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COVER: "Ballerina" Brady on pointe! Floyd made the basket for which he is poised in this photo. And that basket made him the highest scorer in Hope basketball history. The photo was taken by Tom Renner of the college staff. It has been used many times since that game in February. It is a great picture; it tells a great story.
EDITOR'S NOTE: Hope College basketball, Floyd Brady and the word success have been spoken in the same breath the past four years. The personable Brady, a senior from Chicago, became the highest scorer in Hope College and Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association history during his grand career. He established eight new school and league records this past season enroute to leading the Flying Dutchmen to its ninth MIAA basketball title in the last 12 years, was an honorable mention All-America selection, and a unanimous choice as the MIAA's most valuable player for the second year. The following article by Grand Rapids Press sportswriter Bill Cornwell tells the Floyd Brady story:

Hope College basketball success and Floyd Brady have been synonymous ever since the lithe Chicago Negro enrolled at the Holland institution in the autumn of 1964.

The Flying Dutchmen won their third MIAA title in the last four years. It's no coincidence that their success has gone hand-in-hand with the 6-foot-3 Brady.

But if it hadn't been for ghetto beginnings in Chicago's inner city and Brady's intense desire to conquer those surroundings and better himself the Hope College basketball squad might never have reaped the benefits of his many hardwood talents.

Son of a Baptist minister and the youngest of 10 children, Brady fought his way out of the ghetto with its suffocating limitations, thanks in part to a father who wanted a better life for his family and in large degree to his own determined will to escape the inner city prison.

The Brady clan moved to an integrated neighborhood prior to Floyd's high school days and the bespectacled 200-pound political science major made it extremely clear that the education he received at the integrated Harlan High School on Chicago's south side was vastly superior to his elementary training in the ghetto.

"Harlan was a new school with better teachers and better facilities than I had in my grade school days," Brady emphasized. "There was much more desire and incentive to learn and excel at the Harlan school. The teachers there encouraged you to do well."

Floyd Brady has come a long way from those early and trying times in the inner city when he could have wandered in many different directions, perhaps none of them toward Hope College or any other institution of higher learning.

Now, after ending a rewarding four-year basketball career at Hope, a meaningful and worthwhile life lies ahead of him. He is an excellent student, active in student affairs on campus, and inclined at the moment to pursue a career in law.

Brady's 2,004 career points established him as the fifth Michigan collegiate player to score two thousand or more tallies during four years of competition. He joined the rank of Cazzie Russell of the University of Michigan and Dave De Buschere of the University of Detroit.

The previous Hope four-year career scoring mark was compiled by 7-foot Paul Benes, who tallied 1,741 points in 1955-59.

Brady also shattered the MIAA career mark with a four year total of 1,170 points against leagues foes.

Other Hope records that tumbled included most points in a game 44, most free throws in a game 19, most field goals in a season 250, most free throws in a season 211, most points in a season 712, and best per game average 31.0.

Brady was named to the MIAA all-conference team for three seasons and gained additional laurels when he was acclaimed winner of the Randall C. Bosch Award as the league's most valuable player as both a junior and senior.

A 1964 Harlan High School graduate, Brady
was named to Chicago's all-city prep basketball squad that year, indeed a high honor in the Windy City where prep competition is exceptionally keen.

The critical point in Brady's basketball future followed his freshman year at Harlan when he failed to earn a spot on the frosh squad. This was the acid test and Brady responded like a champ.

It was at this juncture that his inner city influence worked in his behalf. Floyd headed for Chicago's outdoor basketball courts during the summer months and practiced long and hard, mixing it up with kids every bit as determined as he was.

"Around Chicago, the competition was tougher in the ghetto than any place else," Brady commented. "There was a real basketball atmosphere and it gave you a great desire to become the best. The kids were real rough, many of them were bigger, and the competition was a lot tougher."

Brady's summer labors paid handsome dividends. He won a starting berth on the Harlan varsity as a sophomore and never relinquished his position.

Better things were ahead for Brady, but today he freely discusses his years in the ghetto and the countless problems confronting the people who still live there.

HE DROPPED FOOTBALL

"It's no fun living in the ghetto, but I wouldn't trade those days for anything because they helped me become a better person," Brady declared. "After I left and became exposed to life outside the ghetto, I was more appreciative of my new opportunities for bettering myself, and I think I'm a better man for it."

Brady is quick to denounce Chicago's inner city schools as inferior in educational quality.

"Chicago's ghetto schools are poor," Brady said, "I could sense a great difference in educational value between Harlan High School and my elementary school. Negro hopes for the future rest with their youth and teachers in ghetto schools don't encourage kids to seek a better way. These schools need better qualified teachers and better facilities and the kids must receive encouragement to do their best."

Floyd decided to abandon football in his prep days because he preferred basketball and found that the different physical requirements for football cost him valuable time in preparing himself mentally and physically for basketball.

"It seemed like I lost so much time trying to get ready to play basketball after the football season that I decided to stick to basketball," Brady said. "The physical adjustment from the one sport to the other was much too difficult."

The nimble Brady, one of the MIAA's strongest rebounders and a superb performer in numerous phases of the game, keeps in top physical condition and he believes that he's a much improved player this season.

ALSO STAR TRACKMAN

"I've learned how to pace myself and I've developed a sense of playing all-out basketball when necessary," he claimed. "I think I know how and when to exert myself on the floor."

Brady can be spotted at least three or four times a week running around the Hope campus. "I plan a course and then run for a mile or two about three or four days a week," Brady said.

Floyd's future plans are still indefinite. He's tempted to study business administration courses at the University of Chicago, but he admits that he'll most likely pursue a career in law.

Brady's athletic skills extend beyond the basketball court. He is an outstanding track performer for the Dutch with a 21-foot long jump and 6-4 high jump to his credit.

On the hardwoods, he's a standout defensive player and his aggressiveness on offense rewards him with many free throw chances. He's an agile leaper around the backboards and thrives on under-the-basket warfare.

He's a marked man by every Hope opponent, yet he's never been stopped to any effective degree.

If the enemy tries to keep him outside, he responds by sinking jump shots with regularity. Then, when they challenge his outside accuracy, he drives around them and goes to the bucket—the part of his game that he considers to be the strongest.

Interestingly enough, Brady feels less pressure on the road than he does when the Dutch are playing at home. "I feel more at ease on the road, probably because I don't think the fans are expecting so much of me and I'm more relaxed," Floyd remarked.

Illinois and Wisconsin lured him, but he bypassed big-name universities to register at Hope, where he has become a vital part of many activities, including the Fellowship of Christian Athletes.

Memorial services by Hope College and Western Seminary students honored Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. the morning following the assassination.

More than 1,000 persons participated in a march from Dimnent Memorial Chapel to Centennial Park where the service was conducted. The marchers walked four abreast along the curb of College Avenue and down the sidewalks of Eighth Street and Central Avenue. The march was approved by City of Holland officials. Holland police assisted in traffic control.

At the service, President VanderWerf said "All mankind stands impoverished at the death of this soldier of peace and apostle of love."

Floyd Brady, a Chicago senior, delivered a memorial to Dr. King and Lorraine Price, a freshman from Brooklyn, N. Y., sang two songs.

"Although today we assemble together and think deeply of what has happened, it is my hope that tomorrow you will continue to think about its deep implications. Long after Dr. King is forgotten the same injustices will exist unless we dedicate ourselves to the task," Brady said.

Chaplain William Hillegonds opened the service with prayer; Rev. Herman Ridder, president of Western Seminary, gave the benediction.
NEWS REVIEW

The Hope Imprint, a Hope College newsletter edited by Mrs. Wilma Bouman, Publications Editor, has been mailed to Hope Alumni, as well as to parents and friends of the College. News covered in the Imprint, which will be published 4 times a year, will not be repeated in the News Review column of this magazine.

DR. WICHERS TO BE HONORED

The proposed addition to Nykerk Hall of Music will be named in honor of President Emeritus Wynand Wichers, chief executive of the college from 1931 to 1945.

The Second Reformed Church in Kalamazoo, of which Dr. Wichers is a member, voted unanimously to name the addition in his honor. Members of this church have announced their intentions to present $100,000 to the college over a ten-year period for the proposed wing.

Dr. Wichers, following his resignation from the presidency of Hope College, served Western Michigan University as vice president for 11 years before his retirement in 1956. He also served on the State Board of Education from 1936 to 1945; in 1958 he edited the History of Education published by the State Historical Commission; his latest work A Century of Hope is being published by William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company of Grand Rapids.

Construction plans for the $277,741 addition are being prepared according to college officials. Along with the generous gift from the Kalamazoo Church, the college has received an $87,592 grant from the Federal Government for construction of the building.

Nykerk Hall of Music, which includes Snow Auditorium, was opened for use in September 1956.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Olert have accepted the appointment to be co-chairmen of the 1968 Alumni Fund. Their appointment was made by President VanderWerf and the Alumni Board.

"Dr. and Mrs. Olert are dedicated alumni," said Dr. VanderWerf. "This was poignantly noticeable in their leadership of their Central Reformed Church congregation in the gift of Dykstra Hall to the college in 1967."

Dr. Olert is a 1926 graduate of Hope. Also a graduate of Western Seminary, he has a master of Theology degree from Presbyterian Seminary in Louisville and honorary doctor of divinity degrees from Hope and Alma Colleges. He, with Mrs. Olert, have served Presbyterian churches in Paducah, Ky.; Cincinnati, Detroit, Richmond, Va.; Kansas City, Mo., and are now at Central Reformed Church in Grand Rapids.

The Oalerts have traveled extensively in Europe and in 1949 made a trip around the world in the interests of World Missions and Evangelism.

Sarah Klooster '29 Olert has done graduate work at the University of Louisville and Louisville Theological Seminary. She is a Bible teacher and speaker of note and a leader of women's church and community organizations.

Dr. Olert is a contributor to many religious journals and is in demand throughout the country as a lecturer and preacher.

"Dr. and Mrs. Olert are building a strong national committee to assist in the management of the 1968 program, thus approving and following the pattern established by Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Yonkin in 1967," according to John Tyssse, director of the Fund.

SENATOR PHILIP A. HART

An honorary doctor of laws degree was conferred upon Senator Philip A. Hart of Michigan at convocation for the second semester in Dimnent Chapel on February 1. Following Sen. Hart's address to the students, Hugh dePree, chairman of the Board of Trustees, presented him for the degree. The senator also met with students at breakfast, held a press conference and had lunch with faculty members before returning to Washington.

CHANGE IN CHAPEL TRADITION

A "Blue Ribbon" Special Committee on Religious Life, appointed by President VanderWerf, met on March 16 and adopted, unanimously, the following proposal: Donald Luidens moved, supported by William Vander Lugt, that the Blue Ribbon Committee recommend to the Board of Trustees that:
Participation in morning chapel services be required twice weekly of every student of Freshman standing, and once weekly of every student of Sophomore standing. For Juniors and Seniors there will be no required participation, although all students are encouraged to participate in the chapel services when not obliged to do so.

Members of the “Blue Ribbon” committee are: Dr. Henry Bast '30, Mr. Hugh De Pree '38 (Chairman, Board of Trustees), Rev. William Hillebrand '49 (College Chaplain), Senior student Craig Holleman (President, Student Senate), Dr. Arthur Jentz '56 (faculty), Rev. Marion Klaaren, Dr. David Klein (faculty), Junior student Donald Luidens, Dr. Frederick Oler '26, Senior student Glenn Pontier, Dr. Henry Ten Hoor (faculty), Junior student Barbara Timmer, Rev. Russell Vander Bunte, Dean William Vander Lugt, President Calvin VanderWerf, Dr. Kenneth Weller '48 (faculty).

Dr. Bast and Dr. Oler were appointed to the Blue Ribbon Committee as representatives of the Alumni Association. By action of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Board, the proposed recommendation is being included in this magazine as information. Also, as recommended by the Executive Committee, the alumni representatives were asked for statements in the Blue Ribbon Committee action. Dr. Bast chose not to comment. Dr. Oler's statement follows:

“I believe in regular brief chapel worship at Hope College representing a brand of religion which is intellectually defensible, spiritually adequate, morally courageous, and socially workable.

“I am well aware of the generation gap and militant mood of students today. The Chaplain's rapport with the students is excellent and I hope he can use it to lead the college to a strong religious program. It is easy to kill a tradition, it is exceedingly hard to start one. In a church related college traditions and standards are important.”

Frederick H. Oler

The Board of Trustees will meet on May 30 and 31.

Five Hope College men were selected for inclusion in the 1968 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America. They are:

Frederick Overkamp '62, Niantic, Conn.; L. John Riters '63, North Muskegon; F. Thomas Smith, III '60, Peoria, Ill.; Charles Truby '61, Houston, Tex., and George J. Worden '59, Wichita, Kans.

Outstanding Young Men of America is an annual biographical compilation of approximately 10,000 young men of outstanding rank throughout the country. The men chosen are between the ages of 21 and 35. Selections for inclusion in this annual listing are made by a 14-man National Board of Editors.

John Glenn, America's first astronaut to travel in space, has written the introductory message for the 1968 edition, the fourth edition of this annual prestigious listing.

John Putnam, president of the Outstanding Americans Foundation which administers this project, said, “It is the purpose of Outstanding Young Men of America to recognize and honor the young men in our country who are working toward excellence in their careers and community service.”

Hope's men were nominated by the Alumni Association. Biographical sketches on each will be found in the Class Notes column of this magazine.

> GIFTS AND GRANTS

A $10,000 grant from the H. J. Heinz Co. has been designated for long range capital improvements. It was presented to Dr. VanderWerf in March by Mr. W. C. Cobb, manager of the Heinz plant in Holland.

> MILESTONE AND ANCHOR HONORED

The Milestone for 1966-67 has been honored by two national organizations. The yearbook received an “A-Excellent” rating from the National Scholastic Yearbook Association and a “First Class Honor Rating” from the Associated Collegiate Press. Senior Barbara Fusazzotto, daughter of Dr. Paul '35 and Mrs. Fugazzotto, Kingston, N. Y., edited the 1966-67 edition.

The Anchor for the second semester 1966-67 has been awarded an All-American rating by the Associated Collegiate Press for the third consecutive semester. John Mulder '67 was the editor all semesters upon which the rating was based. He is the son of John '28 and Nella DeHaan '33 Mulder of Chicago.

> MOCK GOP CONVENTION ON HOPE CAMPUS

Students from 23 Michigan high schools held a mock Republican national convention on Hope's campus in March in Dimnent Chapel.

The 1200 students involved went enthusiastically through an agenda which included nominations, demonstrations for each candidate nominated, presentation and discussion of each plank of the platform, intermission caucuses for bargaining, three ballots and arrived at a
The slate of New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller for President; Illinois Senator Charles Percy for Vice President.

The keynote speaker during the all day convention was Congressman Guy Vander Jagt '53 of Cadillac. Holland Mayor Nelson Bosman '51 extended a welcome and Mrs. Joyce Hatton '67, chairman of the Ottawa County Republican Committee, called the convention to order.

Each high school delegation represented one of 26 states and attempted to express the realistic interests of that state, according to Alvin W. Vanderbush '29, chairman of the department of Political Science at Hope and coordinator of the mock convention.

During the approval of a party platform, the student delegates defeated a proposal calling for the immediate de-escalation of the Vietnam War. They favored draft deferments for undergraduate and graduate students, but were opposed to a tax increase.

It took five janitors most of the night after the convention to remove confetti that measured nearly an inch deep on the floor of the "convention hall."

