117th Class Nears Commencement

The 117th Hope College graduating class will be honored this weekend by the College community during Alumni Day, Baccalaureate and Commencement.

Approximately 45 seniors are eligible to receive the bachelor's degree, according to the Registrar's Office, Baccalaureate, Bachelor of Music and Bachelor of Science degrees will be awarded.

Commencement will be held at the Holland Civic Center on Sunday, May 9, at 3 p.m. Baccalaureate will be held earlier Sunday, beginning at 11 a.m., in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

The Board of Trustees will confer an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree upon Dr. Barbara Reynolds, a distinguished Haitian who will be a visiting professor at Hope, in late April and early May, and an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon Michigan Supreme Court Chief Justice Mary S. Coleman, who will deliver the commencement address.

Dr. Reynolds was a lecturer at Cambridge University, England, for 22 years. She is best known for her Cambridge Italian Dictionary, an enterprise which spanned 14 years in the making and published in 1962. She has translated works on Dante and Ariosto, authored numerous scholarly articles and co-authored a book on painting with her late husband, Professor Lewis Thorpe. She currently is writing a book on her close friend and godmother, the late Dorothy Sayers, and is managing editor of a new Anglo-American journal, Seem.

Chief Justice Coleman became the first woman elected to Michigan's Supreme Court in 1972. Seven years later she became the first woman in the U.S. to be elected by her peers to the chief justice post and is now serving her second two-year term as the leader, spokesperson and chief administrative officer of the state court system. Prior to her Supreme Court appointment she was a judge and juvenile judge for Calhoun County.

A graduate of the University of Maryland, she earned her law degree from George Washington University. She holds honorary degrees from nine colleges and universities. Recent awards include the Michigan American Association of University Women's Distinguished Service Award (1979), the Detroit News' Top 10 Michiganians of the Year Award and the Michigan Juvenile Detention Association's Distinguished Service Award (1988) and the American Judges Association Award of Merit (1980).

Dr. James E. Cook, vice president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America and professor of New Testament at Western Theological Seminary, will preach the Baccalaureate sermon.

A 1948 Hope Alumnus, Cook is a graduate of New Brunswick Theological Seminary and received his master's degree from Michigan State University and the doctorate from... (continued on page 2)

Nursing Degree Program Okayed

The Michigan Board of Nursing on April 14 gave initial approval for establishment by Hope College and Calvin College of a cooperative baccalaureate degree program in nursing beginning next fall. Upon completion of the four-year curriculum on either the Hope or Calvin campus, a student will receive the Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing.

While baccalaureate nursing programs in liberal arts colleges such as Hope and Calvin are commonplace, cooperative programs between educational institutions are not, notes Dr. Cynthia Kielinen, chairperson of the nursing department.

The colleges will work cooperatively with Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids and Holland Community Hospital which will serve as the clinical sites.

A major goal in this relationship between the colleges and hospitals will be to ensure quality baccalaureate nursing education while at the same time bridging the gap that frequently exists between nursing practice and nursing education, said Kielinen.

The new nursing program responds to an expressed strong interest in nursing among young people at the Reformed and Christian Reformed denominations. Both denominations have traditionally emphasized the "helping professions" through their academic programs and philosophy.

The colleges plan to admit 50 students into the program beginning next fall. Thereafter,
Chemistry Prof Receives National Educator Award

Michael P. Doyle, professor of chemistry, is one of four recipients this year of prestigious Chemical Manufacturers Association Four-Year College National Chemistry Teacher Award.

"Professor Doyle joins a distinguished group of chemical educators. People in the academic and industrial circle recognize the excellence and contributions to chemical education made at Hope College through the efforts of the catalysts of Professor Doyle as well known," said CMA President Robert A. Rolph, who announced the award.

Doyle will be presented the CMA award at Hope College's Convocation on April 29. Doyle, 39, joined the Hope faculty in 1968. He was chairman of the chemistry department from 1976-1978. He has authored or co-authored over 50 articles on various facets of organic chemistry research and is the co-author (along with Hope alumnus Douglas C. Necker) of Organic Chemistry, a one-year introductory textbook published by John Wiley and Sons in 1977. He has also authored several study guides and manuals to use with that textbook.

Doyle is an associate member of the IUPAC Commission on Physical Organic Chemistry, and serves as president and newsletter editor for the Council on Undergraduate Research. In 1977 he was an observer for the IUPAC Assembly in Warsaw, Poland, as a National Research Council selection. He held the prestigious Henry and Camille Drerys Foundation Teacher Scholar award from 1973-1978. He is a graduate of the College of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minn. He holds the Ph.D. from Iowa State University and has done postdoctoral study at the University of Chicago.

He and his wife Jan have two daughters, Teresa, 10, and Jennifer, 12.

Renovation of Durfee Hall Includes New Computer Center

The Board of Trustees has authorized a major renovation of Durfee Hall, a dormitory on Hope's campus since 1918.

The $956,000 project, scheduled to begin this spring, is intended to improve the general living environment, reduce energy consumption and provide needed space for the College's Computer Center.

The project is an ongoing effort to improve the quality of residential life for Hope students. Renovation projects completed in recent years have included Van Vleck and Vought residence halls and the expansion of the Hope Dining Hall during recent years.

Work at Durfee will include installation of a new hot water heating system, a new roof, exterior and new doors, extensive remodeling of the area formerly used as a kitchen and a general refurbishing throughout.

The Computer Center will occupy the area formerly used as a kitchen and a general refurbishing throughout.

The College's present computer is located in VanderWerf Hall for Mathematics and Physics. Most students utilize terminals located throughout campus to gain access to the computer.

The vacant space in VanderWerf Hall will be committed to the College's growing computer science and physics programs.

The project is expected to be completed in time for the start of the 1983-84 academic year.

117th Commencement

A schedule of Alumni Day events appears on page 11 of this issue of News from Hope College.

The Alumni Day Dinner will be held on Saturday evening in the Phelps Hall dining room. Tickets cost $11.50. A schedule of Alumni Day events appears on page 11 of this issue of News from Hope College.

New HOUSING: New student apartment complex is expected to be ready for start of the 1982-83 school year. The 24-unit building is across from the Dow Center on 13th Street east of Columbia Avenue. The $1.8 million building will serve up to 110 students. Project is part of an ongoing effort to improve the quality of residential life for Hope Students.

Senior Honored As Student Teacher

Hope College senior Rachelle Starnus of Jenison, Mich., was awarded a scholarship in recognition of outstanding performance during a student teaching experience in London this past fall semester.

A special education major at Hope, she received an award at Hope and an award at Starnus was awarded the British Universities Federation for Admissions, which is based on extensive research and review of Starnus' experiences at Hope. The award is given to students who have a record of academic excellence and leadership in their college and community.

Hope College students participating in the American Dance Festival Association's second Midwest Regional Festival at the University of Wisconsin, Madison in March.

Carol Brinkman, a junior from Traverse City, Mich.; Kathleen McGarry, a junior from Zeeland, Mich.; and Lorrie Sander, a junior from Cadillac, Mich., performed a number entitles "Interludes" for adjudication in addition to participating in master classes and

Three Students Dance In Regional Festival
A retired church leader, the national president of the Women’s League for Hope College, and a respected faculty member will receive Distinguished Alumni/Alumna Awards at the Alumni Banquet Dinner on Saturday, May 8, at the Alumni Dinner at the Hope campus. The event begins at 7 p.m.

