Searle Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago.

The Rev. Mr. Winter’s pastorates have been Manitou, Spring Lake and Fairview, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; American Reformed Church, Orange City, Iowa; Clinton, Okla.; and Clymer Hill, N.Y. Now retired, he preaches occasionally and regularly teaches the Men’s Class of the Fairview Reformed Church.

Besides the aforementioned booklet of poems, he has written a History of the Illinois Classis and a Brief History of Fairview.

Since retiring, Fairview, Illinois, has been his home. His summer hobby is tending his rose garden.
Higher Education...

MIDDLE EAST STYLE

*Convocation Address by John W. Hollenbach*

History and Aims of the American University at Cairo.

The name "American University at Cairo" has led to two major misconceptions about it. A great many people in the United States think that this must be a school for Americans who chance to live in or come to the Middle East. A great many people in Egypt think that since it is labeled "The American University" it must be a government supported, government run institution, really a propaganda instrument of the U. S. State Department. Neither is true. To prevent confusion, let me relate briefly the genesis and idea of this institution.

Thirty-seven years ago Charles Watson, the son of a Presbyterian missionary, a young man born and raised in the mission field in Egypt, confronted a group of wealthy laymen, largely from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, with his dream of Christian and American service. The Middle East, he argued, was a region that needed help. For example, in one of its countries, Egypt, the population was over 75% illiterate, and the schools were woefully inadequate; the physical and financial resources of the country were very limited and were largely in control of a European or native wealthy class that were not basically interested in the welfare of the whole. It had no solid corps of dedicated and trained native leaders to provide intelligent direction for the nationalism that was stirring in it. The same was true of most of the adjacent Arab states. There was no institution of higher learning in Egypt, and only one in the whole Arab Middle East, the American University at Beirut. One of the greatest contributions therefore that could be made by persons of Christian conscience and good will, he told these men, would be to establish a university, similar in structure and philosophy to those in the United States, for the training of leaders in Egypt and adjacent countries. The language of instruction in such a university would be English. The staff would be recruited partly from the United States and partly from the Middle East itself. Such a center of learning would serve as a bridge of friendship between the East and the West, leading to understanding both for the Americans who would come to teach and the Middle East students who would come to learn. The religious rootage and motivation would be frankly Christian, but the university would welcome members of any religious background and respect their beliefs.

The idea appealed, money was raised, and in 1921 the American University at Cairo opened its doors for instruction in midtown Cairo. At first most of its efforts and funds had to go into a program of secondary education in order to bring students to a level of proficiency in English and knowledge in other subjects adequate for entering into real university study. At first enrollment too, was limited to men, but six years later the first woman was admitted and one of the first experiments in coeducation in Egypt was begun.

In 1955, when I arrived on the campus, the secondary school had just been discontinued, some three years previous, and it was now a well-established small university. Its student body of 750 was dwarfed beside the three national universities, two in Cairo and one in Alexandria, that had come into existence more recently and that had in the last decade mushroomed from an overall enrollment of several thousand to approximately 45,000. These universities followed the pattern of the German or European universities and differed significantly from the American University not only in size but in philosophy and program. The instructional heart of the American University was the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, which provided a program leading to a bachelor's degree quite similar to that found here at Hope, but it was also carrying on significant pioneer work in adult education, teacher training, and Oriental Studies, and under a grant of the Ford Foundation had just established a new unit, the Social Research Center, which was providing leadership in studying social and economic problems of the Middle East and incidentally training young college graduates to become sound researchers.

The American University at Cairo (or A.U.C as we all called it) was a very cosmopolitan school. In 1955-56, the full time students in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences came from 50 different countries: a majority from Egypt; most of the rest from other middle Eastern or North African countries; a few Europeans and a handful of Americans. Almost half the students were Muslim; about an equal number were Christian (chiefly Coptic, Armenian and Greek orthodox, with a scattering of Roman and Protestant). About 5% were Jewish, and one or two Hindu and Buddhist. The staff was approximately half American and half Middle Eastern, with a few Europeans for savor and seasoning. The campus was in the very heart of the city, on one of the most important squares, Liberation Square. From my office I could watch the mass demonstrations and parades on Constitution Day, and the head cavalcades when President Nasser entertained a Marshall Tito or some other potentate. Across the street was the biggest government building in Egypt housing several of the ministries. Two blocks away was the Presidency; three blocks away, the world famous Egyptian Museum. Two blocks in another direction flowed the Nile, with the big luxury hotels lining its banks. Four blocks from the University was the American Embassy and during two weeks of last November we were especially comforted by the nearness of the Embassy compound with its detachment of Marines.

The Pressure for Admittance.