FACULTY NEWS

Ten members of the Hope faculty participated in the 72nd annual meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters held in March at Grand Valley State College. Those participating were:
- Dr. Paul Fried, Dr. David Clark, John Stewart, Michael Petrovich, History department;
- Dr. David Myers, Dr. Leslie Beach, Dr. Phillip Van Eyl and Dr. John Barlow, Psychology department;
- Dr. Kenneth Weller, Economics and Business, and Dr. Paul Van Faasen, Biology.

SUMMER GRANTS

Eight faculty members have been awarded summer grants for study or research: Dr. William Schrier, professor of Speech, was awarded the coveted annual Simon D. Den Uyl Award; Delbert Michel, Art assistant professor; Dr. Richard Brockmeier, Physics assistant professor; James Zoetewey, instructor in Political Science; Dr. Ralph Ockerse, assistant professor of Biology; Daniel Paul, assistant professor of Education; Charles A. Steketee, associate professor of Mathematics; Michael Petrovich, instructor in History.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE 1968-69

The Board of Trustees has approved leaves of absence for four faculty members in 1968-69.
- Dr. Joan Mueller, associate professor of English, plans to complete analyses of Shakespeare’s "Hamlet" and the English letters of humanitarian, Sir. John Cheke.
- Dr. Robert F. DeHaan, chairman of the Education department, will continue his work as director of a GLCA project in Philadelphia.
- Dr. David Klein, associate professor of Chemistry, will study chemical oceanography under an NSF faculty fellowship at Scripps Institution of Oceanography.
- Michael Petrovich, instructor in History, will complete course work toward a doctoral degree in Russian History at the University of Chicago.

ART DEPARTMENT

Delbert Michel, department chairman, has had two acrylic paintings selected for exhibition in the Fifth Biennial Michiana Regional Art Show at the South Bend (Ind.) Art Center. The paintings, "Angel in Circle" and "Two Angels" are two of his largest works measuring five feet by six feet.

Three works by Mr. Michel have been on display at DePauw University in the 10th Annual Contemporary American Printmakers Exhibition.

A one-man show featuring art works by Stanley Harrington '58, assistant professor, is being exhibited on the campus of Valparaiso University, Indiana. The show features approximately 35 gouache and acrylic paintings.

Two prints by Keith Achepohl, assistant professor, have been accepted for exhibition at the annual national print exhibition of the Silvermine Guild of Artists, New Canaan, Conn.; a color intaglio print was accepted for the Northwest Printmaker's 39th International Exhibition at Seattle. Following that exhibition the print will be displayed at the Portland, Oregon art museum.

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Dr. Norman Rieck '53 associate professor, has been invited into membership of the New York Academy of Sciences, an organization comprised of 22,000 pre-eminent scientists from the United States and 88 foreign countries.

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

John Whittle, instructor, was selected to participate in a faculty workshop for mathematics at the Instructional Laboratories of Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois. This laboratory is one of America's major atomic energy research and development centers.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

Dr. Ronald Beery, assistant professor, has been granted half-time appointment for the 1968-69 academic year, to enable him to direct development of the work of Portable Recording Ministries, a newly formed missionary service organization.

The primary work of the organization is to supply small inexpensive portable cartridge tape players and recorded cartridges for use by missionaries and national workers in connection with the work of evangelism among preliterate peoples.

Dr. Beery, founder and president of Portable Recording Ministries, Inc., says that the idea came to him when he heard Rev. Harvey Hoekstra '45 missionar to Ethiopia, speak in his church. (see 1945 Class Notes)

Since the first announcement of the battery powered Porta-Teach player in January, momentum has been building—60 letters were received in March alone. This indicates, according to Dr. Beery, that the organization will be of continuing service to missionaries and churches in many areas. Time will be needed to service "customers."

SPEECH DEPARTMENT

Hope College orators captured first and second place honors in the first annual Western Michigan University invitational individual events contest in Kalamazoo. Elliott Myers, junior of Pittsbuurg, Pa., took first place; Linda Strutzriem, freshman, Riverside, Ill., was runner-up. Students from Wheaton, Calvin, Olivet and Grand
Rapids Junior Colleges, as well as from North Illinois and Michigan State Universities were entered in the competition in March.

Three Hope students received “excellent” ratings in the State Discussion Festival held at Olivet College in March. Awarded this rating on the discussion topic “What role should the American College student play in the administration of his college?” were Alan Jones, junior, Westbury, N. Y.; Glenn Pontier, senior, Clifton, N. J., and Folkert Fabar, sophomore, Grimsby, Ontario.

The debate team of Ray Fylstra, junior, San Diego, Calif., and Al Ver Schure, junior, Holland, defeated three of their four opponents at the Western Michigan University Forensic tournament in March. They defeated teams from Eastern Michigan and Wayne State Universities, and Calvin College. They lost only to Purdue. The same team, in a University of Wisconsin Tournament, defeated teams from Stout State University and Bethel College.

Three Hope students were awarded honors in the State Peace Oratory and Extempore contest at Wayne State University in March. Emilie Azeka, a junior from Wailuku, Hawaii, finished second in oratory on the topic “Building Pyramids of Racial Understanding.” Barbara Timmer, junior, Bowie, Md., was second in the extempore competition, and Robert Thompson, senior, Ridgewood, N. J., was third. Their topic was on the Middle East. The students were accompanied by Dr. William Bos, chairman, and M. Harold Mikel, director of Forensics.

> FACULTY IN PRINT

Dr. David Clark, assistant professor of History, had his paper entitled, “Marco Antonio de Dominis and James I: The Influence of Venetian Reformer on the Church of England,” published by the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Science.

A book of organ works edited by Robert Thompson, instructor in Music, is reviewed in the February issue of “Music,” the journal of the American Guild of Organists. The book, Twenty-one Chorale Preludes, representing the work of Marpurg, was published by the Augsburg Publishing House.

Man in God’s Milieu, a book written by Dr. Bastian Kruthof, professor of Bible, has been published by the Baker Book House. Dr. Kruthof developed his subject through the Julia Reinhold Faculty Award which he received in 1965.

Psychology in Business, a book co-authored by Dr. Leslie Beach, associate professor of Psychology, is being prepared for its second edition by the McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Two members of the Foreign Language department have had articles accepted for publication: Dr. Kurt Rothman, assistant professor of German, had an article written in German published in a recent issue of “Modern Language Notes;” Poems written in French by Bena Kampsen ’63 Maris, instructor in French, will be published in the Summer issue of the “Original Works” journal.

A letter written in the mid-1800s and edited by James C. Duram, instructor in History, has been published in a recent issue of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine. The letter, “A Free Soiler’s Thoughts on Abolition and the Election of 1848,” was given to Mr. Duram by Susan Stoeckley, a Hope senior from Cincinnati.


> INNER CITY WORKSHOP

A workshop aimed at acquainting college students with the problems, challenges and opportunities of the inner city was held on the campus in February. Sponsored by the Education department, the workshop featured authorities on the inner city.

Participants in the two-day event were Rev. ’63 and Mrs. George Beukena of the Calvary Reformed Church, an inner city parish in Cleveland; Miss Geneva Breed, assistant in Personnel for the RCA; Delmar Firme, director of Counseling and Attendance in the Muskegon Heights school system and a former teacher in New York City and Harlem; James Norris, director of Teacher Personnel in the Muskegon Heights schools; Joseph McMillan, director of Grand Rapids Inner City Schools; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Finks, who now teach in the inner city of Cleveland, former Peace Corpsmen in the Philippines; Donald Schriemer ’47, director of Personnel in the Grand Rapids school system, and Ronald Handy ’54, chief, Bureau of Personnel, Cleveland Public Schools including the Hough district.

> THE CRISIS IN OUR CITIES

A symposium on the timely topic “The Crisis in Our Cities,” sponsored by the Commission on Race of the RCA, the college Cultural Affairs committee and the Holland Human Relations Commission, was held for three days in March on the Hope campus.

Topics reviewed were employment for minority groups, Negro militancy, the War on Poverty, summer riots, fair housing, and civil rights. Speakers during the three days were U. S. Congressman John Conyers, Jr., Detroit; Negro lecturer Dick Gregory, and Kenneth Howard of the Industrial Relations Division of Eastman Kodak.

Panel discussions, films and a play pertinent to the subject completed the program. All events were open to the public and well attended.

For Mr. Gregory’s speech, the chapel was completely filled including the choir loft; with the overflow in Winants and Snow Auditoriums as well as the Chapel basement. (Seven busloads of students came from Calvin)

> HOPE STUDENTS IN FRANCE AND COLOMBIA

Four students are studying this semester at the French language school of the University of Grenoble. Selected to attend the French program were Betty Binson, Royal Oak; Jared Green, Whitehall; Ruth King, Cambridge, N. Y., and John Rowe, Ludlow, Vt. All are juniors. Dr. Jean Keller, chairman of the department of modern languages at Albion College, is director of the Grenoble program.

Two juniors have been selected to participate in the Great Lakes Colleges Association Latin America program in Bogota, Colombia, for the spring semester. Frederick Schutmaat of Caracas, Venezuela, and Anthony Mock of Madrid, Spain, are attending the University of the Andes, National and Javeriana Universities in Bogota.
CLASS NOTES

1907

A 1907 Hope College Class Pin was found in Holland last fall. It may be reclaimed at the Alumni Office.

1918

There will be a Class Reunion on June 1, Alumni Day, at Point West, Macatawa. A luncheon has been planned by the committee, Elida Van Putten Hakken (Mrs. D. B.), 234 West 22nd Street, Holland, chairman.

1920

Dr. Chris A. De Young is co-author of another edition of the college textbook, American Education, which has just been published by McGraw-Hill Book Company of New York. This is the sixth edition of this widely-used textbook, the first three editions of which Mr. De Young authored. Since then a junior author, Dr. Richard Wynn of the University of Pittsburgh, has assisted in the preparation and editing of this basic textbook in the education of teachers.

A previous edition of American Education has been translated into Italian and published by the Italian government. It has also been printed as a special textbook for the United States Armed Forces Institute for overseas use. A previous edition was selected also by the American Institute of Graphic Arts for its traveling exhibition of textbooks outstanding in format.

1923

The Class will have a reunion on Alumni Day, June 1. A committee comprised of Tunis and Janet Baker, Albert Timmer, William Rottschafer are planning the event.

1924

Christian H. Roosenraad, principal of Sexton High School for 25 years (1943-1968), was highly honored in the Sexton High School auditorium which now bears his name in February. Approximately 1,000 of his former students and friends gathered at the school in a surprise move to honor “their principal” who is retiring in June. In a fast moving program, his former students including the Mayor of Lansing, paid tribute upon tribute to their popular principal, named the 1,800-seat auditorium for him and unveiled a large colored photograph of the long-time Lansing educator. Three state representatives of the area co-sponsored a Michigan House of Representatives resolution of tribute. The resolution, adopted by the House the previous week, cited Sexton’s physical plant expansion, land, and early installation of a “bump and paint” shop to teach automobile body repair, as important Roosenraad contributions. School officials count 11,277 graduates during Roosenraad’s years.

Mr. Roosenraad, a native of Zeeland, attained his M.A. in 1927 from the University of Michigan. He went to Lansing in 1928 as a civics instructor at Walter French Junior High School and remained there until 1937 when he became assistant principal at Central High School for six years, followed by the principalship at Sexton High. The news coverage of the occasion speaks loud and clear of the success of Roosenraad’s quarter century.

Mrs. Roosenraad is Olive Mears of Lansing. Two sons: Cris Thomas is a Ph.D. candidate in mathematics at the University of Wisconsin where he has been a teaching fellow for three years since completing his B.S. and M.S. at the University of Michigan; Jon Arthur is an M.A. candidate in journalism at Michigan State University and a teaching assistant; also on the staff of the Lansing State Journal. He has his B.A. from the University of Michigan.

1928

Ray and Mabel Moeke Smith and Lee Kleis have planned the fortieth year reunion at the Castle on Alumni Day, June 1. It will be an informal luncheon.

1933

Gerrit Wiegerink, 909 Woodlawn, Grand Haven is chairman of the planning committee for the thirty-fifth year reunion on Alumni Day, June one.

1934

A devoted Hope College alumna, Setsu Matsunobu Emori, remarked while on a brief visit to her “hometown” campus in March, “Hope College is the background and foundation of everything I have done in my life. I owe everything to Hope College.” That’s a great accolade to Hope College, for Setsu has done much—almost unbelievably much!

Setsu is the principal and owner of two schools in Yokohama, Japan—both started by her—one in 1947 with an enrollment of 170, today an enrollment of 5,000; the second in 1966, a private middle and high school, grades six through 12, for boys.

School number one is a secretarial school with heavy emphasis on good teaching of good English. Formerly, Setsu had French, Spanish, German, Chinese and Russian taught in this school, but the small number of students who elected these languages didn’t pay for the classroom space. English is the eagerly sought second language for the Japanese. When this school was started in 1947, classes were held after 4 P.M. in the vacant public school classrooms. Outgrowing this arrangement and eager for her own building, Setsu borrowed four million yen to build a four story building for her English Business Col-

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lege. She was fortunate to get her brother to manage her business. Setsu, in order to minimize her teaching staff, taught the English classes from morning until 8 at night, six days a week. In the process she paid back the 4 million yen in two years; she also practically lost her voice—a malaise noticeable to this day.

Ten years ago Setsu bought land on a Yokohama bluff for her second school, Yamate High School, with an eventual enrollment of 300 boys, opened in 1966. Again, Setsu emphasizes English and good teaching. Good teaching is a must in her schools (shades of Hope College?). She includes seven hours of English in the curriculum for each student. Her program otherwise is good liberal arts with music, art, and gymn. Of the twenty teachers now on her staff for the 300 boys currently enrolled, two are full time American teachers.

Her plant for Yamate High School comprises three dormitories which will house 400 in toto, class buildings, outdoor swimming pool, and an apartment building for faculty. She must build two more of the latter real soon in order to get and keep those good teachers.

Her students are sons of parents in diplomatic service and in business, in many cases out of the country. Her students come from all parts of Japan and such international centers as Athens, Singapore, New York, Madrid, Sidney, Rome, etc. cetera, making for an internationally minded student body.

A respected educator, Setsu wants to establish an exchange program for Yamate High School. This facet of her program brought her to the United States in March. After considerable research, she found an ideal "hometown" in the United States for her students. Her research led her to Dayton, Washington, a small, economically able community. Exchange would be workable between her school and the few high school students in Dayton.

Following her investigation, Setsu will send 100 of her boys to Dayton next year in May—Dayton will send a comparable class to Yokohama. Setsu said she chose May because that is the time of year for baseball and her students enjoy baseball and jujitsu, outdoor sports possible at that time of year. She wants them to be very busy during the two weeks they will be in the United States so they won't get bored. Boredom impairs behavior in her philosophy.

It's not hard to believe that Setsu's biggest problem is limiting the classes to the number she is equipped for. She has to turn away many perfectly qualified boys each semester, and it grieves her.

Does this sound like a career taking courage? The pressures of teaching (she still teaches four hours a day), teacher recruitment, administration involving 5,300 students and a staff of 200, financing with mortgages amounting to millions of yen?

If courage is a requirement, Setsu has it. Just one example, back in 1937, at the time of the Panay Incident wherein the Japanese sank an American gunboat in Chinese waters, Setsu was teaching high school girls in Tokyo. The day this tragic incident was announced, Setsu took her class of Japanese girls to the American Embassy in Tokyo and requested an audience with the Ambassador. She and her students apologized for the Japanese people. She told the Ambassador that most of the Japanese people want to remain friendly with the people of America.

