1989

News from Hope College, Volume 20.4: February, 1989

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A Turn of the Century Look at Hope

New archives helps preserve the past so others can study it.

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Gerrit Diekema: mayor, congressman, ambassador, alumnus.

- page 8

Hope College and the War Between the States

- page 10
DREYFUS SCHOLAR: Michael E. Silver, assistant professor of chemistry, has been selected to receive the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation's prestigious Teacher-Scholar Award.

The program recognizes young faculty members of exceptional promise who combine interest and demonstrated ability in teaching and performing imaginative research. Dr. Silver is one of only 10 faculty members in U.S. colleges and universities to be honored with the 1988 award.

The Foundation was established in 1946 and is a memorial to Camille and Henry Dreyfus, two brothers who made major contributions in research of materials used in the manufacture of photographic films. Accompanying the award is a $50,000 grant that Dr. Silver will use to support summer student researchers and finance the acquisition of an X-ray Diffraction Facility.

According to Professor Silver, Hope will be the only undergraduate school in the nation to have such a facility.

Dr. Silver, who has been a member of the Hope faculty since 1983, has an active research program with his students in organometallic chemistry.

PEALE APPEARANCE: Dr. Norman Vincent Peale and his wife, Ruth Stafford Peale, were on the Hope campus Monday, Jan. 9, to meet members of the local media.

Dr. and Mrs. Peale were in Holland in their capacity as the honorary chairpeople of the Reformed Church in America's denomination-wide fund-raising campaign, "Putting People in Mission." During the press conference, however, they discussed not only the campaign but also television evangelism, self-esteem, happiness and the Van Wylen Library, which stands across the street from the college's Peale Science Center (completed in 1975 and named in their honor).

Dr. Peale is perhaps best known as the author of The Power of Positive Thinking, which remains in print more than 30 years after it was first published. Dr. Peale noted that he continues to stand by its message.

"Many people inherently do not believe in themselves. They have an 'I can't' attitude," Dr. Peale said. "When I wrote this book, I wrote it with that thought in mind."

Dr. Peale, who turned 90 last May, was pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church in New York City for more than 50 years. Ruth Stafford Peale was a member of the Hope College Board of Trustees for 12 years. Together, they established a fund, serving as the monthly magazine's publishers.

Following the press conference Dr. and Mrs. Peale attended a kick-off dinner of the Western Michigan major gifts phase of the "Putting People in Mission" campaign, which hopes to raise $25 million for the 104 projects it will help support.

SOVIET AFFAIRS: Karen Puschel '81, a Soviet affairs specialist with the U.S. Department of State, was on campus in December to present a lecture on current trends in Soviet foreign policy.

Puschel, a foreign affairs officer and arms control specialist, and her fellow Soviet specialists are primarily responsible for managing the U.S.-Soviet relationship. In the fall of 1987, for example, Puschel helped prepare the briefing materials for President Reagan and Secretary of State George Schultz for the summit that led to the signing of the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) treaty.

Her lecture was sponsored by the Hope College history honorary society Phi Alpha Theta.

"Because Dutch immigrants from the same Old Country villages preferred to settle together in order to lessen the emotional shock of leaving the homeland, and to facilitate the adjustment to a new environment, provision for local loyalties remained strong in most settlements in the States, at least until the first generation passed from the scene.

"In the classic example of this phenomenon, nearly every village and town in half a dozen townships surrounding Holland, the largest Dutch colony, boasted place names derived from the province or town where most of the first settlers originated.

"The fact that the Dutch immigration was primarily a transplanting of communities with their churches and religious leaders helps to explain the survival of a Dutch ethnic identity for six or more generations, long after it might otherwise have been expected to disappear.

"Compared to other northern European nationalities who emigrated in the same time period, the Dutch have retained a relatively sharp sense of identity, although with each passing generation there is a perceptible decline."

"However, our young people, and those not so young also, have caught the fever of "roots". Dutch-American institutions are thriving. More students at Hope, Calvin, and other Dutch-American colleges are studying the Dutch language and the Dutch culture than at any time since 1920.

"The felt need for a sense of peoplehood persists among many ethnic, including the Dutch, in our rationalized, bureaucratic, and impersonal society. Many people cope with diversity better if they have a sense of ethnic identity."

"We must continue to study the dynamics of ethnic group life and to interpret the significance of ethnicity in the American past for the benefit of our own and future generations. This is the task of the Joint Archives to encourage and support research and writing in Dutch-American history and culture for the benefit of the future generations."