This then was the setting for my experience in Higher Education in Egypt. I had barely got settled in my dean's chair, approximately a week and a half before classes were scheduled to begin, when my secretary ushered in a most awesome Egyptian giant, fully six feet, six inches tall, a 285 pound desert sheik, robed in flowing garments, full-bearded, carrying a massive cane and accompanied by a smallish and timid young man—his son. He began thundering Arabic at me with great vehemence, which, when translated might be summarized as follows: He liked Americans. He wanted his son educated in American school. He wanted him in American University. And he could not understand why the admissions man was refusing to admit him. Maybe his son could not speak English too well (a gross understatement, I found, when I tried in vain, to converse with the boy) but that was what he was coming to school for.

This was the beginning of a stream of people—usually parents, uncles, friends, armed oft-times with letters from persons of prominence, pleading to give their son or daughter or ward a chance. The sad part, of course, was that nearly all of these plea that came to me were for young people who had done miserably in secondary school, and almost invariably could not handle the English language at all. When school got under way, instead of decreasing, the number seemed to increase. Three weeks after classes began, a little man entered with his two bashful children in tow and implored me to reconsider the admissions committee's decision and permit his children to enroll. I was the dean, he said. I had the power. It was my responsibility to save his chil-
children from becoming beggars or worse. He had just moved to Cairo from Assiut (250 miles up the Nile), uprooting his household to provide a home in Cairo so that his children could come to the American University. Finally he pulled out his New Testament and tearfully begged me "in the name of Christ" to give his children a chance.

Such incidents were most painful and distressing. At first I was somewhat annoyed and then amazed at the persistent and almost frantic pleading that accompanied these requests. Gradually I began to understand that behind the terrible pressure for entrance lay the economic and demographic tragedy of Egypt. The greatest surplus in the country—possibly the only one—is human labor. There are too many people in Egypt for the existing economy to absorb. A university degree is looked upon then, whether rightly or wrongly, as the surest ticket to a job, even the least clerical job in some government office, paying $25 a month. Getting into college then is part of the struggle for subsistence, even for survival.

Trials of Getting the University Program Under Way.

A second disconcerting aspect that marked my initiation into the University, was the nonchalant way in which applicants for entrance and returning students would turn up long after classes were officially under way, two, three, four and even five weeks late, and could see no reason why this should interfere with their enrolling. This practice of late arrival was so common that teachers were practically forced to mark time for the first two weeks at least, before they actually got under way in the course. This in turn made it more difficult to refuse late admission. The newer staff members (especially those from the U. S.) would write and protest angrily. Most of the older staff members were resigned to it. "This is the pattern of the Middle East," they would say, "and it is hopeless to try to change it. Maalish. (What is the difference?)" As one of the newer members of the faculty from the U. S. I was not quite so willing to accept the fatalism of these old hands. So we tried, and whereas we had some measure of success, I discovered that it is not easy to change a practice that is rooted deeply in the culture pattern of a people.

The Academic Program.

The course program and general academic requirements at the American University were much like those of the typical American liberal arts college, general or core requirements for everyone, then an elected major concentration and a number of elective courses. This was one of the major points of difference between the American University and the national Egyptian universities. In the latter, once the student chose the school or faculty he wished to enter—economics, medicine, literature, agriculture, etc., and this took place at the time he entered the university, his entire program was prescribed and was almost exclusively focused on professional preparation. Furthermore success or failure in these universities depended entirely upon the results of the examination held at the end of each academic year. Normally, except for laboratory work, classes were purely lecture in groups ranging from 60 to 750. About two months before the time of the big and all important exam, students tended to stop attending lectures and to start a concentrated boning for the examinations. Even at the secondary school level, the emphasis lay on a set of final exams, set up by the ministry of education. The results of these tests became the sole criterion to determine who would be eligible to enter the national universities.

Understandable, the pressures and tensions at examination time, under such a system became very great. Coupled with the great economic value placed upon the university degree, the indispensable meat ticket, there was an almost irresistible tendency on the part of many toward finding some short cut to insure passage—through bribery, cheating, or other means. The preparing of the examinations, therefore, was surrounded with most elaborate precautions, red tape, and hocus pocus, and the grading of the exams likewise. Proctors patrolled the aisles at exam times, one to each 40 students. According to reports, in the previous year on two occasions a university student caught cheating in the examination turned on the professor or proctor who had caught him, one with a knife and the other with a revolver. Result: two mortalities. A subsequent story tells of a young professor who approached a student taking an exam and said, "Pardon me, do you have a knife on you?" "No." "Are you carrying a gun?" "No." "Then stop cheating." The staff at the American University deplored what they considered the limitations of this approach to evaluation, its effect on instruction, and the student tensions and practices that accompanied it. They therefore leaned over backwards to de-emphasize it. Not only were class attendance, daily preparation, frequent quizzes and group participation in class emphasized, but for a time final examinations were formally forbidden.