Without her knowledge, the press got the story, complete with picture of her and her students. By the time she arrived home after school, papers had been delivered. Her mother said, "Well, I know what you've been doing today." Her father said he was very proud of her and was very glad he had sent her to Hope College when it was difficult for him to do it, 1929 to 1934, during the depression.

Of course Setsu's life was threatened by militant Japanese, but in Setsulikefashion she weathered the strain. Setsu was reminded of this event in her life by Mildred Schuppert '31 during her brief March visit to the campus. Milly remembered the story as it appeared in the New York times of the day.

Setsu's family includes two grandchildren, children of her daughter Mitsu who attended Hope with the class of 1965. Now Mrs. Richard McHenry, Mitsu and her G I husband have a son Michel 1½ and a daughter Christine, 7 months. Setsu's home address is 977 Hanareyama, Ofuna, Kanadura City, Japan.

1936

Willard M. Westvær has been named to a new post in Quality Standards at Dow Chemical Company. Formerly a chemist in Plastics Development and Service, Mr. Westvær has been given the title of Product-Safety Coordinator.

Ben H. Timmer, former assistant executive manager of the Michigan Bankers Association, has joined the staff of the Litchfield State Savings Bank as vice president. A graduate of Central State School of Banking, University of Wisconsin, Mr. Timmer is a co-director of the banking school at the University of Michigan and secretary of the Wolverine Club.

1937

Rev. John R. Wynyard has been serving the First Presbyterian Church of Niles since October 1, 1967. He formerly served First Church at Chicago Heights, Ill. for 18½ years, during which the Church was relocated and all new facilities were erected. New address: 13 South Fourt Street, Niles, Michigan 49120.

Ekdal J. Buys, former chairman of the Hope College Board of Trustees, has been reappointed to the State Probate Judges Retirement Board. If confirmed by the Senate, Mr. Buys will serve until December 31, 1972. The appointment was announced in February.

Lucia Ayers McFall has been named one of the nation's outstanding early education teachers by the professional magazine read by more than two-thirds of the elementary school teachers in the United States. Mrs. McFall, who is presently teaching at Portage, Mich., is one of 180 women cited by Grade Teacher as an inspiration to educators at all grade levels.

The award winners were chosen after a survey of school systems throughout the country. Trendex, Inc., a national research organization, contacted school superintendents for preliminary recommendations which were submitted to the magazine. Final selections were made by the editors after a detailed analysis of the nominees' teaching experiences and techniques. All nominees were asked (continued on page 29)
The summary of the article following this one quotes a private college president: "The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give."

Hope College, too, "is facing what might easily become a crisis." We face a crisis because of the general problems of higher education, and also because many of us do not realize that Hope has its own special problems. The publishing of this report then is a step forward. It puts the problems on the table. All of us who love Hope College should face up to them and solve them.

At Hope College we have the same problems evident in other schools—the problem of 3% to 4% inflation every year; the problem of the rising cost of education, rising salaries, expansion of knowledge and the complexity of administrating educational organizations. Many of these and others are outlined in detail in the general report.

Hope College has its own problems to add to this. We are not as well known as many of the schools. Competition for students is keen and we have not organized our recruitment program to meet this. We have few wealthy alumni. We don't have a history of strong financial support. The relationship between the church and the college has been tenuous. Our Endowment Fund is low. Up to two years ago we had no organized development program. Our administrative functions were inadequately organized.

Today's problems are not new problems at Hope College, and despite having lived with many of them for years, Hope College has accomplished much in the last five years. In order to give us heart for the task ahead, we should review accomplishments.

In 1964, a team from the North Central Association visited our college and made a clear and encouraging statement on our prospects for the future.

We have a Computer Center completely outfitted. We have modernized our office equipment. Office space for 20 faculty members has been created through remodeling. A laboratory was built in Voorhees Hall.

Fringe benefits for the faculty have been greatly expanded, so that we can be in a more competitive position for fine teachers.

Our faculty is growing in excellence.

Business and Finance have been reorganized and are more effective.

A Development Office has been established and staffed.

The Academic Affairs organization has been strengthened and should be even more effective next year.

The summer program has been expanded. Chemistry and Mathematics Institutes have been established. Our objective is a twelve-month program.

The Sloan Foundation grant of $375,000, the second largest in Hope's history, was awarded.

The student body has increased in quality and quantity.

A ten-year Master Plan has been prepared. The first building, a Women's Residence Hall, has been completed. The second building, a Student Center, should be started this year.

All this indicates that despite problems, steps forward can be made. It indicates not only hope for the future, but gives confidence that, with the help of all of us, Hope College will continue to be an outstanding institution.

Still, much must yet be done. We need a better academic blueprint. Our student recruiting program must be radically improved. Forecasting, budgeting and control are more important than ever before, and must be more sophisticated.

These and many other problems must be confronted and resolved. Most important at Hope, however, is the problem of the financial undergirding of the college. We must raise adequate funds to make sure that we fulfill our obligation, our responsibility in today's world. How do we do this?

Many people are turning to government, saying this is the way to pay for higher education. Certainly we can continue to look for assistance from state and federal government. However, as one college president said, "On the question of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat." It's obvious this isn't the complete answer. It certainly isn't the answer for Hope College. What else can we do?

Hope College and the Reformed Church in America must maintain a dynamic relationship.
Hope needs the church for validity of purpose, for students, for support. The Church needs Hope for leaders for the future. Church giving has been growing. Five years ago the Church gave $122,668 to Hope. Last year, giving increased to $240,084. The key to a fine relationship, the key to improved giving is in communications and through our office of Church Relations, Hope is communicating with the Church. Individual churches have responded magnificently. But we need support from the entire Church. If each Reformed Church member gave one dollar per year, we would have $386,835, instead of $240,084. Is that too much to ask?

You who are reading this are alumni of Hope. You have responded wonderfully in the last five years. Your giving has increased from $153,331 to $299,113 in that period. Last year Hope won first place for improvement in alumni giving for large private coeducational colleges, certainly an excellent achievement. However, McGeorge Bundy, the President of The Ford Foundation says, “The American rich and the average generous alumnus should be playing much larger roles as contributors. They are missing a lot of excitement by their relatively slow and feeble giving.” Many of you who are not giving, many of you who are giving little, are missing this same excitement; the excitement of being involved in, of contributing to the education and growth of our young people. Are we asking too much when we ask you to support generously the college that helped you to be what you are today?

Hope College has had Church and Alumni programs for many years. In the last five years these programs have been measurably improved. Hope has not had, however, an organized development program for industry; it has not had a program designed to secure major gifts from the people Mr. Bundy described as “The American Rich.” It is in these two areas that we must today and tomorrow make a great effort. American corporations are beginning to realize that they have a social responsibility. Business has been successful beyond its dreams in identifying and solving the problems and needs of consumers, translating them into useful products. Business is being rewarded by consumers with high sales and excellent profits. It has then the responsibility to use part of these profits for social and educational programs. Through such giving, standards of living will be improved, leaders will be provided to insure the continuing success of our industrial and business community. Virgil Boyd, President of Chrysler Corp. said “Just remind yourselves of what a bargain you’re getting in higher education, try to calculate quickly how much it would have cost your business if you had educated, at your own expenses, all the college graduates you now have working for you.” Chrysler’s contribution to support this philosophy was, in 1966, $1,500,000. In Cleveland, 33 companies known as the One Per Cent Cleveland Compact, have undertaken to give at least one percent of their incomes before taxes to education. Hope College must, and is organizing to convince business that it is worthy of support. This will, in the next five years, be an important part of our development program. Will you help through your business?

One of our key problems at Hope is that we have no tradition for major gifts. There have been only two large gifts in the recent history of Hope College—Dr. Van Zoeren’s gift of $500,000 for the library, and the Sloan Foundation grant of $375,000. We have no right, however, to complain about this. It is our fault that we have not organized a development program directed to this area. As a result, compared to many colleges, we have up to now failed on major gifts. We are now organizing for this. A list of names is being assembled, studied and edited. You can help. We need names of prospects for gifts of $50,000 and up. Some of you have helped already, but we need many more prospects. We are organizing teams from the Board of Trustees, Administration and other friends of the college; teams who will sell Hope College; sell specific projects and ask for funds. Much, much more must still be done. Will you respond?

Who is responsible for this financial undergirding? All of you are. Hope needs your active participation—it needs your personal gifts. Our Development Office is specifically responsible. It is they who must coordinate, plan and direct this program. The college president is directly involved. It is he who has entre, not only to churches and alumni, but also to industry and to major givers. The Board of Trustees must be actively at work. By the beginning of the school year, the Board should be reorganized into a unit that is able to plan and direct even more effectively. It should be composed of men who not only contribute themselves, but through commitment and talent are able to participate in our development program for industry and major gifts.

Hope College "is facing what might easily become a crisis." We continue to face our share of new problems. Our name is, however, "Hope," and we have not only hope, but faith, that through commitment and through the contribution of time, talent and dollars of many people, Hope will emerge from this crisis a strong and effective vehicle for Christian education.

MOONSHOOTER XI

For the eleventh year, we are pleased to publish this year’s Special Moonshooter Report by Editorial Projects for Education.

This year the editors have titled the report "The Plain Fact Is . . . . . . our colleges and universities are facing what might easily become a crisis." It is a comprehensive story about the most perplexing problems facing higher education in our time.

To tie in the Hope College story relevant to this title, Board of Trustees Chairman Hugh De Pree has set down Hope’s Plain Facts in his article “Is Hope Facing a Crisis?”

Hope Alumni are 12,900 of the 3,600,000 alumni of colleges and universities who will be reading Moonshooter XI.
The Plain Fact Is...

...our colleges and universities “are facing what might easily become a crisis”

Our colleges and universities, over the last 20 years, have experienced an expansion that is without precedent—in buildings and in budgets, in students and in professors, in reputation and in rewards—in power and pride and in deserved prestige. As we try to tell our countrymen that we are faced with imminent bankruptcy, we confront the painful fact that in the eyes of the American people—and I think also in the eyes of disinterested observers abroad—we are a triumphant success. The observers seem to believe—and I believe myself—that the American campus ranks with the American corporation among the handful of first-class contributions which our civilization has made to the annals of human institutions. We come before the country to plead financial emergency at a time when our public standing has never been higher. It is at the least an unhappy accident of timing.

—McGeorge Bundy
President, The Ford Foundation
A state-supported university in the Midwest makes a sad announcement: With more well-qualified applicants for its freshman class than ever before, the university must tighten its entrance requirements. Qualified though the kids are, the university must turn many of them away.

- A private college in New England raises its tuition fee for the seventh time since World War II. In doing so, it admits ruefully: "Many of the best high-school graduates can't afford to come here, any more."

- A state college network in the West, long regarded as one of the nation's finest, cannot offer its students the usual range of instruction this year. Despite intensive recruiting, more than 1,000 openings on the faculty were unfilled at the start of the academic year.

- A church-related college in the South, whose denomination's leaders believe in strict separation of church and state, severs its church ties in order to seek money from the government. The college must have such money, say its administrators—or it will die.

Outwardly, America's colleges and universities appear more affluent than at any time in the past. In the aggregate they have more money, more students, more buildings, better-paid faculties, than ever before in their history.

Yet many are on the edge of deep trouble.

"The plain fact," in the words of the president of Columbia University, "is that we are facing what might easily become a crisis in the financing of American higher education, and the sooner we know about it, the better off we will be."

The trouble is not limited to a few institutions. Nor does it affect only one or two types of institution. Large universities, small colleges; state-supported and privately supported: the problem faces them all.

Before preparing this report, the editors asked more than 500 college and university presidents to tell us—off the record, if they preferred—just how they viewed the future of their institutions. With rare exceptions, the presidents agreed on this assessment: That the money is not now in sight to meet the rising costs of higher education... to serve the growing numbers of bright, qualified students... and to pay for the myriad activities that Americans now demand of their colleges and universities.

Important programs and necessary new buildings are
All of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade.

—A university president

being deferred for lack of money, the presidents said. Many admitted to budget-tightening measures reminiscent of those taken in days of the Great Depression.

Is this new? Haven't the colleges and universities always needed money? Is there something different about the situation today?

The answer is "Yes"—to all three questions.

The president of a large state university gave us this view of the over-all situation, at both the publicly and the privately supported institutions of higher education:

"A good many institutions of higher learning are operating at a deficit," he said. "First, the private colleges and universities: they are eating into their endowments in order to meet their expenses. Second, the public institutions. It is not legal to spend beyond our means, but here we have another kind of deficit: a deficit in quality, which will be extremely difficult to remedy even when adequate funding becomes available."

Other presidents' comments were equally revealing:

▶ *From a university in the Ivy League*: "Independent national universities face an uncertain future which threatens to blunt their thrust, curb their leadership, and jeopardize their independence. Every one that I know about is facing a deficit in its operating budget, this year or next. And all of us are hard-put to see where we are going to get the funds to meet the educational demands of the coming decade."

▶ *From a municipal college in the Midwest*: "The best word to describe our situation is 'desperate.' We are operating at a deficit of about 20 per cent of our total expenditure."

▶ *From a private liberal arts college in Missouri*: "Only by increasing our tuition charges are we keeping our heads above water. Expenditures are galloping to such a degree that I don't know how we will make out in the future."

▶ *From a church-related university on the West Coast*: "We face very serious problems. Even though our tuition is below-average, we have already priced ourselves out of part of our market. We have gone deeply into debt for dormitories. Our church support is declining. At times, the outlook is grim."

▶ *From a state university in the Big Ten*: "The budget for our operations must be considered tight. It is less than we need to meet the demands upon the university for teaching, research, and public service.

▶ *From a small liberal arts college in Ohio*: "We are on a hand-to-mouth, 'kitchen' economy. Our ten-year projections indicate that we can maintain our quality only by doubling in size.

▶ *From a small college in the Northeast*: "For the first time in its 150-year history, our college has a planned deficit. We are holding our heads above water at the moment—but, in terms of quality education, this cannot long continue without additional means of support."

▶ *From a state college in California*: "We are not permitted to operate at a deficit. The funding of our budget at a level considerably below that proposed by the trustees has made it difficult for us to recruit staff members and has forced us to defer very-much-needed improvements in our existing activities."

▶ *From a women's college in the South*: "For the coming year, our budget is the tightest we have had in my fifteen years as president."

What's gone wrong?

Talk of the sort quoted above may seem strange, as one looks at the unparalleled growth of America's colleges and universities during the past decade:

▶ Hardly a campus in the land does not have a brand-new building or one under construction. Colleges and universities are spending more than $2 billion a year for capital expansion.

▶ Faculty salaries have nearly doubled in the past decade. (But in some regions they are still woefully low.)

▶ Private, voluntary support to colleges and universities has more than tripled since 1958. Higher education's share of the philanthropic dollar has risen from 11 per cent to 17 per cent.

▶ State tax funds appropriated for higher education have increased 44 per cent in just two years, to a 1967-68 total of nearly $4.4 billion. This is 214 per cent more than the sum appropriated eight years ago.

▶ Endowment funds have more than doubled over the past decade. They're now estimated to be about $12 billion, at market value.

▶ Federal funds going to institutions of higher education have more than doubled in four years.

▶ More than 300 new colleges and universities have been founded since 1945.

▶ All in all, the total expenditure this year for U.S. higher education is some $18 billion—more than three times as much as in 1955.
Moreover, America's colleges and universities have absorbed the tidal wave of students that was supposed to have swamped them by now. They have managed to fulfill their teaching and research functions and to undertake a variety of new public-service programs—despite the ominous predictions of faculty shortages heard ten or fifteen years ago. Says one foundation official:

"The system is bigger, stronger, and more productive than it has ever been, than any system of higher education in the world."