The Rev. Bernard J. Mulder, ’19 of Douglas, Mich., former editor of the Reformed Church in America’s magazine, The Herald, was elected president of the Alumni Association and general secretary of the RCA Board of Education for 20 years, Evelyn VanDanzo ’50 of Smallwood of Zeeland, Mich., a member of six who have been active in the church, and former Hope College and Hope College organizations, and the Rev. A. Dale Stoppels ’46 of Grand Rapids, Mich., judge, judge, judge for Kent County’s 1965 all will receive the Alumni Association’s highest honor, bringing the total number of Distinguished Alumni/Alumna Awards to 187. This year’s inductee was taken in 1970. Alumni are encouraged to nominate worthy individuals by contacting the Alumni Office. The Alumni Board selects those nominees each year’s recipients by vote.

The Rev. Mulder is a graduate of Western Theological Seminary in Holland, Michigan, and he was ordained in the Reformed Church in America in 1963. He has been a clerk at the Reformed Church in America’s magazine, The Herald, for 50 years, and he served as editor of the Reformed Church in America’s magazine, The Herald, from 1963 to 1993. During this time, he held this position, subscriptions increased by almost 300 percent, and Mulder was elected to a two-year term as president of the National Association of Church Press.

In 1945 he was named general secretary of the Women’s League for Hope College. His tenure, which could also be edited a quarterly publication of the National Council of Higher Education for Women, was president of that council for two years, was a member of the committee which established the National Council of Churches in 1950 and a representative to this organization for 15 years. He was editor of the Covenant Life Curriculum materials published in cooperation with the Western Presbyterian Church.

Alumni Fund Shows Promise of Reaching Goal

The Hope College Alumni Annual Fund has reached 79 percent of its $500,000 goal, according to national drive chairman John Vatersteg, ’66.

Through the end of February alumni contributions to the alumni fund totaled $178,087. Last year at this time contributions represented 78 percent of the goal and the campaign went over the top for the sixth straight year. Alumni contributions to the alumni fund last year totaled $179,523.

The number of donors is ahead of a year ago. Through the end of February there were 4,261 contributors compared to 3,995 for the same time in 1981. There were a record 5,174 donors last year and the goal for this campaign is 5,300.

Six classes have already contributed more than $10,000 to this year’s campaign, according to Cindy Poole, assistant director of alumni affairs. They are the classes of 1949, 1950, 1952, 1962, 1964 and 1965.

Poole paid special tribute to the members of 18 classes whose gifts to this year’s campaign already have surpassed their total giving for the entire 80-81 drive. At this time last year only 11 classes achieved that accomplishment. Classes recognized for reaching the milestone are 1917, 1919, 1922, 1925, 1928, 1932, 1933, 1935, 1936, 1938, 1941, 1942, 1946, 1971, 1976, 1980 and 1981.

There are approximately 85 new donors to this year’s campaign. On the other side of the ledger, however, there are about 1,300 alumni who contributed last year but have not been heard from in this drive.

Alumni Will Honor Three for Service

EVELYN SMALLEGAN  A. DALE STOPPELS  BERNARD J. MULDER

He was a consultant to education groups in Egypt, Jordan, Jerusalem, Lebanon, and Japan. 

Mulder is a former trustee of Hope College. He has served on the National Council of Churches in the United States and on the National Association of Church Press.

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Math Prof Retires After 36 Years

Jay E. Folkert, professor of mathematics, will retire this spring after 36 years on the Hope faculty.

"He was dedicated to his task, he was well prepared in his field and capable in handling the teaching of mathematics," said a former colleague. "He was a successful applied mathematician and he made contributions to research that were recognized in the academic world."

Folkert is a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., and he received his B.A. degree from Hope College in 1959. He then received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Michigan in 1960 and 1964, respectively.

From 1964 to 1966, Folkert served as a research assistant at the University of Michigan. During this time, he worked on problems related to the design and analysis of computer algorithms.

In 1966, Folkert joined the faculty of Hope College, where he served as a professor of mathematics and computer science. He taught courses in mathematics and computer science and conducted research on topics such as numerical analysis, optimization, and computer graphics.

Folkert was a pioneer in the field of computer graphics, and he was one of the first to use computers to visualize mathematical objects. He also made significant contributions to the development of computer algorithms, and he published several papers on this topic.

Folkert was well respected by his colleagues and students, and he was known for his dedication to his work. He was a respected scholar and a respected member of the mathematics community.

In 1992, Folkert was named a fellow of the American Mathematical Society, and in 1998, he was elected as a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He was also a member of several other prestigious organizations and committees.

"He was a wonderful mentor and a wonderful teacher," said a former student of Folkert. "He was always available to help his students, and he was always willing to take the time to explain difficult concepts."

Folkert is survived by his wife, Louise, and their three children: Elaine Folkert '47 Heneveld, Victor Folkert '47, and Daniel Folkert '47. Folkert is also survived by his brother, Albert E. Folkert, and his sister, Carol Folkert.

"Jay E. Folkert was a wonderful man, and he will be greatly missed," said the Hope College president. "He was a true scholar and a true friend, and he will be remembered with great affection and respect."

In 2009, Folkert was awarded the Distinguished Service Award by the Hope College Alumni Association. He was also named a fellow of the American Mathematical Society in 2013.

"I will miss Jay's kindness and his wit, and I will miss his dedication to his work and his dedication to his students," said the Hope College president. "He was a true scholar and a true friend, and he will be remembered with great affection and respect."

Folkert's contributions to the field of mathematics and his contributions to the community will be remembered for years to come. He was a true scholar and a true friend, and he will be missed by all who knew him.
An exhibition of modern Dutch art will highlight Hope's College's celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States and the Netherlands, which was signed on Oct. 8, 1982, following the establishment of diplomatic relations on April 25 of that same year.

The exhibition, which will include works by Vincent van Gogh, Piet Mondrian, M. C. Escher and others, along with works by several Dutch artists, has been designated an official event by the Netherlands-American Bicentennial Commission. The exhibition, scheduled to run Oct. 7-Nov. 13, will inaugurate Hope's new Deter Art Center and Gallery.

Titled "Dutch Art and Modern Life: 1825--1982," the show will be comprised of "characteristic examples of important individuals and styles, some of which are not available to the American viewing public," said John Wilson, chairman of the department who will serve as director of the new gallery when it opens in October.

Another aim of the show, Wilson informs, is to give exposure to works of art which relate to the modern world, especially in the urban worlds, the material and the spiritual worlds, the world as abstraction.

Approximately 50 works will be displayed. Planning and implementation of the show was funded in part by a grant from the Michigan Council for the Humanities and the Michigan Council of the Arts.

The Hope exhibition is one of dozens of commemorative events which will take place on both sides of the Atlantic as the U.S. and the Netherlands jointly salute America's oldest unbroken treaty with another nation.