The Student Body—Social and Extra Curricular Life.

The people of the Middle East love parties. I am convinced that nothing gives them more pure, unadulterated pleasure than to entertain others, to be hosts, to fill their guests with kabob, and turkey and wader simun and fat-producing pastries. The students at A.U.C. were no exception. They had such a good time giving parties and were so pleased to have faculty take part in these affairs that my wife and I thoroughly enjoyed attending, and even got to the point of liking some of the strangest combinations of sounds that are called "Arabic music."

Since Cairo is such a combination of Eastern and Western culture, the social patterns and customs among the students that attend have tremendous range indeed. I suppose that the students who came to this university are more likely to come from westernized families than those attending other schools. Bermuda shorts were quite in evidence at desert picnics, and there were among the students some ardent devotees of Elvis and initiates into the mysteries and gyrations of Rock and Roll. The impact of the American movie is tremendous. On the other hand a great many of our women students were not allowed out of their homes after sunset. Others could attend mixed parties only if accompanied by an older brother or sister. In general the Arab world is much more conservative in its attitude toward boy-girl relationships than in the U. S. Young women have much less freedom there. After all, it is still fairly customary for marriages to be arranged completely by the parents. Too much freedom for the young girl might lead to emotional attachments that would interfere with family plans.

The problem faced by the University administration and student council was to present an interesting and varied social program that would not seriously offend the patterns of society, predominantly Muslim in which the University existed (after all in a way the university was a foreign guest in the country of Egypt), and that would be suitable and interesting to the wide range of student interests and tastes. We had the usual distinction of having a social distinction of having a social program that was affected by the winds of national and international politics. Whenever the U. S. foreign policy was considered to be particularly unfavorable to Egypt, and this was fairly frequent during my stay especially in the last few months, the newspapers might pick out the American university as a means to vent their irritation against the U. S. and write an exaggerated story about the wickedness of the foreign university in their midst which last night held a party at which students engaged in Rock & Roll, that decadent and corrupt style of dancing, until after 11 p.m. In such critical times for all things and all persons from the "imperialist West," attacks like these could not be simply shrugged off. So, everyone champed under the need for circumspection—especially...
ly the students. The lot of the Dean of Students was not to be envied. One of the most difficult lessons to learn, I have found, is the willingness to give up something precious in order to keep something priceless. Almost equally difficult, on occasion, is to decide which is which.

The University as an Experiment in International Living.

One of the greatest challenges of the University was that it brought together in close, day-to-day contact, people from a great variety of national, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. Truly here was an experiment in international living, an inexpensive Fulbright program concentrated in one place without government funds. Could the youth of the thirty countries, plus the faculty from nine countries, most of them from cultures quite different from those of the majority of students, be held together in a real university atmosphere that encourages the free exchange of ideas and the challenging of points of view and at the same time in an atmosphere of mutual respect and good will? This challenge was made more exciting and difficult by the fact that it was being attempted in a newly independent country filled with an exuberant and often narrow nationalistic fervor; a country, too, in the center of a tug-of-war between the great Eastern and Western powers, and inclined to be nervous and suspicious of anything foreign. On top of all this, during my last year, this was a country going through the crisis of war and its aftermath, and that breeds an emotionalism that is almost the antithesis of objective thought and the free search for truth. The way in which the staff and students at the University lived and worked together under all of these stresses and strains has renewed my faith in the dignity and oneness of the human family, and in the possibility of men and women of all colors and creeds and cultural backgrounds to live side by side, in spite of the winds of fear and prejudice and hatred that are abroad in the world today.

Please do not misunderstand me. There was plenty of disagreement among the students and between students and staff on political, social, and even religious issues. They discussed these matters frequently, and often with great vehemence, and yet with surprising intelligence and maturity. In my judgment the students at the University there were far more alert and far better informed on political and social affairs—local and international—than any American collegiate group that I have known. We in the Administration were somewhat concerned that with all the explosive possibilities some serious frictions might develop among the members of the University and hot blood boil over into a real fracas. With the definite drive toward Egyptianizing all things that was instituted by the government, and the natural fear during the war period itself that all the Jewish population might be Israeli supporters or spies, we wondered if this would spill over on campus between the Arab, Muslim students and the Greek and Italian and Armenian minorities or the Coptic and Jewish students that were on campus.

It gives me a real thrill of satisfaction and pride to report that in the face of all of these circumstances the students and the staff continued to study, learn and play together in real harmony. There was only one really serious incident of student friction in all of these two years and this centered around a confused and overwrought Egyptian boy to whom every word or look or act by those around him were evil imperialist designs, and who when he became violently pugnacious had to be placed under psychiatric care.