Why, then, the growing concern?

Re-examine the progress of the past ten years, and this fact becomes apparent: The progress was great—but it did not deal with the basic flaws in higher education's financial situation. Rather, it made the whole enterprise bigger, more sophisticated, and more expensive.

Voluntary contributions grew—but the complexity and costliness of the nation's colleges and universities grew faster.

Endowment funds grew—but the need for the income from them grew faster.

State appropriations grew—but the need grew faster.

Faculty salaries were rising. New courses were needed, due to the unprecedented "knowledge explosion." More costly apparatus was required, as scientific progress grew more complex. Enrollments burgeoned—and students stayed on for more advanced (and more expensive) training at higher levels.

And, for most of the nation's 2,300 colleges and universities, an old problem remained—and was intensified, as the costs of education rose: gifts, endowment, and government funds continued to go, disproportionately, to a relative handful of institutions. Some 36 per cent of all voluntary contributions, for example, went to just 55 major universities. Some 90 per cent of all endowment funds were owned by fewer than 5 per cent of the institutions. In 1966, the most recent year reported, some 70 per cent of the federal government's funds for higher education went to 100 institutions.

McGeorge Bundy, the president of the Ford Foundation, puts it this way:

"Great gains have been made; the academic profession has reached a wholly new level of economic strength, and the instruments of excellence—the libraries and
Each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started.

—A foundation president

Laboratories—are stronger than ever. But the university that pauses to look back will quickly fall behind in the endless race to the future.”

Mr. Bundy says further:

“The greatest general problem of higher education is money . . . . The multiplying needs of the nation’s colleges and universities force a recognition that each new attempt at a massive solution has left the trustees and presidents just where they started: in very great need.”

The financial problems of higher education are unlike those, say, of industry. Colleges and universities do not operate like General Motors. On the contrary, they sell their two primary services—teaching and research—at a loss.

It is safe to say (although details may differ from institution to institution) that the American college or university student pays only a fraction of the cost of his education.

This cost varies with the level of education and with the educational practices of the institution he attends. Undergraduate education, for instance, costs less than graduate education—which in turn may cost less than medical education. And the cost of educating a student in the sciences is greater than in the humanities. Whatever the variations, however, the student’s tuition and fees pay only a portion of the bill.

“As private enterprises,” says one president, “we don’t seem to be doing so well. We lose money every time we take in another student.”

Of course, neither he nor his colleagues on other campuses would have it otherwise. Nor, it seems clear, would most of the American people.

But just as student instruction is provided at a substantial reduction from the actual cost, so is the research that the nation’s universities perform on a vast scale for the federal government. On this particular below-cost service, as contrasted with that involving the provision of education to their students, many colleges and universities are considerably less than enthusiastic.

In brief: The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. Most of the money goes for direct costs (compensation for faculty time, equipment, computer use, etc.) Some of it goes for indirect costs (such “overhead” costs of the institution as payroll departments, libraries, etc.). Government policy stipulates that the institutions receiving federal research grants
must share in the cost of the research by contributing, in some fashion, a percentage of the total amount of the grant.

University presidents have insisted for many years that the government should pay the full cost of the research it sponsors. Under the present system of cost-sharing, they point out, it actually costs their institutions money to conduct federally sponsored research. This has been one of the most controversial issues in the partnership between higher education and the federal government, and it continues to be so.

In commercial terms, then, colleges and universities sell their products at a loss. If they are to avoid going bankrupt, they must make up—from other sources—the difference between the income they receive for their services and the money they spend to provide them.

With costs spiraling upward, that task becomes ever more formidable.

Here are some of the harsh facts: Operating expenditures for higher education more than tripled during the past decade—from about $4 billion in 1956 to $12.7 billion last year. By 1970, if government projections are correct, colleges and universities will be spending over $18 billion for their current operations, plus another $2 billion or $3 billion for capital expansion.

Why such steep increases in expenditures? There are several reasons:

- Student enrollment is now close to 7 million—twice what it was in 1960.
- The rapid accumulation of new knowledge and a resulting trend toward specialization have led to a broadening of the curricula, a sharp increase in graduate study, a need for sophisticated new equipment, and increased library acquisitions. All are very costly.
- An unprecedented growth in faculty salaries—long overdue—has raised instructional costs at most institutions. (Faculty salaries account for roughly half of the educational expenses of the average institution of higher learning.)
- About 20 per cent of the financial "growth" during the past decade is accounted for by inflation.

Not only has the over-all cost of higher education increased markedly, but the cost per student has risen steadily, despite increases in enrollment which might, in any other "industry," be expected to lower the unit cost.

Colleges and universities apparently have not improved their productivity at the same pace as the economy generally. A recent study of the financial trends in three private universities illustrates this. Between 1905 and 1966, the educational cost per student at the three universities, viewed compositely, increased 20-fold, against an economy-wide increase of three- to four-fold. In each of the three periods of peace, direct costs per student increased about 8 per cent, against a 2 per cent annual increase in the economy-wide index.

Some observers conclude from this that higher education must be made more efficient—that ways must be found to educate more students with fewer faculty and staff members. Some institutions have moved in this direction by adopting a year-round calendar of operations, permitting them to make maximum use of the faculty and physical plant. Instructional devices, programmed learning, closed-circuit television, and other technological systems are being employed to increase productivity and to gain economies through larger classes.

The problem, however, is to increase efficiency without jeopardizing the special character of higher education. Scholars are quick to point out that management techniques and business practices cannot be applied easily to colleges and universities. They observe, for example, that on strict cost-accounting principles, a college could not justify its library. A physics professor, complaining about large classes, remarks: "When you get a hundred kids in a classroom, that's not education; that's show business."

The college and university presidents whom we surveyed in the preparation of this report generally believe their institutions are making every dollar work. There is room for improvement, they acknowledge. But few feel the financial problems of higher education can be significantly reduced through more efficient management.

One thing seems fairly certain: The costs of higher education will continue to rise. To meet their projected expenses, colleges and universities will need to increase their annual operating income by more than $4 billion during the four-year period between 1966 and 1970. They must find another $8 billion or $10 billion for capital outlays.

Consider what this might mean for a typical private
In publicly supported colleges and universities, the outlook is no brighter, although the gloom is of a different variety. Says the report of a study by two professors at the University of Wisconsin:

"Public institutions of higher education in the United States are now operating at a quality deficit of more than a billion dollars a year. In addition, despite heavy construction schedules, they have accumulated a major capital lag."

The deficit cited by the Wisconsin professors is a computation of the cost of bringing the public institutions' expenditures per student to a level comparable with that at the private institutions. With the enrollment growth expected by 1975, the professors calculate, the "quality deficit" in public higher education will reach $2.5 billion.

The problem is caused, in large part, by the tremendous enrollment increases in public colleges and universities. The institutions' resources, says the Wisconsin study, "may not prove equal to the task."

Moreover, there are indications that public institutions may be nearing the limit of expansion, unless they receive a massive infusion of new funds. One of every seven public universities rejected qualified applicants from their own states last fall; two of every seven rejected qualified applicants from other states. One of every ten raised admissions standards for in-state students; one in six raised standards for out-of-state students.

Will the funds be found to meet the projected cost increases of higher education? Colleges and universities have traditionally received their operating income from three sources: from the students, in the form of tuition and fees; from the state, in the form of legislative appropriations; and from individuals, foundations, and corporations, in the form of gifts. (Money from the federal government for operating expenses is still more of a hope than a reality.)

Can these traditional sources of funds continue to meet the need? The question is much on the minds of the nation's college and university presidents.

> Tuition and fees: They have been rising—and are likely to rise more. A number of private "prestige" institutions have passed the $2,000 mark. Public institutions are under mounting pressure to raise tuition and fees, and their student charges have been rising at a faster rate than those in private institutions.

The problem of student charges is one of the most controversial issues in higher education today. Some feel that the student, as the direct beneficiary of an education, should pay most or all of its real costs. Others disagree emphatically: since society as a whole is the ultimate beneficiary, they argue, every student should have the right to an education, whether he can afford it or not.

The leaders of publicly supported colleges and universities are almost unanimous on this point: that higher tuitions and fees will erode the premise of equal oppor-
Tuition: We are reaching a point of diminishing returns.
—A college president

It's like buying a second home. —A parent

tunity on which public higher education is based. They would like to see the present trend reversed—toward free, or at least lower-cost, higher education.

Leaders of private institutions find the rising tuitions equally disturbing. Heavily dependent upon the income they receive from students, many such institutions find that raising their tuition is inescapable, as costs rise. Scores of presidents surveyed for this report, however, said that mounting tuition costs are "pricing us out of the market." Said one: "As our tuition rises beyond the reach of a larger and larger segment of the college-age population, we find it more and more difficult to attract our quota of students. We are reaching a point of diminishing returns."

Parents and students also are worried. Said one father who has been financing a college education for three daughters: "It's like buying a second home."

Stanford Professor Roger A. Freeman says it isn't really that bad. In his book, Crisis in College Finance?, he points out that when tuition increases have been adjusted to the shrinking value of the dollar or are related to rising levels of income, the cost to the student actually declined between 1941 and 1961. But this is small consolation to a man with an annual salary of $15,000 and three daughters in college.

Colleges and universities will be under increasing pressure to raise their rates still higher, but if they do, they will run the risk of pricing themselves beyond the means of more and more students. Indeed, the evidence is strong that resistance to high tuition is growing, even in relatively well-to-do families. The College Scholarship Service, an arm of the College Entrance Examination Board, reported recently that some middle- and upper-income parent have been "substituting relatively low-cost institutions" because of the rising prices at some of the nation's colleges and universities.

The presidents of such institutions have nightmares over such trends. One of them, the head of a private college in Minnesota, told us:

"We are so dependent upon tuition for approximately 50 per cent of our operating expenses that if 40 fewer students come in September than we expect, we could have a budgetary deficit this year of $50,000 or more."

State appropriations: The 50 states have appropriated nearly $4.4 billion for their colleges and universities this year—a figure that includes neither the $1-$2 billion spent by public institutions for capital expansion, nor the appropriations of local governments, which account for about 10 per cent of all public appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education.

The record set by the states is remarkable—one that many observers would have declared impossible, as recently as eight years ago. In those eight years, the states have increased their appropriations for higher education by an incredible 214 per cent.

Can the states sustain this growth in their support of higher education? Will they be willing to do so?

The more pessimistic observers believe that the states can't and won't, without a drastic overhaul in the tax structures on which state financing is based. The most productive tax sources, such observers say, have been preempted by the federal government. They also believe that more and more state funds will be used, in the future, to meet increasing demands for other services.

Optimists, on the other hand, are convinced the states are far from reaching the upper limits of their ability to raise revenue. Tax reforms, they say, will enable states to increase their annual budgets sufficiently to meet higher education's needs.

The debate is theoretical. As a staff report to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concluded: "The appraisal of a state's fiscal capacity is a political decision [that] it alone can make. It is not a researchable problem."

Ultimately, in short, the decision rests with the taxpayer.

Voluntary private gifts: Gifts are vital to higher education.

In private colleges and universities, they are part of the lifeblood. Such institutions commonly budget a deficit, and then pray that it will be met by private gifts.

In public institutions, private gifts supplement state appropriations. They provide what is often called "a margin for excellence." Many public institutions use such funds to raise faculty salaries above the levels paid for by the state, and are thus able to compete for top scholars. A number of institutions depend upon private gifts for student facilities that the state does not provide.

Will private giving grow fast enough to meet the growing need? As with state appropriations, opinions vary.

John J. Schwartz, executive director of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, feels there is a great untapped reservoir. At present, for example, only one out of every four alumni and alumnae contributes to higher education. And, while American business corporations gave an estimated $300 million to education
in 1965-66, this was only about 0.37 per cent of their net income before taxes. On the average, companies contribute only about 1.10 per cent of net income before taxes to all causes—well below the 5 per cent allowed by the Federal government. Certainly there is room for expansion.

(Colleges and universities are working overtime to tap this reservoir. Mr. Schwartz’s association alone lists 117 colleges and universities that are now campaigning to raise a combined total of $4 billion.)

But others are not so certain that expansion in private giving will indeed take place. The 46th annual survey by the John Price Jones Company, a firm of fund-raising counselors, sampled 50 colleges and universities and found a decline in voluntary giving of 8.7 per cent in 12 months. The Council for Financial Aid to Education and the American Alumni Council calculate that voluntary support for higher education in 1965-66 declined by some 1.2 per cent in the same period.

Refining these figures gives them more meaning. The major private universities, for example, received about 36 per cent of the $1.2 billion given to higher education—a decrease from the previous year. Private liberal arts colleges also fell behind: coeducational colleges dropped 10 per cent, men’s colleges dropped 16.2 per cent, and women’s colleges dropped 12.6 per cent. State institutions, on the other hand, increased their private support by 23.8 per cent.

The record of some cohesive groups of colleges and universities is also revealing. Voluntary support of eight Ivy League institutions declined 27.8 per cent, for a total loss of $61 million. The Seven College Conference, a group of women’s colleges, reported a drop of 41 per cent. The Associated Colleges of the Midwest dropped about
5.5 per cent. The Council of Southern Universities declined 6.2 per cent. Fifty-five major private universities received 7.7 per cent less from gifts.

Four groups gained. The state universities and colleges received 20.5 per cent more in private gifts in 1965-66 than in the previous year. Fourteen technological institutions gained 10.8 per cent. Members of the Great Lakes College Association gained 5.6 per cent. And Western Conference universities, plus the University of Chicago, gained 34.5 per cent. (Within each such group, of course, individual colleges may have gained or lost differently from the group as a whole.)

The biggest drop in voluntary contributions came in foundation grants. Although this may have been due, in part, to the fact that there had been some unusually large grants the previous year, it may also have been a foretaste of things to come. Many of those who observe foundations closely think such grants will be harder and harder for colleges and universities to come by, in years to come.

Feeling that the traditional sources of revenue may not yield the necessary funds, college and university presidents are looking more and more to Washington for the solution to their financial problems.

The president of a large state university in the South, whose views are typical of many, told us: "Increased federal support is essential to the fiscal stability of the colleges and universities of the land. And such aid is a proper federal expenditure."

Most of his colleagues agreed—some reluctantly. Said the president of a college in Iowa: "I don't like it . . . but it may be inevitable." Another remarked: "On the question of federal aid, everybody seems to be running to the same side of the boat."

More federal aid is almost certain to come. The question is, When? And in what form?

Realism compels this answer: In the near future, the federal government is unlikely to provide substantial support for the operating expenses of the country's colleges and universities.

The war in Vietnam is one reason. Painful effects of war-promoted economies have already been felt on the campuses. The effective federal funding of research per faculty member is declining. Construction grants are becoming scarcer. Fellowship programs either have been reduced or have merely held the line.

Indeed, the changes in the flow of federal money to the campuses may be the major event that has brought higher education's financial problems to their present head.

Would things be different in a peacetime economy? Many college and university administrators think so. They already are planning for the day when the Vietnam war ends and when, the thinking goes, huge sums of federal money will be available for higher education. It is no secret that some government officials are operating on the same assumption and are designing new programs of support for higher education, to be put into effect when the war ends.

Others are not so certain the postwar money flow is that inevitable. One of the doubters is Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California and a man with considerable first-hand knowledge of the relationship between higher education and the federal government. Mr. Kerr is inclined to believe that the colleges and universities will have to fight for their place on a national priority list that will be crammed with a number of other pressing problems.
Colleges and universities are tough. They have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.