— Dr. Robert P. Swierenga, professor of history at Kent State University. Professor Swierenga addressed the topic "Dutch Immigration to Michigan and the Middle West" as part of the dedication of the Joint Archives of Holland on Friday, Nov. 18.
HOPE INCLUDED: Hope is one of many colleges mentioned in the book Alma Mater.

The book’s publicists describe Alma Mater as providing “an inside view of the staggering variety of college life in America, with unusual angles on every aspect of universities — historical, intellectual, extracurricular, and financial; students, faculty, and alumni.” Much of its information is off-beat, such as the notation that the largest university library fine for an overdue book was $1,053.60 (waived) for a book checked out of the University of Cincinnati in 1805 and returned in 1968.

Dr. Eldon Grej, a professor of biology at Hope, is discussed in the book as the founder of Birder’s World, described in the text as “the only magazine in the country devoted entirely to birds.” Dr. Grej specializes in courses on ornithology.

Hope, its name paired with Mercy College of Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., was also mentioned in a section listing colleges with unusual names.


COMPETITION COMMENCES: The Third Alumni Arts competition (Alumni Opus/Alumni Invitational) is underway. Entries will be accepted through July 13, 1989, in two categories: visual arts and literary arts.

Visual arts entries selected by a competition judges will be displayed in a special alumni invitational show opening on Oct. 6. Literary arts entries selected by the judges will be published in a special Alumni Opus magazine and reprinted in the December, 1989, issue of news from Hope College.

For more information on the competition, see the rules on page 12.

WWMT Channel 3, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was on campus in December to film Christmas Vespers. For the Chapel Choir and Symphony spring schedules, see page 4. For the story of the Chapel Choir’s trip to Russia this May, see page 14.

CRITICAL ISSUE: The American Dream will be the theme of the 10th annual Hope College Critical Issues Symposium on Wednesday and Thursday, March 1-2.

The Critical Issues Symposium, this year entitled “The American Dream: Rags, Riches, Reality,” is an all-campus event that focuses attention on an issue of current social significance via presentations and small group discussions by experts. All events are open to the public free of charge.

Three keynote addresses will highlight this year’s program, which features topics ranging from “Popular Television and the American Dream” and “Religion and the American Dream” to historical perspectives on the American dream.

Shirley Chisholm, the first black woman to be elected to the Congress of the United States, will begin the program with a keynote address entitled “The American Dream: Is It Really For Everyone?” on Wednesday, March 1, at 7 p.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel. Chisholm was first elected to Congress in 1969, serving for 13 years before retiring in 1982. As chairwoman of the Education and Labor Subcommittee on elementary, secondary and vocational education, she held hearings to promote the bureaucrats to curb sex and racial bias.

On Thursday, March 2, Dr. John Roth, professor of philosophy and chair of the department of philosophy and religion at Claremont McKenna College, will present the address “The American Dream: From Its Past to Its Future” at 7 p.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel. Dr. Roth has lectured extensively throughout the United States and around the world, and has published 150 articles, reviews, and 15 books.

The final keynote address, “Point — Counterpoint: The Realities of the American Dream,” will compare and contrast conservative and liberal perspectives on the American Dream. The address will be at 12:45 p.m. on Thursday, March 2, in the DeWitt Main Theatre. Dr. Charles Murray, senior research fellow with the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research in New York, N.Y., will present the conservative perspective, “Welfare as it relates to the American Dream.”

Dr. Kurt Abelnovits, co-director of the Exploratory Project for Economic Alternatives of Washington, D.C., will present the liberal perspective, “Fame, Income Distribution and the American Dream.”

In between the keynote addresses there will be small group focus sessions which offer opportunities to consider issues in a presentation/discussion format. During a wrap-up session held at 2:35 p.m. on Thursday, March 2, in the DeWitt Main Theatre, each of the symposium’s speakers will give a five minute presentation on their thoughts for the future of the American Dream. Following the presentations, questions will be taken from the audience.

IN-HOUSE HONORS: Hope honored faculty and staff members for service, academic achievement and professional involvement during the college’s annual recognition luncheon on Monday, Jan. 9.

The luncheon traditionally marks the beginning of the second semester of the college. Participating were president John H. Jacobson, provost Jacob E. Veenstra, and deans Nancy C. Miller and Elton J. Brains.

Roger J. Rieberg (music) has given 35 years of service to Hope.