The exhibition will open on Oct. 19--Oct. 8 and will be highlighted in the U.S. with two visits of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands. Queen Beatrix will participate in Amity Day ceremonies in Washington on April 25 and in June to visit several American cities, including New York.

Several Hope students will participate in the exchange of goodwill and culture. The Symphonette will tour the Netherlands in late May as will several members of Hope's choir, who, along with singers from the community and Calvin College, make up a volunteer choir sponsoring a concert at the Dutch Immigrant Society. The Symphonette will meet the chooral group on May 25 in Leyde for a joint concert presented by the United States.

Other special events in which Hope will participate include a concert by the Hague Philharmonic Orchestra at Calvin College on April 20, which is co-sponsored by Hope and Calvin, and a special service in Blom Chapel on Oct. 3, arranged by Hope's music department.

Information sessions for Tulip Time visitors on the subject of Dutch contributions in the field of science are being planned by Ronald Croston, associate professor of biology, and his students. These contributions were the invention of the microscope, one of modern science's most basic tools.

Historians and colleagues in Dutch art, Dutch/U.S. relations, Dutch literature and other topics will occur during the fall, 1982, season.

Hope College was founded by Dutch immigrants in the mid-1800s and today is estimated to have a Dutch-American descent. College leaders have several goals for these special Hope events, reports Jacob Nienhuys, dean of the college's arts and humanities and chairman of the college's Arts and Humanities, in an interview with the News from Hope College, April 25, 1982, a special article discussing the importance of the college and the community in which it is established. We want to develop in the community-at-large, as well as on our campus, a heightened sense of our heritage by focusing on this aspect of it, with the full realization that our heritage is also comprised of some other traditions which we hope to focus on at other times. Finally, we hope to provide opportunities for various disciplines to use their knowledge and abilities to provide a richer, diverse, cultural experience for our students and our community.

The Netherlands Minister to the United States, Dr. Jan Hendrik Lubbers, is expected to visit Hope College's campus this spring. The schedule of Queen Beatrix's visit has not been announced, although it is expected that she will visit the campus during an official state visit in 1982.

The Dutch Connection

by Harry Boonstra

What do Franklin Roosevelt, Cecil de Mille, John Updike, and Carl Van Doren have in common? A Dutch heritage. So would one's life be changed if one knew who was behind the movement. The Dutch, along with hundreds of other ethnic groups, make up the patchwork quilt of American life and have made a cultural impact, both within their own group and within the American culture.

One of that tradition, which is sometimes ignored, is the written record left by the Dutch, especially the newspapers and magazines that provide a glimpse into the culture of the time. A brief look at this immigrant journalism provides us with a close-up of the community.

Whatever faiths the immigrant community may have had, fence-sitting was not one of them. Parties were chosen freely, and there was no hesitancy to voice one's opinion—often vigorously. This militancy came to expression especially in religious movements. One certainly admires the theological knowledge of both clergy and laity as they debated religious issues. The argument portrays a knowledge of the Bible and of theology which would not be found readily in many of our congregations today. The controversies also showed that matters of the faith were of crucial importance. Instead of relegating "religion" to a one-page listing of church services in the newspaper, the immigrants experienced their faith with passion and intensity.

One of this intensity is a flip side, religious fervor can easily turn into fanaticism. There were examples of witchcraft, executions, and countercounters often full of the pages of the press, and Christian charity was evident mostly by its absence.

Harry Boonstra is a director of libraries and associate professor of library science, a position he assumed in 1977. He received a master's degree in library science from the University of Chicago in 1959, and in 1960, he was graduated from Calvin College in Dutch. He holds a master's degree in English from Northwestern University, a master's degree in library science from the University of Chicago, and a Ph.D. in English from Loyola University, Chicago. He has published many articles on the topic.
Campus Considers Society's Feud About Family

Experts

Inform

Are dual career marriages strengthening or subverting family life in America? Does a traditional marriage offer any chances for fulfillment to today's woman? Other issues were discussed during Hope's recent all-campus Critical Issues Symposium, "Living in Transition: The Future of Marriage and Family," but these two cropped up again and again during the symposium.

The Critical Issues Symposium is an annual Hope event instigated in 1980. Classes are not held for the entire day so students, faculty and community guests can consider together the current issue affecting a large segment of the world's population.

Myths—or often not true to argue—this year's theme were three guest experts who gave keynote addresses: Armand Nicholi, Jr., a psychiatrist affiliated with Harvard Medical School, and John and Letha Seacorn, co-authors of a major sociological textbook on marriage and family. Five additional resource persons participated in the symposium by leading small-group focus sessions, most of which deals with topics particularly relevant to students as unmarried adults who still have "children" status within their families.

The major addresses all dealt with the subject of who should be making the American home today. John and Letha Seacorn, in separate addresses, both endorsed the idea of marriages strengthening or dual-career marriages improving the quality of life for all Americans.

Nicholi, on the other hand, presented the shocking news that the American father gives his children only 37 seconds of undivided attention a day, less than fathers do in all other countries of the world. Nicholi also cited a study which indicated that 10 percent of divorced Americans expect to remarry within one year after Iowa, and said fundamental Christians often point to the Adam and Eve account in the Bible as proof of God's intended subversive plans for marriage. Even Eve is described as "helper" to Adam. However, she informed, the 200-word used in the Genesis version of the Bible was not used by the Vulgate which stated, "My help comes from the Lord." It is a word that means "subservient or inferior," she concluded.

Most of Nicholi's addresses were delivered at a pace that allowed for clear and easy answers. However, it did provide a forum for thoughtful, informed debate. John Seacorn's lecture, just like most addresses to the seldom-challenged but often-ignored reality that there are always at least two "parents" in every issue—including those defined at Hope College as critical.

Students React

The Critical Issues Symposium gave students the chance to hear what several experts have to say about the future of the family. News from Hope invited two students to have their last word on the subject by discussing how the symposium affected their current attitudes and their plans for their own future families.

Dual-Career Marriages

My plans for a dual-career marriage were reinforced as the result of my attending several events in this year's Critical Issues Symposium. The symposium, led by Mary Stewart Van Leeuwen who is a visiting faculty member at Calvin College, seemed to give a very realistic view of what would happen in this kind of marriage set up.

Even before the symposium, I knew the biggest problem in a dual-career marriage would be time and children. Van Leeuwen didn't change my mind on that. What she did emphasize was that dual-career parents must try to take care of their children—they can't let their needs be forgotten. In her family, they set aside a particular time at the week to be together. I think that's important and yet a good suggestion.

One problem area she brought up which I hadn't thought about before was the matter of income. She noted that dual-career marriages have two incomes coming in. They also have many expenses—things like child care, clothing, transportation. So their family income may end up being a little bigger, but at the end of it won't be that much bigger. In other words, in most dual-career marriages the two partners are working for some reason other than financial gain.

She also gave some nutty-gritty kinds of insights on things like what kind of cooking account to have, and the whole matter of who pays what.

Another potential problem area she discussed was the fact that two people who are pretty seriously right now. He goes to another school. We're trying to go to the same graduate school, and then we'll see if marriage is part of our plans.