—A college president

problems: air and water pollution, civil rights, and the plight of the nation’s cities, to name but a few.

One thing seems clear: The pattern of federal aid must change dramatically, if it is to help solve the financial problems of U.S. higher education. Directly or indirectly, more federal dollars must be applied to meeting the increasing costs of operating the colleges and universities, even as the government continues its support of students of building programs, and of research.

In searching for a way out of their financial difficulties, colleges and universities face the hazard that their individual interests may conflict. Some form of competition (since the institutions are many and the sources of dollars few) is inevitable and healthy. But one form of competition is potentially dangerous and destructive and, in the view of impartial supporters of all institutions of higher education, must be avoided at all costs.

This is a conflict between private and public colleges and universities.

In simpler times, there was little cause for friction. Public institutions received their funds from the states. Private institutions received their funds from private sources.

No longer. All along the line, and with increasing frequency, both types of institution are seeking both public and private support—often from the same sources:

- The state treasuries: More and more private institutions are suggesting that some form of state aid is not only necessary but appropriate. A number of states have already enacted programs of aid to students attending private institutions. Some 40 per cent of the state appropriation for higher education in Pennsylvania now goes to private institutions.

- The private philanthropists: More and more public institutions are seeking gifts from individuals, foundations, and corporations, to supplement the funds they receive from the state. As noted earlier in this report, their efforts are meeting with growing success.

- The federal government: Both public and private colleges and universities receive funds from Washington. But the different types of institution sometimes disagree on the fundamentals of distributing it.

Should the government help pay the operating costs of colleges and universities by making grants directly to the institutions—perhaps through a formula based on enrollments? The heads of many public institutions are inclined to think so. The heads of many low-enrollment, high-tuition private institutions, by contrast, tend to favor programs that operate indirectly—perhaps by giving enough money to the students themselves, to enable them to pay for an education at whatever institutions they might choose.

Similarly, the strongest opposition to long-term, federally underwritten student-loan plans—some envisioning a payback period extending over most of one’s lifetime—comes from public institutions, while some private-college and university leaders find, in such plans, a hope that their institutions might be able to charge “full-cost” tuition rates without barring students whose families can’t afford to pay.

In such frictional situations, involving not only billions of dollars but also some very deep-seated convictions about the country’s educational philosophy, the chances that destructive conflicts might develop are obviously great. If such conflicts were to grow, they could only sap the energies of all who engage in them.

If there is indeed a crisis building in American higher education, it is not solely a problem of meeting the minimum needs of our colleges and universities in the years ahead. Nor, for most, is it a question of survive or perish: “colleges and universities are tough,” as one president put it; “they have survived countless cataclysms and crises, and one way or another they will endure.”

The real crisis will be finding the means of providing the quality, the innovation, the pioneering that the nation needs, if its system of higher education is to meet the demands of the morrow.

Not only must America’s colleges and universities serve millions more students in the years ahead; they must also equip these young people to live in a world that is changing with incredible speed and complexity. At the same time, they must carry on the basic research on which the nation’s scientific and technological advancement rests. And they must be ever-ready to help meet the immediate and long-range needs of society; ever-responsive to society’s demands.

At present, the questions outnumber the answers.

- How can the United States make sure that its colleges and universities not only will accomplish the minimum task but will, in the words of one corporate leader,
Nothing is more important than the critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms.

—A university president

provide "an educational system adequate to enable us to live in the complex environment of this century"?

- Do we really want to preserve the diversity of an educational system that has brought the country a strength unknown in any other time or any other place? And, if so, can we?
- How can we provide every youth with as much education as he is qualified for?
- Can a balance be achieved in the sources of higher education's support, so that public and private institutions can flourish side by side?
- How can federal money best be channeled into our colleges and universities without jeopardizing their independence and without discouraging support either from the state legislatures or from private philanthropy?

The answers will come painfully; there is no panacea. Quick solutions, fashioned in an atmosphere of crisis, are likely to compound the problem. The right answers will emerge only from greater understanding on the part of the country's citizens, from honest and candid discussion of the problems, and from the cooperation and support of all elements of society.

The president of a state university in the Southwest told us: "Among state universities, nothing is more important than the growing critical and knowledgeable interest of our alumni. That interest leads to general support. It cannot possibly be measured in merely financial terms."

A private college president said: "The greatest single source of improvement can come from a realization on the part of a broad segment of our population that higher education must have support. Not only will people have to give more, but more will have to give."

But do people understand? A special study by the Council for Financial Aid to Education found that:

- 82 per cent of persons in managerial positions or the professions do not consider American business to be an important source of gift support for colleges and universities.
- 59 per cent of persons with incomes of $10,000 or over do not think higher education has financial problems.
- 52 per cent of college graduates apparently are not aware that their alma mater has financial problems.

To America's colleges and universities, these are the most discouraging revelations of all. Unless the American people—especially the college and university alumni—can come alive to the reality of higher education's impending crisis, then the problems of today will be the disasters of tomorrow.

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form Editorial Projects for Education, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council.

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about their goals, problems, techniques and hopes in the field of early education. Mrs. McFall is pictured following a performance of her annual circus.

1938

The Class will have a reunion on June 1, Alumni Day. Plans include a Kletz at Holiday Inn from 4 to 6 P.M. and on to the Alumni Dinner in Phelps Hall at 6:30 P.M. Henrietta Bast Bonnette is chairman of the committee.

Raymond Rigterink, a research chemist at Dow since 1941, has been advanced to associate scientist classification. This classification is the second highest for Dow research men making a career of active research in preference to administration. Mr. Rigterink, who holds an M.S. in Chemistry from Purdue, is noted for his high production of experimental compounds for Dow's screening programs.

Virginia Frelich was awarded the General Electric Small Motors 24 inch stuffed Gopher as a result of her enthusiastic support of the Finance Section's Go For Improvement program. Virginia, a clerk in the Cost section, came up with cost savings of $103,000 in a 14 month period.

1940

Cornelius Groenewoud and two associates have written a two-volume set of tables entitled Bivariate Normal Offset Circle Probability Tables with offset ellipse transformations, and published by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. of Buffalo. The works were prepared with cooperation from the Environmental Science Services Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Col. Clarence Klawer, newly promoted Colonel, is the U.S. Army Satellite Communication Agency's director of operations with responsibility for the conduct of systems testing on satellite communications ground facilities and for survey and selection of worldwide sites for satellite communications terminals. Col. Klawer, his wife, three daughters and a son live at 10 Little Silver Parkway, Little Silver, N. J.

1941

Kathryn Douma DePue, Grand Ledge High School teacher of Latin I, II and III, is the recipient of the Sample Scholarship for summer study at the Virgilian School in Cumae, Italy. Her study will include tours of classical influence and monuments in recent archeological findings in Pompeii, Herculaneum, Paestum, Salerno, Capri, Sorrento, and perhaps Greece.

1942

Rev. John H. Muller had recognition in The Miami Herald in early March for his unusual newsletter. Pastor of the infant Kendal Drive Reformed Church in South Miami, Mr. Muller commented that the circulation of his Church Chimes has doubled to 310 in the first year of publication. The feature which has made the newsletter popular in "more than three times as many homes as there are members of the church" which is not yet two years old, is called "News Capsules and Comments." Each week Mr. Muller goes through about 50 magazines and newspapers and quotes, from 20 to 25 of them in each edition of the newsletter. A wide variety of reading is represented in the feature which makes up three pages of the four-page publication. Many of his growing number of readers comment that this is "an easy way to beat the press for time for reading to keep abreast of what is taking place locally, nationally, and around the world."

1943

Mary Lynn Koop, daughter of Harvey and Mary Lou Hemmua '46 Koop, a junior at Hope, has been selected Holland's Community Ambassador for six weeks summer stay in Europe. Mary Lynn's aim is to visit the Netherlands to study Dutch background before preparing for primary teaching in Ottawa County. At Hope, Mary Lynn is advisor to foreign students and has represented the college at several speech events.

A luncheon at Point West at Macatawa is planned for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Class. Paul and Florence Bouwens are chairmen of the committee.

1944

Dr. Elmer Van Egmond, dean of general education at Lesley College, Cambridge, Mass., has been elected a Fellow of the NTL Institute for Applied Behavioral Science. The Institute, formerly the National Training Laboratories, is associated with the National Education Association and operates year-round working laboratories for consultation, training, research and publication in the behavioral sciences. Dr. Van Egmond and his wife, Marjorie Steketee, have three children: Alan, Tim, and Cora- lee, and live on Fiske Road in Lexington, Mass.

1945

When the Rev. Harvey Hoekstra, his wife Levinia and their three youngest children return to the rain forests of southwest Ethiopia next June they will carry with them tape playing devices which they will use in their missionary work among the 15,000 Mesengo Indians at Godare River Post, 350 miles southwest of Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia.

A total of 45 battery-operated, continuous-loop tape players and some 360 tape loop cartridges will be supplied to Hoekstra and his associates in Ethiopia by a missionary service organization, Portable Recording Ministries, that was begun by the Fourth Reformed Church of Holland under the direction of Dr. Ronald Beery, assistant professor of physics at Hope College. Bethel and Trinity Reformed Churches and a number of individuals have also joined in the support of the organization's work.

Hoekstra has been a missionary in Africa since 1948, working mostly except for the last four years, which he spent in Ethiopia, in the Sudan, where his assignment was to translate the New Testament into Amu
guage that up until that time had only been spoken. The project took 13 years and was published in 1962 by the Bible Society.

When Hoekstra was expelled with all other missionaries in the Sudan in 1962, he heard about the Mesengo tribe in Ethiopia and applied for visas to enter the country and find them. With the aid of the crown princess, Haile Selassie's daughter-in-law, who is interested in the missionaries' work, Hoekstra received the visas and made arrangements to reach the Mesengos, a primitive tribe that had never been exposed to white men.

Hoekstra first found the grounds of the tribe, which is semi-nomadic, with the help of six mules, two horses and about 200 carriers, most of whom would only carry within definite areas of the forest and had to be replaced as different areas were entered. The trip took ten days.

Hoekstra said that the main work of the first years was the building of an airfield, which allowed the Missionary Aviation Fellowship planes to land with supplies instead of dropping them into a clearing; clearing the area for permanent buildings and making contact with the people; generally, the physical problems of starting a post.

Hoekstra and his wife, who is originally from Holland, will be returning to a metal roof, cement floor home when they go back to Ethiopia for a five year term, and their three youngest children, Carol, 14, who was born in Ethiopia, Mark, 12, and Paul, 6, will attend Good Shepherd School, a cooperative missionary school in Addis Ababa.

The Hoekstra's other children, James, 19, a sophomore at Hope College, and David, 18, a senior at Holland High School, will remain in Holland and another son, Dennis, 25, is married and is working with the Missionary Aviation Fellowship in Africa.

Hoekstra said that the Godare River Post presently is equipped with a medical clinic operated by an Ethiopian male nurse, and a school taught by a trained Ethiopian teacher. His two major objectives now are evangelistic and agricultural. Much of the work at the post, Hoekstra said, was accomplished with the help of American volunteers who gave their time to its development.

Rev. Hoekstra said that he is encouraged by the response of the Mesengos, and also by the response of other tribes in the district, many of which have shown interest in Hoekstra going to their villages. Hoekstra said that one Indian leader told him he would have a path cut through the jungle from the Godare Post to his village if Hoekstra would return from the United States.

Dr. Thomas Boslooper, minister of the Reformed Church in Closter, N. J., has been the subject of stories in Parade Magazine, the New York Times, and many other newspapers nationally for his research on “The Ideal Woman.” His own article appears in the April issue of “The Journal of Physical Education.” He has served as a consultant for the National YMCA Committee, the Health and Research Laboratory of Michigan State University, and the General Assembly’s Commission of the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. on the Role of Women in Society and the Church.

1946

Max D. Boersma was elected to the Grand Rapids Board of Education in February. He will officially assume board duties on July 1. Treasurer of Import Motors Co., Max is an elder at Central Reformed Church.

1947

Dr. Preston J. Stegenga, chief of the Cornell University Project at the University of Liberia in West Africa, has been appointed coordinator of the International Student Program at Sacramento State College in Calif. Dr. Stegenga will begin his new assignment in international education on September 1. Before assuming his current African post, sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development, Dr. Stegenga served for eleven years as President of Northwestern College in Orange City, Iowa. During the current year his biography has been included in Who’s Who in America and the Dictionary of International Biography.

In his new position at Sacramento State College, Dr. Stegenga will coordinate the academic program of international students. The California college cooperates in the State International program which includes cooperative studies for American students at twelve different overseas universities. Dr. Stegenga will also assist in the development of a “Graduate Center for the Study of World Affairs” at Sacramento State College.

1948

Under the chairmanship of Kay Steketee MacKenzie, a reunion of the Class has been arranged at Macatawa Bay Yacht Club at noon on Alumni Day, June 1.

Kay Steketee MacKenzie is executive secretary of the Michigan Library Association. She also edits the quarterly magazine of the association, published under the name The Michigan Librarian.

1949

Timothy Harrison, M.D., associate professor of Surgery at the University of Michigan Medical School, will move to Beirut in September to be professor and chairman of the department of Surgery at the American University. His move will be on a three year leave of absence from the University of Michigan.

George D. Zuidema, M.D., and his family left late in March for an extended visit to the American University in Beirut, Lebanon. Dr. Zuidema will be serving there for about three months on an exchange basis as Visiting Professor of Surgery. He will take part in their teaching program, work with students and the staff and help them in getting settled in their new research building. He will also visit a number of the medical schools in the Middle East. All this on the Johns Hopkins University exchange program sponsored by the Commonwealth Fund.

Dr. Zuidema was appointed consultant-in-chief in March of the new Good Samaritan Hospital in Baltimore. The $12,000,000 hospital for rehabilitation of the chronically ill will be run by Sisters of Bon Secours.

Owen J. Koepp, Ph.D. will become chairman of the biochemistry department, University of Missouri School
of Medicine, on September 1. A member of the faculty since 1965, Dr. Koeppe received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biochemistry from the University of Illinois and continued research work for two years as a post doctoral fellow at Illinois and then at the University of Minnesota.

Last year the first and second year medical students in biomedical sciences voted Dr. Koeppe their “Golden Apple Award” for outstanding ability as a teacher. He is a member of the education committee of the School of Medicine and of the faculty council on University policy. His research interest is in the biosynthesis of proteins and peptides.

David M. Hoogerhyde, president of Mutual Home Federal Savings and Loan in Grand Rapids, has been named Kent County area chairman of the $503,000 capital campaign for the Grand Valley Council, Boy Scouts of America.

1950

Art Tuls, Holland Christian High School basketball coach, coached his team to a 25-1 season. The only game lost was to Willow Run in the finals of the State Class B tournament. At the close of a great season his team won the Class B runner-up trophy.

George Slikkers has been temporarily assigned by Parke-Davis & Company to the International Technical Services Division at the Bombay, India, laboratories. He will be supervising the start up of the new chemical production process in the Bombay plant. Mr. Slikkers joined Parke-Davis in Holland as an analytical chemist in 1952, and later was named a section head in the chemical department. Last year he was transferred to the new Special Products Division. He and Marilyn Ferris Slikkers '63 live at 959 South Shore Drive, Holland.

Gerald Van Arendonk, M.D., moved into his new office in Kalamazoo on January 2. The office address is 203 Upjohn Drive, Kalamazoo 49001.