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale and his wife Ruth, who was a member of the Board of Trustees for 12 years, were on campus in January to kick off the Reformed Church in America’s fund-raising drive, “Putting People in Mission.”

Faculty members who have given 30 years service to Hope are Frank Sherburne (mathematics) and F. Phillip Van Ely (psychology). Faculty members honored for 25 years service were Leslie Beach (psychology), Lamont Dirks (education), R. Dirk Jellana (English), Delbert Michel (art), and Paul Van Faassen (biology).

Recognized for 20 years service were Joan Conway (music), Herbert Dershem (computer science), Robert Eldred (political science), Jack Holmes (political science), Bruce McCombs (arts), James Motif (psychology), Judith Motiff (French), Peter Schakel (English), Gisela Strand (German) and Donald Williams (chemistry).

Recognized for six years service as dean for the natural sciences was Irwin J. Brink while Susan Cherup, associate professor of education, and Donald Cronkite, professor of biology, were honored as last spring’s co-recipients of the Hope Outstanding Professor Educator award.

Also honored were Hope authors and editors, officers of professional organization, those with accomplishment in their profession, and the recipients of fellows, grants, awards and other honors.

FACULTY KUDOS:

Albert A. Bell Jr., associate professor of classics and history, has had a novel published by Abbey Press.

Daughter of Lazarus is a Christian historical novel set in first-century Rome. The main character, the fictional daughter of the New Testament Lazarus, struggles to free herself from slavery and to understand the workings of a mysterious destiny in her life.

The heroine’s story is woven into the history of the church and the empire in the late first century. The story entertains while giving the reader insight into the struggle which the early Christians — and others oppressed by Rome — faced as they strove for freedoms that are taken for granted today.

James Gentile, dean of the natural sciences and Kenneth G. Herrick professor of biology, presented several lectures during a recent trip to Australia and New Zealand.

Professor Gentile’s itinerary included stops in Sydney, Melbourne and Ballarat in Australia, and Auckland in New Zealand. He left Holland on Nov. 29 and returned Dec. 11.

While in Sydney Professor Gentile lectured and consulted with individuals at the Slater, the Australian equivalent of OSHA, and the University of Sydney. In Melbourne he lectured at Latrobe University, and in Ballarat he gave the keynote lecture at the joint meetings of the Australia New Zealand Environmental Mutagen Society and the Royal Australian Chemical Institute. In Auckland he lectured and consulted at the University of Auckland School of Medicine.

Neal Sobania, ’68, director of international education and associate professor of history, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Council on International Educational Exchange.

Dr. Sobania was chosen at the organization’s annual meeting, held recently in Cannes, France.

Dr. Sobania’s previous work with the Council has focused on two broad areas. One has been to draw attention to the variety of means that colleges and universities can use effectively to internationalize the academic program on campus, an area in which Hope College is seen by many as a model.

The second area has involved the development of study-abroad programs in the so-called “third world.” According to Dr. Sobania, the programs are designed “to meet a critical need of the United States to have knowledgeable citizens who are prepared to live and work in the countries that are home to more than three-fourths of the world’s population.”

NEWS FROM HOPE COLLEGE, FEBRUARY 1989

THREE
EVENTS

THE ARTS

Faculty Chamber Music Recital — Sunday, Feb. 19, Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Faculty Chamber Winds Concert — Saturday, Feb. 25, Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Student Recital — Thursday, March 2, Wichers Auditorium, 7 p.m.

Hope College Orchestra Concert — Friday, March 3, Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.

Faculty Chamber Music Recital — Sunday, March 5, Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

The Israel National Choir — Monday, March 6, Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.

Senior Recital — Tuesday, March 7, Nancy Klaiver, soprano; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

**Great Performance Series** — Thursday, March 9, Yuval Fishman, pianist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Guest Recital — Friday, March 10, Rachel Maltese, soprano; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

**Great Performance Series** — Friday, March 31, The Boys Choir of Harlem with the Hope College Symphony; Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.

Senior Recital — Saturday, April 1, Sherr Brower, soprano; Fanny Raskin, pianist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Student Recital — Thursday, April 6, Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 7 p.m.

Senior Recital — Friday, April 7, David Bright, pianist; Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.

Senior Recital — Saturday, April 8, J. Knighten Smith, pianist; Dimnent Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.

Faculty Chamber Music Concert — Sunday, April 9, Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

*For tickets, call: (616) 394-6906.

THEATRE

*MsTRIAL* by George Ralph and Lawrence Broglio, Feb. 17, 18, 22, 25.