Because I'm dating someone who isn't on this campus, my relationship with men here at Hope is on a fairly superficial basis. Because of this, I was interested in another focus session on the subject of friendship as an alternative to dating, which was led by John Seacorn, one of the symposium's main speakers. He called friendship an alternative to dating. I see it more as an addition to dating.

Although I attended sessions during both of Hope's previous Critical Issues Symposiums, the other two issues—energy and the Middle East—were more political in nature and less appealing to me because of their more abstract nature. Janet Swinn,

In Stark, Mich.

Single-mindedness

I didn't know what to expect when I decided to attend one of the focus sessions in our Critical Issues Symposium. Ruth Schmidt, an educator from Wheaton College in Massachusetts, led the session which I attended. Everyone's Single Sometimes: How to Make the Most of It" was a presentation aimed at showing people that they may be happy in their singleness and of itself, and not only view being single as not being married or as a condition preceding marriage. What most interested me was the speaker's approach to answering this particular idea about singleness. She seemed to express the opinion not only that marriage is less desirable than singleness, but also that it may be unnecessary within the context of our society.

Her main justification of this, of course, was the fact that our family, our only family, is that which is founded in God's kingdom. Personally, I did not feel the symposium lectures and focus sessions changed my mind or ideas about marriage and family. They did, however, give me a chance to encounter some individuals whose ideas were different, from those I hold. The session described above forced me to think about questions which, although they may have been in my mind for some time, have not come up in everyday conversation. One just doesn't seem to discuss the issues of marriage and family in a school situation where the problems of daily study and other mundane concerns occupy one's time.

The Critical Issues Symposium gave me a chance to take a day off from such things and to concentrate on marriage and family as growing concerns in this country. The symposium was provided, for me, more than an opportunity to hear a broad scope of different positions on the topics of divorce, remarriage, extramarital affairs, and other family issues. It was also an opportunity to see how different people view problems and raised questions which I hadn't thought about before. For example, I was interested to hear that 10 percent of divorced Americans expect to remarry within one year after divorce, and that fundamental Christians often point to the Adam and Eve account in the Bible as proof of God's intended subversive plans for marriage. John Ratmeyer, a junior from Stanton, Mich.
What's Happening at Hope?

American Eight
A major exhibition of large-scale modern sculpture will be displayed on the Hope campus beginning the week of April 26 and continuing through May. The show, “American Eight,” features the work of eight American sculptors. It is a traveling sculpture exhibition developed by ConteStrata in Chicago and sponsored by Way and Cooley Manufacturing Company of Holland, a division of Interface Corporation.

The sculpture will be shown in Michigan for the first time. A map showing its placement on campus is pictured below. Information on educational tours may be obtained from Prof. William Mayer; (616) 392-5111, ext. 5370.

The Arts
April
16 Senior Recital: Bryan Uecker, piano, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
17 Senior Recital: Nancy Tait, soprano and chamber ensemble, Wichers Aud., 2 p.m.
18 Faculty Chamber Music Concert: Wichers Aud., 4 p.m.
19 Hope College Concert Band and Chorus: Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
20-24 Theatre Production: “Under Milk Wood”; DeWitt Center, 8 p.m.
21 Senior Recital: Nancy MacArthur, soprano and Mary Sorensen, harpist; Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
25 Hope College Concert Choir: Dimnent Chapel, 8:30 p.m.
26-30 Theatre Production: “Under Milk Wood”; DeWitt Center, 8 p.m.
28 Music Department: Student Recital; Wichers Aud., 7 p.m.
30 Opera Scenes; Wichers Aud., 8 p.m.

May
1 Opera Scenes; Wichers Aud., 8 p.m.
3 Theatre Production: “Under Milk Wood”; DeWitt Center, 8 p.m.
5-12 Tulip Time Organ Recitals, Dimnent Chapel. Twenty-minute programs given every half-hour from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
12-15 Undergraduate Weekends, Phelps Hall, 5-30 p.m.
Sunday, May 16 Alumni Banquet, Phelps Hall, 5-30 p.m.
Sunday, May 22 Baccalaureate, 11 a.m.
Commencement, 3 p.m.

1982-83 Calendar

1982-83 Calendar

Fall Semester
August 28 Residence Halls Open, 8 a.m.
August 28 Freshman Orientation Begins
August 31 Late Registration
September 6 Classes Begin
September 11 Classes in Session
October 6-12 Fall Recess
October 12-14 Homecoming Weekend
October 13-14 Parents’ Weekend
November 22-23 Thanksgiving Recess
November 29-December 1 Registration for Fall Semester
December 10 Last Day of Classes
December 13-17 Semester Examinations

Spring Semester
January 9 Residence Halls Open
January 10 Registration for New Students
February 16-22 Class Begin
March 20 Winter Recess
March 29 Critical Issues Symposium Day
April 11-15 Spring Break
April 24-28 Registration for Fall Semester (1983-84)
May 5-8 May Day
May 8-11 Student and Cultural Center Graduation
May 10-11 Initial Evaluations
May 12 Final Examinations
June 1-12 Commencement

American Eight
KEY TO SCULPTURES: (1) Corky’s Pillow, Mark di Suvero; (2) Bette Davis Eyes, John Henry, (3) V-XII, Kenneth Snelson; (4) Bus Stop II, Frank McGuire; (5) Hugo, Lyman Kniep; (6) Garden Pigeon, Charles Potis

Curriculum Development for Gifted
Thursday, April 29
A sequel to the conference held October 19. Led by Nancy Johnson; it will deal specifically with curriculum development for gifted children. The conference is free for teachers and administrators. For further information contact Prof. Nancy Miller; (616) 392-5111, ext. 3102.

Exploration '82
August 1-7
Exploration ‘82, for high school students who have completed their sophomore or junior year, is intended to help students explore the possibilities of a college education. There are classroom experiences, extra-curricular activities and free time. Students will live in college housing, learn from college professors and operate on a college schedule. For further information contact Mary Kravitz at the Admissions Office; (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Junior Day
Friday, April 23
A special day geared toward the high school sophomore or junior who is just beginning the college-search process. Parents are encouraged to attend, too. Contact Office of Admissions for further information; (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Playbill
The theatre department will present four productions during the spring semester: Hope College Students and Cultural Center. The box office opens approximately two weeks before each show. For information and reservations call (616) 392-1449.

August Seminars
The art and English departments will offer six seminars from Aug. 5-10 that may be taken for enrollment or credit. The seminars will meet six consecutive mornings from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Seminar topics will be painting in the Netherlands, Teaching Writing to Elementary Students, Three Women Writers: Chopin, Porter and Asawa, Contemporary America: Poetry, The Exploitation of the Female Image, and the Drama of Eugene O'Neill. Information on August Seminars is available from the Hope College Registrar.

Summer Courses ’82
Hope offers a variety of on-campus and off-campus courses during its three week May and June terms and traditional six-week summer session.

Intensive study opportunities are available in a variety of subject areas such as primitive pottery making methods, advanced piano, basic techniques of sound design for theatrical performance, computer science and contemporary American poetry.

There will be numerous on-campus programs in places such as London (business administration), the West Indies (geology), Japan (interdisciplinary studies) and Washington (political science).

A course listing may be obtained from the Hope College Registrar.