Paul Mulder, principal of Fremont Christian Schools, was elected mayor of Fremont in early April. A resident of Fremont for seven years, Mayor Mulder formerly taught in New Era. He has the M.A. degree, 1955, from Western Michigan.

1951

Thomas Malewitz, Ph.D., associate professor of Biology at Villanova University in Pennsylvania, has been named Director of the Pre-Med and Pre-Dental students, a new position at the university.

1952

Rev. Kenneth N. Leestma is scheduled to host a “Christian Tour to Europe and the Bible Lands” via KLM Royal Dutch Airlines; departure date is October 21. Mr. Leestma’s address: 6228 26th Street West, Bradenton, Fla.

Gyte Van Zyl and his partner Karl B. Rodi in the practice of law in Los Angeles have merged with another law firm. The firm name is now Wright, Rodi, Wright, Tolton & Van Zyl with offices in Beverly Hills at 9777 Wilshire Blvd., and at 458 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Douglas Leifstrand is not only Production Clerk of the Filter Department at Dow and President of the Dow Activities Club in Ludington, he also has his own Motion Picture Service. To keep his service current, he has added a Sony Video-Corder, recently featured in Time Magazine. His latest equipment is actually a compact television camera with zoom lens, tape unit which records video and audio plus a built in monitor. The instant replay feature makes it especially useful for rehearsals of plays and games of all sorts allowing the players to see themselves in action before the actual performance.

Doug's first experience with photography was during a summer vacation while he was a student at Hope College. A doorman at the Lake Placid Club in New York, he was asked to chauffeur an elderly woman on a sightseeing trip of the United States. With his first camera he purchased for $9.95, he photographed many scenes in the national parks they visited. Those black and white pictures stimulated all his interest in places and people.

After an interesting interlude in the U. S. Army in Germany, he returned to his home town of Ludington. He got a job with Dow as a Lab Trainee, worked in the Main Lab for seven years advancing to Laboratory Technician. From there he was transferred to the Moore Filter Department as Production Clerk, the position he now holds.

His part-time business grew out of the interest of service clubs and other organizations in his European slide program. While in the service in 1953, he had taken a 35 day trip through Europe, taking colored slides. He gave a lot of showings of his slides, narrated the presentation—without pay. Because of the demand for programs, Doug figured it might pay to start a business specializing in films for clubs and organizations.

Sponsored by several businessmen, he started a film service subsidized by advertising coverage. With the simple idea of giving each sponsor a 15 second commercial before the film, he was able to furnish a program entirely free to the club. Doug averages 200 programs a year on this basis. To keep his offerings up-to-date, he and his family take a major trip each summer with the good intention of producing a travelogue for new program material. He also uses the service of Association Films Inc.

Doug's most original film was “Duke” based on the unusual abilities of his Chesapeake Bay Retriever. The film was shown at the National Convention of the Chesapeake Bay Retriever Association and an article on this dog appeared in the Chicago Tribune.

As for film credits, Doug has been awarded a “Certificate of Merit” at the Boston International Camera Club Show; one also by the U. S. Camera Magazine in 1957, moreover, he has received seven “good Shot” awards from Eastman Kodak.
There are other facets to Leafstrand's Motion Picture Service too involved to mention here. Then, too, his work with Dow Activities Club would make a good story.

1953

Dale DeWitt was featured in the Muskegon news of the Grand Rapids Press in March. In an article entitled, "Girl Scout is a He," it is set forth that when he got the offer to become the first male executive director of a Girl Scout council in Michigan, he discussed the matter with his wife (Jane Noxon) and three sons! They liked the idea and Dale likes the organization he joined in June 1965. Under his administration are about 5,000 Girl Scouts—Brownies, Juniors, Cadettes, Seniors and their leaders—in four counties—Lake, Newago, Muskegon and Oceana. He has the responsibility of the council's camp on School Section Lake—Pine and Dunes Camp. The camp director is a male also—the only male camp director for Girl Scouts in Michigan. This job came to Dale when he was looking for an executive position in a social organization after his work with the U. S. Army Special Services as civilian field entertainment director in Europe, and two years as sales manager for a publishing firm.

1954

John J. Corry, New York Times reporter, returned to the campus in February to address several classes and to give a lecture in the Cultural Affairs series. John is the author of The Manchester Affair, a book concerned with the feud between William Manchester and Jacqueline Kennedy. Manchester wrote The Death of a President. As he left the campus, John remarked that he would not wait so long to return again. He had enjoyed his stay and was pleased with the progress evident at his Alma Mater.

Beatrice Smith is teaching 5th grade at Lincoln Elementary School in Zeeland. With a masters degree from MSU in 1962, Miss Smith has taught in Grand Haven and Holland; has been principal at Glerum School in Holland; and full time principal of Glerum, Waverly, North Holland, West Crisp, West Olive and Robart Schools in the West Ottawa school district. She has also had experience working summers for West Ottawa, ordering and distributing textbooks, workbooks, and other teaching supplies.

David P. Hanson, Ph.D., associate professor of Psychology at Edinboro State College, has been named to the 1967-68 edition of "Who's Who in American Education." Arriving at Edinboro in June 1967, Dr. Hanson has been helping to plan a graduate training program for school psychologists and he has been teaching graduate and undergraduate courses in psychology.

He taught slow learners and gifted children for two years in New York State and attended Rutgers University for full time doctoral study in School Psychology. While at Rutgers he was awarded a research assistantship and the Alumni Scholarship; he also worked in six Rutgers institutes helping to train guidance counselors under the sponsorship of the National Defense Education Act. Following his training at Rutgers, he was employed by the Westfield Public Schools of New Jersey as a school psychologist.

Dr. Hanson was an officer of the Bergen County Psychologists Association and a regional newsletter editor for the ten professional psychological associations in Pennsylvania.

Before being employed at Edinboro, Dr. Hanson was employed by the Ridgefield, N. J., Public Schools, as director of Child Study and School Psychologist. He also was a staff member at St. Peter's and Jersey City State colleges, Rutgers University and Stevens Institute.

Dr. Hanson, who has published two articles on school psychology, resides with his wife, Helen Howard, '54, and two children in Edinboro. Mrs. Hanson, a specialist in early childhood education, directed a non profit co-operative nursery in Ridgefield for three years and taught kindergarten and first grade for five years.

1955

Coach Bob Hendrickson of Ottawa Hills saw his Indians bring the first Class A basketball title to Grand Rapids in the 43 years of the state tournaments by dubbing Ypsilanti 76-68 in the finals on March 23.

Robert W. Muilenburg has been appointed to the new position of Public Relations Manager at American Seating in Grand Rapids. He has been Education Director since 1962, and before that Communications Assistant and Publications Editor for the company for two years. Bob has his masters degree in journalism from Northwestern University—1957. In his new position he will be responsible for all information concerning corporate activities and products for both national and local news media. In addition, he will coordinate communications with American Seating's stockholders and with the financial community. Bob and Phylis Wierega Muilenburg have a daughter, Pamela Ann, 9, and a son, Robert II, 6.

1956

Rev. Edwin C. Coon, minister of Fair Street Reformed Church, Kingston, N. Y., has had a book Old First, a history of the Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, New York, published by William-Frederick Press. The author is a native of Poughkeepsie, a graduate of New Brunswick Seminary, an ordained RCA minister and has served as a minister at Hawthorne, N. Y. as well as Fair Street. Mr. Coon has served the Classis of Ulster as president twice and in other offices. He is a member of the Kingston Human Relations Commission and the board of directors of the Kingston Rotary. He conducted a daily, five-minute radio program, entitled "Dialogue," for two years. As president of the Rotary Club of Kingston in 1967, he and his wife attended
the International Rotary Convention in Nice, France. The Coons live in Kingston with their three daughters.

Larry DeWitt's Hiram College A Cappella Choir of 70 voices included western Michigan in a spring tour. One of the 5 performances in the Grand Rapids-Holland area was in Hope Chapel services on March 20. Larry is professor of music and chairman of the music department at Hiram College in northeastern Ohio where he has been a faculty member since 1962. He presently is completing work on a doctorate at Indiana University. An accomplished organist, he recently appeared in recital at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C.

Barry and Alyce DePree Van Koevering have started a business at 105 South Ann Arbor Street, Saline. The name is AZA Scientific, Inc.—Specialists in Magnetic Field Control. The initials stand for Ann Arbor and Zeeland from which the Van Koeverings hail, or "from another point of view, AZA means the firm deals in electronic designs and devices ranging from A to Z and back again."

Barry is an electrical engineering graduate of the University of Michigan; Alyce is corporation secretary. They started in 1966 as "an organization without a product but with lots of ideas" and then in the summer of 1967 Barry came up with the Discoverer series.

Discoverer is a ferromagnetic underwater detection device for treasure hunting. It has already been discovered by ardent divers who are caught up in the current treasure-hunting and scuba diving boom in every ocean and lake vacation area. Barry says the "Discoverer utilizes the experience of magnetic engineering for the U.S. Navy and the knowledge of underwater conditions and needs of the diver. It gives the diver the gamma sensitivity needed to detect a sediment-covered object at long range and makes it possible for him to have success and profit even in muddy waters."

Already AZA is getting inquiries and orders for Discoverer from all over the world, and all 50 states, from people interested in the device's very practical uses, such as underwater salvage and archaeological exploration, as well as its application in the treasure-hunting craze. It's the only one of its kind.

The growing firm now has a payroll of ten people, full or part-time. It also has less exciting activities, such as a contract for a computer check-out system for Burroughs Adding Machine Co. Alyce and Barry say, "it's the Discoverer series that adds spice to business." In the picture Alyce and Barry are looking at one of their "Discoverers."


Prior to their work in Edinburgh, the Vander Werffs served with the Reformed Church in Kuwait from 1961-1964, and before that a pastorate at the Clover Hill Reformed Church in Lamington, N. J. During the latter pastorate, Dr. Vander Werff completed work for his masters degree in Biblical Theology at Princeton Seminary. Mrs. Vander Werff is the former Phyllis Lovins '60. The family including three children, David, Kathryn, and Kristyn resides at 229 5th St., S.W., Orange City, Ia.

Ronald W. DeLong, CPA, has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Mailhofer, Moore & DeLong. With the Muskegon branch of the firm, he is director and treasurer of the Greater Muskegon Seaway Festival.

Rev. Arvie R. Brower has been appointed associate general secretary—Program for the Reformed Church in America. His responsibilities will include supervision of the denominational program of Overseas and National Missions, Evangelism, Education and other related programs. Currently pastor of the Bethel Reformed Church in Passaic, N. J., Mr. Brower is active in RCA boards and commissions. He formerly served the Reformed Church of Corinth in Byron Center.

1957

Nathan H. VanderWerff is Executive Director of the new Metropolitan Area Church Board. The Board is a consolidation, as of January 1, of the Columbus Area Council of Churches and the Inter-Church Board for Metropolitan Affairs. The consolidation brings together 10 protestant denominations in central Ohio, the Columbus Decease of the Catholic Church and the Columbus Area Council of Churches. Catholic Times called the MACB the Religious Story of 1957; the Religious News-Weekly and the wire services ran it nationally.

1958

Rev. David G. Cassie has moved from Providence, R. I., to Chicago where he is Interparish Co-ordinator of the Southwest Interparish Ministry of four Presbyterian Churches. He is involved, therefore, in a team ministry which hopes to strengthen the congregational life in order to provide institutional viability in an area slowly but continually undergoing racial change. Some of the concerns of his ministry: Can the White church survive in the city? Can the Church of Jesus Christ be neither white nor black? David and his wife Dhyan have two children, Giles, 3 and Andrea, 1, and live at 3407 W. 62nd Pl., Chicago 60650.

Rev. Robert L. Vander Aarde, P.O.B. 80, Kuwait, is planning to come to the USA in July for a furlough study period, perhaps at Luther Theological Seminary at St. Paul, Minn. He and his wife, Marjorie, have two very young daughters.

The ten year anniversary of the Class will celebrate with an Alumni Day Reunion on June 1. Ruth Vanden Berg Borr, chairman of the committee has announced plans for a luncheon in the Tulip Room of the Warm Friend Hotel.
1959

George J. Worden is one of five Hope men to be included in Outstanding Young Men of America, 1968 edition.

Director of Information Services, Wichita (Kans.) State University, George has built his career around his art of communication. At Hope he won national First Prizes in the Peace Oratorical Contest in 1957 and The Interstate Oratorical Association in 1958. After college he took First Prize in the Michigan Speak-Up Jaycee Contest in 1960 and Second Prize in the National Speak-Up Jaycee Contest the same year.

George started his business career as a newsman-announcer for the Midwest Broadcasting Company (WPBN-TV-radio) in Traverse City for a year, then became district manager of an insurance firm there for another year, then back to newsman-salesman for the Ottawa Broadcasting Company in Holland, 1961-62.

His career took a slightly different turn in 1962 when he accepted a position as director of admissions of the Interlochen Arts Academy to assist the late Dr. Joseph E. Maddy in establishing the college preparatory boarding school in Interlochen, Mich. He kept this position for three years until 1965.

Wooed by the big city with big goals, George accepted a position of director of public relations for the Dallas County United Fund in Dallas. While he was in this position the United Fund dollars raised jumped $500,000 per year for each of two consecutive campaigns with goals of $5.5 million in 1965 and $6.0 million in 1966.

From Dallas George went to his present position in Wichita. With him are his wife, the former Merry Kate Samuelson, and their daughter, Kathryn Lynn, living at 6410 East 14th Street, Wichita, Kan. 67206.

Larry Ter Molen, director of development at Hope College since April 1967, has accepted a position with the same title at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, effective April 1. Mr. Ter Molen has been a member of the administrative staff at Hope since 1964; assistant director of admissions, 1964-65; eastern representative for the college, 1965-66, and a member of the development staff, from May of 1966.

1960

F. Thomas Smith is one of five Hope men to be included in Outstanding Young Men of America, 1968 edition.

Tom Smith is administrator of the Allied Agencies Center in Peoria, Ill., and also of the Peoria County Board for the Care and Treatment of Mentally Deficient Persons.

The Allied Agencies Center is the first multi-service facility for the physically, mentally and multiple handicapped in the nation. A new $2,520,000 center will be completed this year.

After majoring in Political Science at Hope, Tom received his masters degree in Health Administration from Wayne State University in 1961. He has spent his time with programs having to do with health; for six years with Illinois associations treating Tuberculosis: executive director of the Peoria-Stark Tuberculosis Association for three years and, before that, consultant and director of patient service programs of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, Springfield.

Tom has had a major article "TB Operation Doorstep—Peoria, Illinois" in H-Ed lines, a publication of the Illinois Society of Health Educators. He is a frequent contributor to other Illinois health publications.

His awards and honors include being the recipient of the National Tuberculosis Association Graduate Fellowship, and appointment to membership in the Advisory Council, Division of Health Occupations, Illinois Central College, Peoria.

A veteran of the United States Navy before he entered Hope, Tom is married to Barbara Reuss '59. They have a son and a daughter and live at 7039 North Patton Lane, Peoria 61614.

Walter K. Francke is completing his course work for the Ph.D. in the Germanics Department of the University of Indiana. He will be teaching at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, next school year. Louise Zjawin '63 Francke is continuing her study toward the Ph.D. in Art History.

Douglas C. Neckers, associate professor of Chemistry at Hope College, received the Holland Jaycees Distinguished Service Award for Outstanding Young Man of 1967. Neckers was cited for his membership on the Holland Community Council for the Arts, being chairman of the Hope College Cultural Affairs Committee, past chairman of the Hope College International Education Committee, and for his work on several grants to Hope College; for writing two books and publishing 10 research articles.