Yes, this was higher education in an environment quite different from the peace and quiet of the pine grove in Holland, Michigan. This was learning in the hub-bub and confusion of the city square. And there was real learning going on in spite of the environment—or was it because of the environment? I came away from my two years among the young people of the Middle East with two, rather paradoxical convictions strengthened. First, I came to recognize more deeply the ways in which heredity and environment touch and mar the lives of human beings, and the need for charity and understanding in living and working with others. But secondly, I came to believe more firmly than ever, from the examples I saw of these young men and women striving to be educated under such difficult circumstances, that there is a vast resource within the individual which, especially when strengthened by religious faith, can overcome great limitations and obstacles of heredity and environment.
Rev. Floris Ferwerda '97, who had purchased his plane tickets to attend the 60th anniversary reunion of his Hope College class, collapsed of a stroke in April and died on April 16, 1957.

Among the memories his children have of their father is the story he often told of how he raised the first flag to fly at Hope. Another event in his life that he cherished, was representing Hope College at the inauguration of the Fourth President of Polytechnic Institute at San German, Puerto Rico in March 1956.

Mr. Ferwerda immigrated to Grand Rapids with his family at the age of 10, from his birthplace in The Netherlands.

After his graduation from Hope College in 1897 he went on to New Brunswick Theological Seminary to study until 1900. In 1913 he received the B.D. degree from Princeton Theological Seminary.

He held Reformed pastorates in Palsades and Millstone, New Jersey and served Presbyterian churches in Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

After his retirement from the active ministry in 1932, Mr. Ferwerda pursued his avocation of horticulture in order to make a living. He raised many unusual flowers and took delight in planning the lovely gardens for many estates of the Main Line. He also supplied several churches near Philadelphia during his retirement. After the death of his wife, Marie, he pursued various interests and visited in Puerto Rico where his daughter and son-in-law were living as missionaries. He found the climate so agreeable that he decided to make his home there and represented Rust-Oleum Paint Corp. from 1952 until his death there.

His last series of sermons was in the summer of 1953 when for six Sundays he filled the pulpit of the Union Church of Santurce, Puerto Rico.

He is survived by his widow, Martha La Beur Ferwerda, Bayamon, Puerto Rico; two sisters, Mrs. Will Borgman and Mrs. Corneal Merriman of Grand Rapids; four daughters: Carol Ferwerda, New York City; Mrs. Lester Audry, Maine; Mrs. Robert Henkel Wilmette, Ill.; Mrs. Winslow Fox, Ann Arbor; three sons: Floris L., Westport, Conn.; Paul R., New York City and John E., Pasadena, Calif.; and 15 grandchildren.

Dr. Andrew Bonthius '07N, prominent physician of Pasadena, California, for more than 40 years, died on February 24 of a heart attack.

Born in Chicago, Dr. Bonthius was the son of parents born in The Netherlands. He attended Hope College, then entered Northwestern University from which he graduated with the degrees B.S. and M.D. in 1909. The same year he was admitted to practice and went to China as a medical missionary under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America. There he became a physician in charge of the Hope and Wilhelmina hospitals at Amoy. He continued in that capacity until 1913, also holding the post of Consular Surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service in Amoy.

Returning to the U.S. for health reasons, he settled in Pasadena. Some of his positions he has held since his return are: Deputy Medical Director of the California Physicians Service; attending physician at the Children's Training Society and Pasadena Home for the Aged; on the consultant staff of several hospitals in his area.

In addition to being a member of many professional organizations, he was an elder in the Pasadena Presbyterian Church, a charter member of the Knights of the Round Table and other civic organizations.

Limiting his practice to internal medi-
Meet Your College Friends at... HOMECOMING

OCTOBER 25, 26, 27

Friday, October 25
4:00 P.M. — Pull
8:00 P.M. — Queen Coronation — Civic Center
8:00 P.M. — Judging of Dormitories
8:30 P.M. — Palette and Masque Play, "The Gioconda Smile" — Little Theatre
9:00 P.M. — Coronation Ball — Civic Center

Saturday, October 26
10:00 A.M. — Parade of Floats — 8th St.
12:00 M. — "H" Club Dinner — Durfee Hall
2:00 P.M. — Hope vs. Hillsdale — Review Park
5:30-7:00 P.M. — Alumni Buffet Supper — Durfee Hall
8:30 P.M. — Palette & Masque Play, "Gioconda Smile" — Little Theatre
8:00-11:00 P.M. — Open House — All Dormitories

Sunday, October 27
4:00 P.M. — Vesper Service — Memorial Chapel

Come to the Campus Often — But Don't Miss Homecoming