Vienna Summer School
Deadline for submitting applications for the 26th annual Hope College Vienna Summer Session is April 1. The program is open to qualified applicants of all ages who have completed at least one year of college at an accredited institution. The program begins June 5 and consists of two three-week academic sessions ending July 16. The program includes many cultural activities and weekend excursions as well as an optional study tour.

Information may be obtained from Dr. Neal Sobania, Director of International Education; (616) 392-3111, ext. 2171.
A recent Hope College catalog profile quotes Nancy Miller, associate professor of education, as saying, “I don’t operate well in a course until I know everyone’s name because then I can begin to think of them as individuals.” Grace Calender and Kathy Bullard, education majors at Hope, speak positively of their classroom experience with Dr. Miller. She “found something that turned on each student. The way she taught us worked with the way she told us to talk.”

Talking with Miller confirms the impression that a focus on the individual is, to her, one very important aspect of education. In light of this, articles Miller’s role as an “educator of educators” is a crucial one. A 1962 Hope graduate, her philosophy of treating each student as an individual was first put into practice in the Wisconsin, Michigan school district. Back at Hope as a faculty member since 1965, her position in the education department has allowed her to teach what she has practiced.

The events in Miller’s life which have led to her teaching role in the education department are indicative of her stress on individuality. She has refused to allow others’ stereotypes of the norm to interfere with her preferred course of action. Indeed, depth, breadth and variety have been determined by analysis of personal needs.

During the three years that she taught sixth, seventh and eighth grades in the public school system, Miller earned her master’s degree in English from the University of Michigan. At her next position, feeling ready to return to school on a full-time basis to earn her Ph.D., she ran into a stumbling block involving one university’s prejudice against female candidates for fellowship awards to its doctoral program. “They said I could apply if I wanted to but that it was highly unlikely that I would get any fellowship money, because women only got married and made no use of their money after they graduated anyway,” So I decided that was not the place for me, that I didn’t want to go to any school where they had that kind of limitation. Whether or not I chose to get married and/or teach was not the issue, I didn’t think the issue was whether I deserved a fellowship or not.

In expectation that institutions of higher education should choose from among qualified candidates according to their individual merits led Miller to apply to another school—and this time she received a healthy fellowship award. The fact that she also chose to remain unmarried until she was 29, during an era when many simply expected marriage after college to be the norm, again illustrates her resolve that people be seen as individuals.

In 1968, after earning her Ph.D. at Michigan State University, Miller joined the Hope faculty on a full-time basis. At that time, the unique aspect of her appointment was its dual nature: she was a member of both the English and education departments. Her graduate work had been in English, and in her work in that department was a natural continuation of her recent studies. Yet, reluctant to give up her contact with elementary students, she also taught in the education department. Success at this unusual arrangement was achieved until 1973, when the birth of her second child led her to a part-time teaching load.

Believing that it would be fair neither to herself nor to either of the two departments to continue to divide her time between the two areas, she chose to cut her time to the education department.

Part-time status for Miller however, did not indicate removal from the regular advising load, committee work or service on various boards. She continued her involvement with the total life of the College. Today, with three children, she continues to maintain her part-time teaching load and also continues to maintain her involvement with the total picture of Hope life. This consistent participation in college life has qualified her for one more adjustment to the individual rather than to the customary scheme of events. She recently was given tenure as a part-time faculty member.

In her work as an educator at Hope College, she insists that the teachers she trains make the effort to nurture each student on an individual basis. “Schools have to assume responsibility for being the best possible job of educating every child,” she claims. One area in which Miller’s classroom emphasis in the person becomes evident is that of education for the gifted. Her preference is not that special programs be developed in order to reach the needs of gifted children, but that teachers make classroom work challenging to each child—gifted as well as average. Many of these kids are not being challenged the way an average child might be challenged by ordinary material; they’re drifting through school. The things that I want for gifted children are the things that I want for all children; stimulating materials, teachers who look at each of them as a person with particular needs and strengths rather is to encourage writing for only a single day, but instead, year-round. The goal is that Hope College provide an incentive for aspiring young writers and that those who encourage their students to organize a collection of their own work. This work should be begun in the fall and continues through the springtime. Ideally, the conference, with its limited number of participants from each school, is not extended as the culmination of all the work done. Instead, Miller hopes that each child who has worked throughout the year be commended in some way—if not by attending Hope’s conference, then by events such as mini-conferences or book fairs put on by the individual schools.

Just as the child’s education within the school system is best facilitated by individual recognition, participation in family life, too, is an important ingredient in each child’s growth and development. “I really believe very strongly in the importance of the home, and in the importance of parents being there as much as they are able,” states Miller. Many of the challenges which she sees today’s schools facing are directly related to the family’s role in children’s lives. For example, how much should the school provide for the needs of the child whose home is not strong enough or whose parents are not able to be around enough to cover for children’s physical or social needs? She feels that it is a challenge for the schools to decide how far they ought to go in meeting these needs. A second example is the lack of respect teachers often receive from children or from their families. Miller believes that one of the roots of the difficulty grows out of the lack of discipline faced by children whose parents are often not at home to provide supervision. The challenge for schools in this case is to do such a good job that there is no question as to whether teachers should be respected.

Teaching is exhausting. Dr. Nancy Miller readily admits. She herself has continued with it because, “If I feel that I could make a difference in public and private education if I had some contact with teachers and students in those schools.” The energy she puts into this effort and the high standards she demands of herself are those which she expects of all educators. “I don’t think that our country and our children can afford to have teachers who really are not putting into their jobs the kind of effort and creative energies...
MIAA and National Titles

Hope College is well on its way toward claiming its third consecutive Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association (MIAA) all-sports championship.

The Dutch had a successful winter sports season, winning two MIAA championships while gaining regional and national recognition.

Hope won its first outright MIAA men's basketball championship since 1967-68 and advanced to the finals of the NCAA Division III Great Lakes Region before being eliminated by eventual national champion Walsh College.

Eight members of the women's swimming team earned All America honors at the Flying Dutch in their third consecutive MIAA championship.

At the end of winter competition Hope totaled 95 points in the MIAA all-sports standings. The all-sports award is given to the MIAA member school with the best cumulative performance in all men's and women's competition during the school year.

This year's award is especially significant because it is the first time that the honor has been bestowed on both men's and women's competition.

Behind Hope in the all-sports standings is Albion with 83 points, followed by Calvin 78, Alma 66, Kalamazoo 59, Adrian 50, and Otterbein 43.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Hope's MIAA champion men's basketball team sets the highest scoring and hottest shooting mark in the school's history.

Coach Glenn Van Wieren's Dutchmen won the MIAA championship with a 20-2 record and posted a 19-5 overall mark. The Dutchmen were ranked nationally throughout the season, climbing as high as second in the NCAA Division III poll. Among the team's accomplishments during the season were two victories over rival Calvin, one on live regional television, a perfect season (9-0) at the Civic Center, and being the only Division III team to defeat national champion Wabash during the regular season.

The Great Lakes Regional tournament was held at Hope as the Dutchmen competed in post-season play for the first time since 1959. The Dutchmen became the first Hope team to score more than 2,000 points in a season. They averaged 85.9 points per game to place them among the nation's top scoring teams. The Dutchmen also set school records for field goal shooting.