Jan E. Leestma, M.D. is one of four doctors who have compiled a new reference manual and text book. The work is entitled Histologic Patterns in Tumor Pathology, and was published by the Hoeber Medical Division of Harper & Row. Dr. Leestma received his M.D. from the University of Michigan in 1964, performed his internship and residency in Pathology at the University of Colorado Medical School. He is currently an instructor in Pathology (on leave) with the University of Colorado and is spending this year in the department of Neuro Pathology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City. His current project is working with an electron microscope in the investigation of viral infections of the central nervous system. Dr. Leestma and his wife, Louise Marsilje '61, are living in Bronxville, New York, with their two daughters. He expects to be called to active duty as a Captain in the Air Force Medical Corps this summer. He will be assigned as a pathologist at Walter Reed Hospital.

George W. Peelen, a December 1967 graduate of Union Presbyterian Seminary, Richmond, Va., was ordained on
February 25. He is serving as assistant minister of Central Presbyterian Church, Mobile, Ala. While attending seminary, Mr. Peelen served two churches in North Carolina. His future plans include becoming a chaplain in the U. S. Army, the branch of the military in which he formerly served. Mrs. Peelen, Jean Paduch '63, and their two small daughters, are with Mr. Peelen and live at 707 Magnolia Road, Mobile 36606.

1961

Charles P. Truby, Ph.D., is one of five Hope men to be included in Outstanding Young Men of America, 1968 edition.

Presently employed at the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Charles is president and Chairman of the Board of Microbiological and Biochemical Assay Laboratories, Inc., a commercial laboratory originated by him and three colleagues.

At NASA, Charles is employed by Brown and Root-Northrop Inc., as the Microbiology supervisor in the Lunar Receiving Laboratory. His duties include the supervision of bacteriologists, mycologists, histologists, electron microscopists, invertebrate zoologists, animal caretakers, and media preparation technicians. Their work, according to Charles "will involve the analysis of lunar material and the Apollo Astronauts when they return to Earth from the Moon. Needless to say it is very interesting work."

His own Laboratories are located in Houston and specialize in medical and industrial microbiology.

Charles has had two papers published, one in the United States, and one in Japan, both on the subject of Microbiology. He has also presented papers at professional societies in Tuscon, Ariz., San Antonio and Dallas.

With an M.S. in Microbiology from Arizona State University in 1963, Charles went on to the University of Houston to get his Ph.D. in Bacteriology in 1967.

He and his wife, Nancy, have two children and live at 15706 Bowsprit, Houston 77058.

Dan Ritsema, director of music in the Zeeland Middle School, has received the 1968 Herman Miller Travel Scholarship award. This scholarship is awarded every other year to a Zeeland Public School teacher. Previously a teacher in the Ortonville Public Schools as director of bands, Dan has been teaching in Zeeland for five years.

Evonne Taylor Ritsema '66, music teacher in the Holland elementary schools, will accompany her husband to Europe. Travel plans call for visits to Switzerland, Austria, Germany and France. The Ritsemas plan to visit many music festivals and various conservatories in these countries from late June to late August.

1962

Alan Plasche has been promoted to associate product manager on pet foods of the Post division of General Foods. Starting as a sales representative in 1962, Alan was promoted to assistant manager of Gaines Professional Sales in 1964 and moved up to manager before becoming assistant product manager in 1966.

Frederick W. Iversonkamp is one of five Hope men to be included in Outstanding Young Men of America, 1968 edition.

Combining a vocation of teaching with an avocation of oil painting, Frederick teaches Physics and is director of Audio-Visual services at East Lyme, Conn., High School. He started his teaching at Pennvile High School in 1962, completed his masters degree at the School of Education University of Connecticut in 1965, and taught at Coventry, Conn., High School for four years. Besides teaching Physics, he served Coventry High as Audio-Visual director and coached cross country and track, succeeding in guiding his cross country team to a 2nd, 1st and 4th in the State Championship meets, 1963-65.

Frederick began studying oil painting at Hartford Art School after college. A member of the Tolland County Art Association and Manchester Fine Arts Association, he became a regular exhibitor at art shows in art conscious towns in Connecticut where he won a number of first and second place ribbons and special awards. His paintings sell very well in Connecticut and New England where he is a popular exhibitor at the summer outdoor art festivals.

His first one-man show was at the Windham Community Memorial Hospital in Willimantic in 1967. He was honored to be requested to exhibit at a private showing in the Eugene O'Neil Theatre for a benefit show; the Juror's Choice Award also gave him recognition at the Lions Club Art Show in 1964.

To accept the new position at East Lyme, it was necessary for the Overkamps to move to Niantic to be closer to the teaching position. They moved they had to leave their 200 year old colonial that they were restoring to original condition. Besides his hobby of oil painting, Frederick also refinishes Early American antique furniture, dabbles in the restoration of colonial houses—and is presently building a small sailboat by hand.

Mrs. Overkamp is Catherine Baker '62; the family, including an infant daughter, Joanna Ruth, live at 71 Carriage Hill Drive, Niantic.

Bruce Reimers, track and cross country coach at Northview High in Grand Rapids, was voted Coach-of-the-Year runner up by the Michigan Interscholastic Track Coaches Association. There were five Michigan track coaches as nominees in the annual Coach-of-the-Year competition. Bruce was runner up to Ron Horning of East Lansing High. Track coach at Northview since 1962, Bruce's team have yet to win an O-K Blue Division Crown in track and field competition, but have completely dominated the cross country competition since they began. They built a 10-0 dual season in 1965, repeated in 1966 and a 6-0 in a shortened season last fall.

Bruce van Leuwen, Ph.D., has accepted a position as a research chemist at Olin Mathieson, New Haven, Conn. He and his wife, Ruth Smith, and their daughter Katherine live at 782 Mix Ave., Hamden, Conn.

Mary Louise Flikkema Watkin and her husband Keith who finished at Cornell in January are now houseparents in the boys dormitory, Kittell Hall, at Southern Normal School in Brewton, Ala. Mary Louise completed her course in International Agricultural Development Studies; she is
now teaching world history and sociology. Keith, whose major was vegetable crops, is teaching vocational agriculture and assisting with the farm work.

Arvid Van Dyke, who teaches industrial arts at A & M Consolidated High School in College Station, Tex, has received a certificate of merit from the Texas Industrial Arts Association as an outstanding teacher. Arvid, who formerly taught at Kalamazoo, is working on his doctorate at Texas A & M.

1963

Warrant Officer Mark V. Schmidt was a helicopter pilot flying a military mission to rescue trapped U. S. soldiers when his craft was hit by hostile fire. The 'copter crashed and burned. That was on December 27, 1967, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Schmidt of Leeds, N. Y.

Mark was the recipient of the Air Medal on two separate occasions for heroism in battle. The first was for action on February 14-26, 1967 "for distinguishing himself by meritorious achievement while participating in sustained aerial flight in support of combat ground forces." During that time he participated in more than 25 aerial missions over hostile territory in Vietnam. "During all these missions he displayed the highest order of air discipline and acted in accordance with the best traditions of the service."

Mark's second award for heroic service came from a May 25, 1967, battle when he and his helicopter gave support to a crash rescue and recovery operation near Phu Cong. "The aircraft which they were to recover had crashed in a densely vegetated swampy area . . . completely surrounded by a numerically superior enemy force. . . . W-O Schmidt repeatedly exposed himself to intense automatic weapons and small arms fire in his attempt to provide the best possible close support for the troops on the ground. His outstanding determination and aggressiveness were instrumental in the successful landing and extraction of the security force and recovery of the downed aircraft."

Since his death, his parents have received posthumous awards for Mark—the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, and the Air Medal (Twelfth through Twentieth Oak Leaf Cluster).

Following two years at Hope College, Mark had graduated from Culinary Institute in Connecticut and from Paul Smith, where he took a course in hotel management. He enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1965, won his wings in January 1967 and had been serving in Vietnam from February 10, 1967. He had applied for an extension of his tour in Vietnam for an additional six months with the 25th Infantry Division, U. S. Army, stationed at Cu Chi.

Gerrit Wolf, Ph.D., is teaching social psychology of organizations and mathematics and statistics for behavioral scientists at Yale University. His academic rank is Assistant Professor of Psychology and Administrative Science with a joint appointment in Psychology. Dr. Wolf, last summer, participated in a three week National Science Foundation Conference held at Kent School for Boys in the Berkshires with nine other behavioral scientists discussing models of social structure, social influence, attitude structure and change, mixed motive games, and mathematical social psychology. Dr. Wolf has had a paper published in Perceptual and Motor Skills, June 1967: "Construct Validation of Measures of Three Kinds of Experiential Fatigue." His doctoral thesis was "Dynamics of Cooperative and Persuasive Interpersonal Behavior." While at Cornell in doctoral study, Dr. Wolf was selected for membership in Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

L. John Ritters is one of five Hope men to be included in the Outstanding Young Men of America, 1968 edition. Currently director of Orchestral Music in the Muskegon Public Schools, John formerly held such a position in the Battle Creek Schools. His Battle Creek orchestra won highest honors in the State Festival.

Concert master of the Battle Creek Symphony, John started a Youth Symphony there, and served as president of the Players Board and on the Parent Board of the Symphony. He also served on the board of the National School Orchestra Association and was secretary of District 11 Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association.

His symphony involvement followed John to Muskegon; he is now associate concertmaster of the West Shore Symphony Orchestra.

John and Betty Slot '64 Ritters live at 739 Mills Ave., North Muskegon 49445.

Capt. Thomas J. Van Kley received the U. S. Air Force Commendation medal at Langley AFB, Va. Capt. Van Kley was decorated for meritorious service as an avionics officer at Takhli Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. He was cited for his outstanding professional skill, knowledge and leadership. He is now at Langley in a unit of the Tactical Air Command. Capt. Van Kley was commissioned in 1964 upon completion of OCS at Lackland AFB, Tex. Major General Robert L. Delashaw, chief of staff for materiel, TAC, made the presentation.

Rev. Fred VanderMeer was ordained to the Gospel Ministry in the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. on August 31, 1967, by the Presbytery of Western Colorado. At the present time he is the pastor of the Montrose Presbyterian Church. Address: Box 1205, Montrose, Colo.

Paul De Young was one of sixteen new attorneys admitted to the bar on January 15 in joint ceremonies for state and federal court which were held in the Kent County Circuit Court in Grand Rapids. Paul is now heading a newly organized branch office of the Grand Rapids and Kent County Legal Aid Society located in Cedar Springs. Paul received his A.B. degree in history from the University of Minnesota in 1964 and his J. D. with high honors from the University of Florida last June. He wrote the bar examination last August.

John and Sharon Cady Blom are chairman of the first five year reunion for the Class. It is planned to be a luncheon in the Conference Room of Phelps Hall on the Campus.
1964

Roger W. Jansma is licensed by the State of New Jersey as a Stationary Engineer and holds a Machine Refrigerator Operator's license from the City of New York. His position presently is assistant engineer for the Port of New York Authority at Long Island's Kennedy International Airport. He and wife, Karen Leftgren '62, with young son and daughter live at 1080 Bowling Green Drive, Westbury, N. Y. 11590.

Capt. David L. denOuden was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for his service as advisor for the 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry, at Tra Vinh, South Vietnam. He entered the U. S. Army in 1963, completed Basic Training at Ft. Knox and received a commission as second lieutenant upon graduation from OCS. David is currently executive officer for the Training Center's 6th Battalion.

1965

Jeffrey Muller was hired by the Saugatuck School District in December to start a program for individualized instruction. The first such classroom in the county, it is completely reimbursed from the state and county intermediate district. Jeffrey, who has a masters degree from Western Michigan University, started the class with one student certified by a child guidance clinic for the program. A maximum of 10 is permitted in the class. The school has arranged for consulting services of a psychologist and psychiatrist as part of the program.

Chris Knecht is conducting a “Heart of Europe Tour” from August 12 to September 2. The tour will originate in Chicago or New York with flight arrangements with KLM Royal Dutch Airlines to Amsterdam. On the Continent the tour will travel by bus including much of Germany, Prague, Vienna and Belgium. Last year Chris organized and conducted a six-week European Study Tour for 30 students of Warren Township High School, Gurnee, Ill., where he is head of the German department. His address: 2306 Glendale Court, Lindenhurst, Ill. 60046.

David and Pat Gleichmann Dalman are now living at 1706 Robert Road, Midland, Mich. David is employed as a chemist with Dow Chemical in the Benzene Research Department; Pat is teaching junior high and high school English at the Bullock Creek High School in Midland.

Edee Holleman has been named assistant news editor of The Orange Leader, Orange, Tex. She has been the city hall and police reporter for three years. After spending two years at Hope, 61-63, Edee graduated from Baylor University in Waco, Tex. in 1965.

Joan Loweke, German and French teacher at Grand Haven Junior High School, believes the best way to learn a language is to visit the lands where the language is spoken. She and nine students from the junior and senior high German departments are planning a six-week visit to Germany and Austria this summer. They will study four weeks at Salzburg, Austria. The period of study will be followed by a two week bus tour through Europe. Eighteen members of her junior high class last year took part in an exchange program with students from Milwaukee Lutheran High School. The students and Miss Loweke spent five days in the homes of Milwaukee residents whose children attend the Lutheran school. A return visit by the Milwaukee students is planned during Tulip Time at Holland in May.

Leonard Dorey, who spent one year at the University of Michigan on an NIH grant in microbiology, is currently a second year student at the Michigan State University Medical School. He is enjoying the progressive courses in medicine at MSU.

Ensign Alan Dibble will be working with Navy Oceanographic Systems, Argentia, Newfoundland, for a year and a half from April 18. An enlisted man with the Navy for two years before applying for OCS, Alan graduated from Naval OCS, Newport, R. I., in February, and went to Sonar School in Key West, Fla. for six weeks following. Address: U. S. Naval Facility, Argentia, Newfoundland, FPO New York, N. Y. 09597.

1966

1/Lt. Charyl Yeager Chiles and her husband, Capt. Charles R. Chiles, United States Marine Corps Reserve, will be stationed at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, Calif., until August, 1969.

Leslie Clark is a member of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra. She reports that the Symphony did the entire Nutcracker Ballet with the Atlanta Civic Ballet nine times, December 25 through 31.

2/Lt. Timothy Stegeman was assigned as a physical therapist at the 97th General Hospital near Frankfurt, Germany, January 2. Lt. Stegeman took his work in physical therapy at the University of Pennsylvania.

Barbara Moneyer, who has been working for the American Institutes for Research in Pittsburgh, entered the Saint Paul School of Theology, Methodist, in Kansas City, Mo. in late February. She is working on her master of Religious Education degree on a Merit Scholarship covering full tuition, on-campus housing, and $30 a quarter for books.

Jack C. van der Schalk started to work for Unilever, a large Dutch-English firm on February one. His address: Koningin Wilhelminalaan 2, Amersfoort, the Netherlands.

Airman David V. Ronkes has been graduated from the Department of Defense Information School basic military journalist course at Ft. Benjamin Harrison. His training was in information and communications techniques, preparing him for information duty at all levels of command.

Dennis Wegner is studying at the University of Wisconsin in the department of Medical Microbiology on a $3400 fellowship. He and Carole Jean Aardema '64 and their young son, Lorin Keith, are living at Eagle Heights Apt. 919E, Madison 53705.

1967

Lorna Cooons Hilbelink is teaching English and Art in senior high school, Dayton, O. Her husband, Ronald '65, is a research chemist in the city. Address: 526 Telford Ave., Apt. C, Dayton 45419.