Established a new career record for free throw shooting at .845. The previous record was .828 by Tom Dykstra from 1958-70. Beekman also led the MIAA in field goal shooting (64%).

Senior Scott Benson of Cadillac, Mich., became only the second person in Hope basketball history to score more than 3,000 career points. He ended the year with 3,049 in 97 games, an average of 31.6 points per contest.

Benson and senior Matt Neil of Hastings, Mich., were voted to the all-MIAA team. Benson was the only first-team selection. Neil was voted the MIAA's most valuable player, becoming the first Hope player to capture the award since 1951.

Senior Patnott's second team honors during the season were given to Cameron Van Dyk of Allendale, Mich.

Women's swimming

Eight members of Hope's women's swimming team earned All America honors during the MIAA Division III national swimming and diving championships. Hope also has its first-ever national champion in women's athletics.

The season marks the third year in a row that Hope has been among the nation's top 12 teams. The Dutch swimmers were awarded medals in five events and declared All Americans.

Freshman Sarah Stanwood of Ann Arbor, Mich., was the gold medal winner in the 100-yard individual medley. She also placed fourth in the 100-yard butterfly and eighth in the 200-yard freestyle.

Senior Lynn Bute of Lincolnshire, Ill., culminated her collegiate career with a 12th place finish in three-meter diving.

The MIAA champion Flying Dutch took 17th in the field of 64 teams at the national meet. The top 12 finishers in each event were awarded medals and declared All Americans.

Coach John Patterson's Flying Dutch finished undefeated in dual meets 19-0, won their third straight MIAA championship, and literally rewrite the Hope record book.

Women's swimming

Eight members of Hope's women's swimming team earned All America honors during the MIAA Division III national swimming and diving championships. Hope also has its first-ever national champion in women's athletics.

The Dutch swimmers were awarded medals in five events and declared All Americans.

Senior Lydia Perrin of Elmhurst, Ill., was the gold medal winner in the 100-yard freestyle. She also placed fifth in the 100-yard backstroke and 11th in the 100-yard butterfly.

Junior David Beckman of Shelby, Mich., and senior Bill Dills of Chelsea, Mich., were voted the MIAA's most valuable players on the men'sJayvee basketball squad while freshman Terry Van Dyk of Allendale, Mich., was voted Most Improved.

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National Honors for Dutch

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Four different players established Hope women's basketball records during 1981-82 season.

Senior Lisa Hanson of Harrisonburg, Va., established eight single-season and career records. In addition, she was voted recipient of the Barbara Gerwig Memorial Award which is given by the women's basketball coaching staff to a player on the basis of maximum overall contribution to the team.

Hanson will also go into the MIAA record book as the most accurate free throw shooter ever. During her four seasons she shot free throws at a 75% clip, including a school record 79% this season.

Single season records established by Hanson included most points, most free throws, and best free throw percentage. Her career records include most points in a league, best scoring average, most field goals, most free throws and best free throw percentage.

Senior Tony Fay of Midland, Mich., became the Hope career scoring leader for all games with 827 points. It is a new record established on the basis of four years of competition. She also set career records for best field goal percentage and rebounds.

MEN'S SWIMMING

A dozen school records were established during the season as the Dutchmen finished in a two-for-second place in the MIAA standings.

Senior Craig Anderson of West Bloomfield, Mich., was honored for overall contribution to the team. Freshman Mike Voss of Newark, Del., was chosen the most improved swimmer.

WRESTLING

The Dutchmen had another good season, winning two invitational tournaments, posting a 5-2 dual meet record and finishing in a tie for third place in the MIAA standings.

Senior Garry Visscher of Holland, Mich., was voted the team's most valuable player. Co-captains of the 1982-83 Flying Dutch will be Green and Festery.

Junior Deb Fid of Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected the team's most improved player. The team's most improved wrestler will be Freshman Mary DeJonge of Jenison, Mich., and Freshman Mary DeJonge of Jenison, Mich., was voted the most improved.

CHEERLEADERS

Senior Trish Carr of Whitehall, Mich., was voted the most valuable member of the basketball cheerleading squad while sophomore Mike Voss of Grand Rapids, Mich., was chosen the most improved cheerleader. Co-captains for the 1982-83 cheerleading squad will be juniors Julie Bosch of Holland, Mich., and Bill Peltz of Midland, Mich.
Tenure Declares Hope’s Assets

by Eileen Beyer

Tenure—from the Latin tenere, to hold—is a word weighted with permanence and privilege. Those who earn their livings in nine-to-five, water cooler jungles or other workaday worlds colored with the constant treat of pink slips may regard tenure as nothing more than absolute job security, an enviable though frivously trapping of academic life.

Although tenure does without question provide a certain peace of mind and a possible and still its principal purpose, says Hope Provost David Marker, is to guarantee academic freedom.

The beginning of this system of tenure can be traced to the early 1900s, a time of growing divisions among the American population. As urban centers sprawled, rural hostility tightened. As materialism was nourished by the clatter of the assembly line, intellectual alienation began to show itself like smoke in a closed room. As the uncertainty of the world diminished, many sought retreat in smugness.

The 20th century had dawned with a cause célèbre—the dismissal of a Stanford University economist because of his outspoken criticism of laissez-faire. Only academic freedom cases followed in other parts of the country. Increasingly, evolutionists, psychologists, economists and other professionals were written out of the mainstream of citizen opinion. It threatened to continue to freely conduct their professional lives.

Thus, in 1923 a fairly new organization, the American Association of University Professors, drafted a Declaration of Principles which established the case for academic tenure. In 1940 this organization reached agreement with the Association of American Colleges, all administrators’ alliance, and a Statement of Principles resulted. This statement, which Hope and most other institutions of higher learning unite in, states that “after the expiration of a probationary period, teachers should have permanent or continuous tenure, and their salaries should be increased only for adequate cause, except in the case of retirement for age, or under extraordinary circumstances because of financial exigencies.”

While the definition of tenure contained in this statement has remained constant for 42 years, the process by which one attains a tenure position has changed considerably, and, says Marker, is even now “in the process of evolution” at Hope.

Basically, the changes in process arise from the fact that for many years tenure was distributed about as equally as Oval Office jelly beans are today. “Tenure used to be granted more or less automatically,” says Marker, “It’s far from that anymore.”

As the process changes, the aim is to ensure that tenure decisions be as fair as possible, based on information that is accurate, complete and uniform. The challenge is to ensure that the format to accomplish this remains simple enough to be practical.

Tenure decisions normally are made during the spring of full-time teaching. Faculty members who taught elsewhere before coming to Hope (or had other relevant professional experience) can have the so-called “probationary period” reduced by up to three years.

In order to evaluate the candidate, recommendations are solicited from former students, current students’ evaluation forms, colleagues’ written opinions, information about the candidate as found in lists of college and community contributions, and much more—seven are gathered in packets and then carefully considered by the Status Committee, a group made up of four faculty members who have been elected by their colleagues, plus the College Provost and President, who serve ex officio. The Status Committee cannot be bypassed; it is a group of three members, usually one woman, one man, one who is junior faculty. They are trusted, permanent, members of the faculty and are responsible for the tenure decision.

Because tenure is not something that’s easy to define, there’s no formula for making the decision. It’s a decision made in this college by six people who have been entrusted with the responsibility of making the recommendations. The process is simply a matter of human judgment.

“Alumni who receive requests for approval of tenure can be assured that their letters are absolutely confidential. Tenure candidates have no access to these or other evaluation letters, although all other materials gathered for tenure evaluation are open to the candidate’s inspection.”

The Status Committee begins to receive these materials shortly after the beginning of the academic year in September. It also sends recommendations to the appropriate dean, the chairperson of the department, and the dean, who pass their recommendations to the provost, who passes his recommendation to the provost, who passes his recommendation to the president, who passes his recommendation to the Academic Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees, which passes its recommendation to the entire Board, which finally approves the decision at the January meeting. The denial of tenure is a one-year appointment for the following year so they can seek other positions without the immediate pressure of being unemployed.

In addition, technically the Status Committee’s recommendation would be reversed at any step in the chain of command. Marker says, with an involuntary laugh, “That such an act would be a great exception and a great rarity.”

For the tenure candidates, the long drawn-out process can be nerve-racking and threatening and some say even demeaning. In fact, the process involves estimates of an individual’s professional capabilities. Because the granting of tenure represents a firm commitment that will affect the life of the College in the years to come, the Status Committee must look beyond the individual and consider the impact of tenure decisions on the College’s flexibility in future years. Obviously, in an era of best stable enrollments, that postscript to the tenure criteria list has more impact than it did during former, more boom years.

While there is no rigid quota for the number of tenure faculty members, the Faculty Handbook indicates that two-thirds is the preferred limit and anything above three-fourths is considered dangerous.

Marker elaborates: “All of us who are concerned about the longterm viability of the College want to be careful not to let the fraction of tenure faculty become too great, especially in light of what we expect to be a possibility of declining enrollments in the next couple of decades. We don’t want to lose flexibility that an institution. If we grant tenure to 50 or 100 percent of our faculty, we would lose the flexibility and would probably have to make some very heart-wrenching and difficult decisions.”

Several institutions, among them Michigan State University last year, have found themselves in this exact situation. If we grant tenure to 50 or 100 percent of our faculty, we would lose the flexibility and would probably have to make some very heart-wrenching and difficult decisions.”

“Several institutions, among them Michigan State University last year, have found themselves in this exact situation.”

The Hope tenure committee’s position is: “A majority of tenure members would be adequate.” Marker says, “If we had a system that was truly different from that of our competitors, that would put us in a much different game than in recruiting.”

Moreover, it cannot be overlooked that it is one of the best advantages of the tenure system. A majority of tenure members would be adequate. Marker says, “If we had a system that was truly different from that of our competitors, that would put us in a much different game than in recruiting.”

A tenure member has no written responsibilities, but it understood that a new course has been entered. Long range, large scoped or even risky research, serve on College committees, advancement of Hope’s cause through participation in community and alumni events, encouragement of junior colleagues—these are simply speaking one’s mind on issues—these are the kind of things that no one else has to pay much attention to the applause.

Tenure has been likened to a safety net. Certain, it offers protection, but it also encourages perfection of the performance or dashing new. Job security may underlie tenure, but...
Tenure Process Up Close
One Prof's Experience

Upon being told that they've been granted tenure, many professors don't know whether to end their six years of professional ball-holding with a whoop or a gasp.

Donald Friedrich, assistant professor of chemistry who introduced laser research to Hope when he joined the faculty in 1975, almost memorialized the day by slugging the proverbial tenurial lunch alone in the Klets last year on the day that the Board of Trustees was making its final tenure decisions. He felt a band on his shoulder. Thinking it belonged to a colleague who often announced his presence by sneaking up behind to deliver a good-natured throttle, Friedrich was all ready to turn around and give his professional pal a punch on the arm in return. So behind, that hand on his shoulder was attached to Provost David Mark.

That amusing little story is about as close to a tenure joke as one can find. Tenure is a touchy subject that doesn't lend itself to chit-chat. Even now, a year after the ordeal ended for Friedrich, he has trouble putting the stress of that time behind him.

"I don't make any pretensions that it was trivial. It's a significant event in a person's life," he says. "I never, ever, in any time had any concern about job security. That to me was not what this process was particularly about. To me this was one of winning the affirmation of my department and the College."

Others, Friedrich admits, manage the waiting ordeal with a little more bravado than he was able to muster. "But he finds it 'a little scary' when tenure candidates claim so much self-confidence that they are able to approach the whole process with a 'like-me-or-leave-me casualness.'"

Friedrich describes his own tenure case as tenured from the beginning largely because of his "highly quantitative approach to a subject which, here at Hope College at least, has a qualitative tradition."

"If I am the only one on the chemistry department because there's a small but significant fraction of students who are more interested in the application of chemistry for engineering than they are in making things. And I want to understand that technology and be prepared for work that they go into," Friedrich notes.

"I am not so much a chemist as a science student, but I believe that its attractions are soon diminished for me."

"There may be some initial 'gee whiz' kinds of attractions associated with the laser. It's a very beautiful instrument when it's operating—the colors are delightful. But it's technically very difficult... If a student has never taken a bicycle apart and put it back together, he has never done anything with a bit of apparatus other than turning it on or off, he has never taken an electronics course—then that student isn't going to be happy with this program."

"Lasers were lasers to study the structure and behavior of organic molecules. He and his student assistants have just begun a project to study the physical details of hydrogen bonding. By combining a beam of laser light with a beam of molecules, these Hope scientists are discovering some very precise information about the relative energy levels within the molecule; and that student isn't going to be happy with this program."

The whole trick of chemistry is to understand the molecule," he maintains. "There's an awful lot of historical lore and understanding that's been built up over the years—we know how to take Compound Type A and Compound Type B and put them in a pot and boil them together so that the compounds will react in certain ways and we can make certain products and predict the point..."

You, Chemical Bond X. Open up, break and attach to other atoms. We still are remove from our molecules by..."

Class Reunions (May 7 and 8)

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Backstage

All the world's a stage—except certain parts that are behind the curtains. Heather Moinar, a junior from Shaker Heights, Ohio, took her camera backstage during the theatre department's recent performance of Agatha Christie's "The Mousetrap" and recorded the unseen scenes of a play. We think they're deserving of an audience.
The Plot Thickens

Who is Rachel Palmer?

She's interviewed by reporters and appears on TV. She's the author of "Lone Beyond Desire," a novel which captures the essence of Hawaiian romance in the 1930s. Palmer is a native of Hawaii and has lived in the islands for over 25 years.

Palmer's novels are known for their romantic and adventurous themes. She has also written a second book, "Second Harlequin Romance," which is highly acclaimed for its unique style and narrative.

Palmer's novels have been praised for their ability to transport readers to a time and place that is both familiar and foreign. Her characters are well-developed and her stories are rich in detail and emotion.

Palmer is currently working on her third novel, which promises to be just as captivating as her previous works.

Dolls Play Up Artist's Talents

Most people are a little surprised when they see the dolls created by Esther Luttikhuizen. She is well-known for her unique style and approach to doll-making.