Ensign James A. Mace U.S.N.R. and Mrs. Mace, Lynne E. Kraemer, are in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, where Jim reported for duty on April 1. While Jim was attending Officer's Candidate School in Newport, R. I., Lynne taught at the local high school. While in Hawaii she expects to work toward a master degree.

Bradlee Welton was graduated from the U. S. Naval Officer Candidate School, Newport, R. I., with the grade
of Ensign in February. Terry Sheffield also received his commission as an Ensign in Newport and reported for duty on the USS Newport News.

John Killmaster, who is studying for his MFA degree under Zoltan Sepeshy at Cranbrook Art Academy, has had a painting accepted for exhibit in the juried all-state Michigan Artists-in-68 Exhibition of the Birmingham-Bloomfield Art Association. Other recognitions John has had have included: paintings in the Fall Show of Student Works at Cranbrook; First Annual National Acrlylcs Show at Eastern Michigan University in 1967; a two week painting exhibit and slide presentation show in Big Rapids Library for townspeople; a lecture "Concepts in Design" at the Michigan Students Journalism Conference which was a talk on creative photography. One of his paintings was selected for "Mainstreams '68," an international juried exhibition to be held at Marietta College, Marietta, O., from May to June 9. John, who taught at Ferris State College in 1966-67, plans to return to the teaching of Art.

Linda Olson Killmaster is teaching Spanish and English in Troy Junior High School. Last summer the Killmasters attended Northern Michigan U. studying Spanish and the Humanities, and of course, John painted. They now live at 315 W. Brown, Birmingham 48009.

Eugene Roberts received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force on February 16 after having completed the officer trainee program at Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Tex. He and his wife, Carol Rapky, are presently at Tyndall AFB in Panama City, Fla., where Lt. Roberts is receiving technical training as a weapons controller. The couple will be permanently stationed at Malstrom AFB, Great Falls, Montana, at the end of April.

1968

Keith Taylor, a student at George Washington University, has been awarded first prize for a paper he wrote on the "Decembrist." The paper was entered in undergraduate national competition associated with the Phi Alpha Theta National History Fraternity. The first prize award included $75.00.

Donald Battjes, a January graduate, presented a senior art exhibit featuring puppetsy during February in Van Zoeren Library, an Art major, Don spent 400 hours constructing the portable stage, puppets and assorted props. He became interested in the department store variety of puppet as a child. While studying at the Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts near Paris last summer, he became cognizant of how the puppet is truly considered a form of the arts in expression. He was privileged to meet some of the top puppeteers in Europe who inspired Don with their drive and ambition. His successful shows at Van Zoeren have prompted more shows: on WOOD-TV, a week-long schedule of shows at the Holland Home Show, and more in the future. Though Don plans a career in Industrial Design, puppetry will be, obviously, a very active hobby.

MARIANES

Richard A. Vander Kolk '67 and Fran Van Hoff, October 31, Holland.
David M. Stouweur '64 and Carol Ann Cherry '68, January 20, Columbus, 0.
Marcia Anne Heyns '67 and George Emil Bowers, March 2, St. Joseph.
1/Lt. Charyl Yeager and Capt. Charles R. Chiles (both U. S. Marine Corps Reserve) March 16, Camp Lejeune, N. C.
Diane La Bouef '64 and Donald E. Murray, April 22, Holland.
Carol Sue Bevack '68 and Eugene Edward Roberts '67, October 21, 1967, West Coworkies, N. Y.
Harold J. Wise '64 and Christa Marilyn Masters, March 30, Oak Park, Ill.
Pamela D. Dykstra '65 and Bruce G. Hillstrom, July 29, 1967, Schencadny, N. Y.

BIRTHS

James and Janette Gravink '55 Sullivan, James Allen, Fredonia, N. Y.
David '51 and Lois Van Ingen '49 Karsten, Barbara Jean, January 30, Kalamazoo.
Richard '61 and Marjorie Hanshett '63Brad, Richard John II, January 1, Grand Rapids.
Russell and Joan Esther '65 Smith, Richard Allen, January 20, Bloomington, Calif.
Rev. Robert '53 and Louise Lohan '52 Ondra, David John, December 20, Canandaigua, N. Y.
Jerald and Priscilla Wubbels '61 Landreth, Elisabeth Anna, July 10, 1967, Maysville, Ky.
James A. '62 and Susan Bentall '64 Boersma, Juliana, November 30, 1967, Kalamazoo.
Rev. Thad and Lynn Van't Hof '58 Rutter, Sean William, October 27, 1967, Brookfield, Wis.
Richard '64 and Judy Cameron '64 Ruselink, David Randall, October 13, 1967, Angola, Ind.
John '60 and Patricia Derks '63 Tyssie, John Douglas, February 28, Holland.
Herbert J. '55 and Joan Morgan, Evan Emery, July 28, 1967, Marion, Ind.
Dr. John '59 and Ethelanne Swets '60 Ten Pas, Timothy Paul, October 30, 1967, Port Wayne, Ind.
Chris '65 and Vicki Van Eck '66 Knecht, Elizabeth Anne, January 15, Waukegan, Ill.
Marshall and Mary Kuiper '63 Elzinga, Peter Christopher, January 31, Holland.
August and Junia Dalmay '63 Quero, Jennifer Jane, December 29, Mt. Clemens.
Gordon and Marilyn Keizer '63 Laninga, Vonda Sue, March 7, Grand Rapids.
Charles '65 and Sharon Decker '65 Vander Kolk, Mark David, January 22, Williamsville, N. Y.
Gordon '57 and Diane Drake '57 Meeussen, Heidi Sue, March 26, Guiderland Center, N. Y.

Representing Hope College

Dr. Martin Cuskey '24, visiting professor at Stetson University, De Land, Florida, at the inauguration of President Paul Francis Geren of Stetson, January 26.
Diane Swann '64, at the inauguration of Sister Marie Carolyn Klinkhamer as president of St. Domonic College, Illinois, January 27.
Kenneth J. Quaykelaar '64, at the inauguration of Wallace Billingsley Graves as president of the University of Evansville, Indiana, February 20.
Helen Roelofs Gill '14, at the inauguration of a president of Point Park College, Pittsburgh, June 18, 1967.
Dr. Glenn A. Van Haitsma '49, at the inauguration of William Carter as president of Wisconsin State University-Whitewater, March 22.
Mr. Gayle S. Thomas '53, at the inauguration of Samuel E. Braden as president of Illinois State University, Normal, May 11.

Diane Hale '67, at the Twenty-First Annual Legislative Seminar, New York State Council of Churches, February 26-27, Albany, N. Y. (Conference with Governor Rockefeller, Red Room, the Capitol).
Louise Brusse Fenton '18, at the inauguration of Lloyd Drexell Vincent as second president of Angelo State College, March 24 and 25, Texas.
Dirck De Velder '65, at the inauguration of Peter H. Armacost as president of Ottawa University, April 21, Ottawa, Kansas.
Dr. Paul J. Bronweer '31, at the inauguration of Robert W. Morse as president of Case Western Reserve University, April 27.
Esther Hinkamp '38, at the inauguration of Martha Peterson as the president of Barnard College, April 29.
Mildred Ramaker '26, at the inauguration of John Thomas Midhaug president of Carroll College, April 27.

Advanced Degrees

Earl S. Johnson, Jr., '64, B.D., Princeton Theological Seminary, June 1967.
Marsha Pierce '63N, B.S. Nursing, Columbia U., June 1964.
Gerrit Wolf '63, Ph.D., Psychology, Cornell U., August 1967.
Lyle L. Vander Werff '56, Ph.D., University of Edinburgh, January 1958.
Conrad Nienhuis '66, MBA, University of Michigan, April 1967.
Conrad N. De Master '64, B.D., Princeton Seminary, June 1967.

The Cosmopolitan Fraternity is publishing a Newsletter. Cosmos wishing to be on the mailing list for this letter, are asked to send a request to the Fraternity with correct address (including zip code).
DEATHS

Judge Cornelius van der Meulen '00, lawyer, banker, manufacturer, teacher, lecturer, died in his home in Holland on February 27. Gifted orator and distinguished jurist, Judge van der Meulen was often referred to as "Holland's first citizen." His love for his community included that for his Alma Mater. In recent years, one of his great pleasures and satisfactions was the setting down of Hope College memorabilia. His phenomenal memory was evident in his minute descriptions of professors and fellow students of pre 1900 days. Students of the current generation were delighted with his talk of Hope history, as well as with his insight into their problems and work.

The respect and adoration felt for Judge van der Meulen by Hope alumni and townspeople was perceptible at Hope's Commencement in 1966 when he was honored with the honorary doctor of humanities. The applause following Willard Wichers' presentation and President VanderWerf's citation, began normally enough but seemed to swell and continue, as though those gathered became increasingly aware of their own appreciation of a life lived "to provide a social order that values persons above things."

Judge van der Meulen is survived by a son, John H. '38, a Chicago architect; a daughter, Lois Ellert '36 of Clarkston, and six grandchildren.

Prof. Henry J. Rottschaefer '09, S.J.D., law professor at the University of Minnesota from 1922 until his retirement in 1957, died January 27 at the age of 79.

A legal scholar credited with drafting Minnesota's original income tax law, Dr. Rottschaefer wrote seven books and numerous articles dealing with tax constitutional law. He held degrees in law from the University of Michigan and Harvard. He practiced law in New York City for a year and served in the U. S. Army during World War I.

Dr. Rottschaefer was decorated for his efforts on behalf of Netherlands Relief and was editor-in-chief of the Minnesota Law Review for six years. He was also well known in sports circles as the university's faculty representative in the Big Ten athletic conference, a post he held for 23 years. His survivors are his wife, a son, a daughter, a brother and a sister.

Lois Geerts Fairbanks '37 of Cadillac died on February 5 following a long illness. A graduate nurse from Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Mrs. Fairbanks had lived in Cadillac since 1946. She is survived by her husband, Sewell, a son, a daughter, and her mother.

The Rev. Daniel A. Poling, who received an honorary D.D. degree from Hope College in 1925, died in Philadelphia on February 7, at the age of 83. Dr. Poling became ill after addressing a dinner in Philadelphia on February 3 marking the 25th anniversary of the sinking of the U. S. Navy Vessel Dorchester in World War II. Four chaplains including Dr. Poling's son, Clark (who attended Hope College for 2 years with the class of 1933), were among those who lost their lives when the Dorchester was torpedoed in the North Atlantic. An interfaith memorial was established in Philadelphia in memory of the chaplains. Dr. Poling was chaplain of the memorial. A noted Protestant clergyman for 60 years, prolific author and novelist, he served the Marble Collegiate Church, RCA, in New York from 1922-1930.

Martin N. Ralph, instructor in Spanish since 1962, died of a heart attack on January 29.

A graduate of Princeton University, Mr. Ralph spent 25 years as an expert in communications for the International Telephone and Telegraph Company in Spain and South America before he took up teaching. He served in the U. S. Army Air Corps in World War II and attained the rank of Colonel. He is survived by his wife and four sons.

Memorial services were held in Dimnent Chapel on February 2 during morning Chapel with the Rev. Mr. William Hillegonds in charge.

Miss Evelyn De Pree '13 died February 8 at her home in Zeeland of a heart attack. Miss De Pree was formerly office manager of the DePree Hardware Co. in Holland, a business firm of earlier days. She also managed the office of the Chemical Specialty Co. in Zeeland, now known as the Miles Laboratories. A dedicated church woman she served Second Reformed Church as secretary and in many other capacities during her lifetime. Miss De Pree is survived by her sister, Charlotte '14, with whom she lived. Two brothers, Edward '12 and Kenneth '24, preceded her in death.

Rev. Abraham De Young '00 died in a Zeeland rest home on March 1 at the age of 90. A former member of the Hope College Board of Trustees, Mr. De Young had served churches in Wisconsin and Michigan during a long career in the ministry. He is survived by a daughter, Wilma Taggart '37, Barrington, Ill., seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

James C. De Pree '04, who was associated with the DePree Store in Zeeland from his graduation from Hope College until his retirement five years ago, died in Zeeland on March 5.

Mr. De Pree was active in the Second Reformed Church where he served on the consistory for many years and taught a Church School class from the time of its organization until his retirement. He was a member of Camp Geneva Board during its organizational period; a member of the Zeeland Hospital Board for 40 years, serving it as secretary many years, and was active in the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. De Pree is survived by his wife, Edna, and two sisters, Mrs. Wynand Wichers '09 of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Anthony Luidens '12 of Holland.

Rev. Clarence Hesselink '26, pastor emeritus of Trinity Reformed Church of Muskegon, died February 25. Ordained to the ministry in 1929, Mr. Hesselink served churches in Vesper, Wis. and also the Henry Street Mission and the Shelter Road Chapel in Muskegon. He had spent a number of years in business in Wisconsin and had held various teaching posts in Muskegon. He was teaching in the Phillips School District at the time of his death.

Mr. Hesselink is survived by his widow; two sons, DeLoyd '59 and Gerald; two daughters, Dorothy VanderWerf '57 and Violet Brush; his mother and two brothers, Rev. Harold Hesselink '28 and Irvin Hesselink.
Dr. Anthony Kooiker, of the music faculty, presented a concert at the Engineering Society of Detroit Theatre, sponsored by the Hope College Alumni Club of Detroit in February. He is pictured here following the concert with Penelope Ramaker Lumsden '56, Roy S. Lumsden '52, Mrs. Maring, and Preston Maring '33.

Ushers for the evening were Robert Lootens '67 and Preston Maring, Jr. '67. Both are medical students at the University of Michigan.

Three alltime Hope track records were broken during early season competition.

Sophomore Dave Thomas of Muskegon established a new record in the 440-yard intermediate hurdles when he took a first place in the Great Lakes Colleges Association track meet with a clocking of :55.5. Thomas also held the old record.

Junior Rick Bruggers of Saginaw set a new record in the mile run with a 4:18.1 time in a dual meet against Kalamazoo College. The old record was set in 1967 by Doug Formsma.

Senior Ray Cooper of Paterson, N. J. cracked the alltime Hope standard in the 100-yard dash with a :9.8 clocking during the GLCA meet which was held on the Hope campus. Cooper and Don Martin '37 shared the old record of :9.9.

Dave Thomas, above; Ray Cooper, right; Rick Bruggers, far right.
The 12th annual Hope College Village Square set for Friday, July 19 will again feature the popular Viennese Coffee Shoppe. The Shoppe, new to the Village Square last year, will once more delight its customers with pastry specialties.

Mrs. Henry Voogd of Holland, general chairman, has announced the addition of a booth, "Nature's Half Acre." At this booth will be found driftwood, cones, mineral specimens, rock slices for lapidary work and handmade jewelry.

Antique lovers will be able to view an old auto on campus Village Square day as well as an antique display in President Vander Werf's home.

Reserve July 19 for returning to the Campus to renew acquaintances and join in the festivities.

1968 COMMENCEMENT DATES
Saturday, June 1, Alumni Day, Dinner, Phelps Hall, 6:30 P.M.
Speaker, Dr. Frederick Olert '26
Chairman, National Alumni Committee
Sunday, June 2, Baccalaureate, Dimnent Chapel, 2:30 P.M.
Speaker, Dr. Justin Vander Kolk '23, former president of New Brunswick Seminary

Monday, June 3, Commencement, Civic Center, 10 A.M.
Speaker, Robert W. Haack '38
President, New York Stock Exchange

OTHER IMPORTANT DATES
Friday, July 19, Village Square, Campus, All Day
Mrs. Henry Voogd, Chairman
Homecoming, Saturday, October 19, Hope vs. Olivet