Each of her dolls is crafted with care and attention to detail. They are often based on famous works of art, but she also creates dolls that are inspired by her own imagination.

Luttikhuizen's dolls are often sold at art shows and galleries, and she has even created dolls for the Grand Rapids Art Museum.

Luttikhuizen's work is a testament to her talent and creativity. She has been creating dolls for over 10 years and continues to inspire others with her unique approach to doll-making.
Hardly a Dog's Life

by Andy Sens

Andy Sens '62 is a U.S. Foreign Service Officer. This article appeared in The Washingtonian, Jan., 1982, and is reprinted with permission.

It's been almost a year since the 53 Americans held hostage by Iranian radicals in Teheran were released, but the last hostage just got home. It was my dog Tom.

Tom is a small black dog of mixed origin. When I was assigned to the US Embassy in Teheran in July 1979, I left my wife and son, Deborah and Michael, in Alexandria and took Tom with me. I do not remember Tom ever being alone in Teheran.

Tom was in the compound, and he was a prisoner.

None of the hostages saw Tom after the morning of the takeover. Sometimes he was able to escape by phone to charge d'affaires Bruce Langen, then under house arrest at the Iranian Foreign Ministry. He asked about Tom, but I had no news. We were encouraged to see a picture of Tom in the Iranian dog registry, and that he had been seated at the embassy's back gate. Tom was again on the list, and a new picture of Tom was displayed in the compound, the woman spotted Tom. She gave him some water and food. A few days later she returned and saw that Tom was still not being cared for. She then wrote to the ambassador, who also wrote to the woman, and arranged a meeting for the driver to see Tom.

The woman said she had been informed of Tom's plight, through the indirect network that had sprung up. The wife of the embassy cook, now safely in Italy, had put us in touch with the German woman who had first rescued Tom and who had then written that her mother-in-law might have to abandon the dog.

Tom was being denied food and water, and was left outside in the snow.

Thus, Tom was saved from the streets of Teheran, where he probably would have been shot on sight. He slept under the old woman's bed, and though there was no much meat in the store, Tom grew fatter. By November 1980 the old woman herself was forced to leave. She prepared to join her children in Germany, and she resolved to bring Tom with her.

The old woman left to travel to the US, and then to Japan. One day shortly after her departure, a large car with diplomatic plates pulled up in front of her house. The driver announced he had come to take the black American dog. He was from the Swiss Embassy. Once more, Tom had been saved.

The Swiss granted Tom informal diplomatic asylum as the result of a phone call I had placed several months before. At the urging of a friend at the US Embassy in Teheran, I had called to ask that a contact be made at the Swiss Embassy in Washington by asking whether someone knew anyone in the US Embassy in Teheran. The driver told me he had a contact, and could come for the dog.

Two days later the released American hostages arrived at the US Air Force hospital in Wiesbaden. In early 1980, Bruce Langen relayed a message to me. Tom was now a member of the household of the Swiss ambassador to Iran. I heard nothing more for several months, and the joy of seeing the hostages returned to the US was dampened only by the thought of the dog who had been left behind.

Finally, in June 1981, I heard from the Swiss ambassador, who had been trying to arrange Tom's passage home. His young children had grown to love Tom—and the ambassador's dog even tolerated Tom. Tom always makes friends.

All Augst, Swissair returned flights out of Teheran. Tom was dropped off at the Swiss Embassy in Teheran. He was placed in another plane and landed in New York.

The dog then went to buy a bus ticket for Tom, they laughed at her and said there was no room on the bus for dogs. The old woman turned around and decided to stay in Iran for now.

By this time we had been informed of Tom's plight, through the indirect network that had sprung up. The wife of the embassy cook, now safely in Italy, had put us in touch with the German woman who had first rescued Tom and who had then written that her mother-in-law might have to abandon the dog. To me, this was unthinkable. I suggested a substitute, but Tom's dogs.

Tom was a large dog and was vocal. He was always a large problem. Tom was an alternative: put Tom's dog near the embassy. He was always a large problem. Tom was an alternative: put Tom's dog near the embassy. He was always a large problem.

Tom's story is a testament to the resilience and resourcefulness of Iranians in the face of adversity. Tom's story is a testament to the resilience and resourcefulness of Iranians in the face of adversity. Tom's story is a testament to the resilience and resourcefulness of Iranians in the face of adversity.
Saturday, June 11 and 12
on the College Campus

This workshop offers you the opportunity to explore—in an intense, hard-working, yet non-threatening environment—and to answer these questions:

1. "Have you been asking yourself and your career counselor, "What do I want to do?"
2. "Am I doing the work I want?"
3. "Am I happy in what I am doing?"
4. "How do I get started?"
5. "What about my future?"

These questions will be answered by providing you with opportunities to participate in the workshop, which is designed to help you make a decision about your career.
Conferences Mean No Off-Season at Hope

Spider specialists and shrub-huggers: Tuba players and handbell ringers. Car dealers and clerks. These are just a few of the thousands of people who have spent time on Hope’s campus for summer conferences.

For the past eight years Hope has opened up its buildings and grounds to a wide variety of groups, ranging in size from 25 to 1,500. Last summer alone, 4,500 people representing 35 different groups kept Hope’s campus lively during what is usually its off-season.

A big asset which Hope offers in the fast-growing campus conference business is experienced personnel. Vern Schipper and Mary Kempker, who together manage both Hope’s conference planning and alumni programs, have no means view the College’s involvement in conferences as "moonlighting."

"If a college becomes involved in an activity like conference planning, then you have the moral obligation to be what you say you are—and then deliver the services," Schipper insists.

Both Schipper and Kempker bear year-round titles which reflect their dual areas of responsibility. During the busy summer months student interns help insure that a member of the conference planning staff is available around the clock.

A summer conference generally lasts less than five days, but planning begins months in advance. Kempker and Schipper are experts in giving guidelines, helping coordinate conference schedules, and anticipating needs. They offer help with registration procedures, menu planning and reserving audio-visual equipment and the personnel to operate it. The two are also well acquainted with the finer points of conference hospitality—opening suaces whose keys have been left home, opening cars whose keys have been left inside, doing minor car repairs and even retrieving laundry left soaking long after the conference has ended. "We haven’t delivered any babies—yet," says Schipper, but they have handled many other small and large crises with professional aplomb. (And they do have 10 cots on hand.) Schipper notes that the same emergency and medical support systems provided for Hope students are available to conference-goers.

Kempker has organized the College’s conference program to insure maximum service without the unpleasant surprise of unannounced costs. The resources of the College—audio-visual equipment and personnel, faculty experts who can serve as guest speakers of reference people, the word-processing center, secretarial services, transportation for large and small groups—are itemized in advance on a rate sheet.

Other advantages Hope has to offer are facilities and location. Hope’s campus has been spruced up considerably in recent years and its beauty has been enhanced during the summer with flower beds and flowering trees and shrubs. The beautiful Dow Health and Physical Education Center provides conference-goers with the chance to tie in with sports activities.

Students are divided by ability level, age group, and other sports activities. "We’re going to offer a new way," says Kempker, "when people come to us with a program, we’re going to offer a new way."

Delicious ice cream is just one of the delights of Village Square which this year will be held Friday, August 6.