An outrageous comedy centering on feminists, chauvinists, lawyers, and actors.

*night Mother* by Marsha Norman.

A desperate young woman hopelessly struggles to gain back her mother's love and her own self-respect in this intensely and psychologically troubling play.

One for the Road* by Harold Pinter.

A disturbing and powerful drama depicting the conflicts between a persevering family and an abusive dictatorship government.

(This production will be presented on alternate nights, April 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22.

All plays begin at 8 p.m. Hope theatre tickets are available by calling (616) 394-7890. Adults: $5; senior citizens: $4; and students: $3. Ticket office located in the DeWitt Center foyer. Hours: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily except Sunday, two weeks prior to and during a theatre production.

ADMISSIONS

Visitation Days

For prospective Hope students, including transfers, high school juniors and seniors. Visitations are intended to show students and their parents a typical day in the life of a Hope student. There will be ample opportunities to meet students, faculty and staff.

Thursday, March 9

Friday, March 3

Friday, March 31

Holland Area Program — Wednesday, April 12. This special program is geared particularly for Holland area students, who have applied for admission at Hope. The program will give students the opportunity to learn more about the "college in their own back yard."

Junior Day 1989 — Friday, April 21

A day designed specifically for high school juniors and their parents to help them begin the college search.

Danforth Lecture — Wednesday, April 12, 3-3:30 p.m., Wiidman Auditorium, Graves Hall, Thursday, April 13, 11 a.m., Cook Auditorium, DePree Art Center.

Dr. James Kugel of the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at Harvard will be the speaker.

Elderhostel — June 18-24

Village Square — Friday, June 23

KINCRIBBERKOH TEATRE

Downtown Holland on 8th Street


Commissar — Feb. 10-16.

Boyfriends & Girlfriends — Feb. 17-23.

Empire of the Sun — Feb. 18-22.

Touche of Animation — Feb. 24-March 2.


Admission: $3.00 adults; $2.00 Hope students and children. Call (616) 394-8167 for show times.

DE PREE GALLERY

Del Michel — Feb. 4-March 5.

An exhibition of painting and sculpture from Professor Del Michel.

Koenigstein Exhibition — March 11-April 9.

An exhibition of gestural drawings.

Senior Art Show — April 15-May 9.

The work of graduating seniors.

Gallery hours: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday 1-9 p.m.

SYMPHONY TOUR

Sunday, Feb. 26 (a.m.) — Christ Community Church, Spring Lake, Mich.

Thursday, March 16 — Good Samaritan Church, Bureau, Ohio.

Friday, March 17 — Addisville Reformed Church, Richboro, Pa.

Sunday, March 19 — First Reformed Church, South River, N.J.

Monday, March 20 — United Reformed Church, Somerville, N.J.


Thursday, March 23 — First Reformed Church, Scotia, N.Y.

Friday, March 24 — Second Reformed Church, Marion, N.Y.

CHAPEL CHOIR TOUR

Thursday, March 16 — Third Reformed Church, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Friday, March 17 — First Reformed Church, South Holland, Ill.

Sunday, March 19 (a.m.) — New Life Community Church, Milwaukee, Wis.

Monday, March 20 — First Reformed Church, Waupun, Wis.

Tuesday, March 21 — Peace Reformed Church, Eagan, Minn.

Wednesday, March 22 — Bethel Reformed Church, Sheldon, Iowa.

Thursday, March 23 — Ebenezer Reformed Church, Morrison, Ill.

Friday, March 24 — First Reformed Church, DeMotte, Ind.

Additional appearances:

Sunday, February 19 — Hope Reformed Church, South Haven, Mich.

Sunday, April 9 — Tyro United Presbyterian Church, Fenton, Mich.

INSTANT INFORMATION

Hope Sports Hotline — (616) 394-7888

Activities Information — (616) 394-7863
Hope libraries join the computer age

by Eric Shotwell '89

Hope College students and other patrons of the Van Wylen Library may never have to check out another book. At least not in the conventional sense.

The new automated library system allows the library's users to check out books in a process similar to the ones used at any office supply store. Each library user will eventually have a bar-coded card attached to an identification card, allowing the circulation desk to use a laser scanner to link the books borrowed to the patron without filling out a single form. Library users can also use the new system to locate books from computer terminals.

In the past, library users had two card catalogs - author/title and subject - as their primary resources in searching for library materials. And, once the materials were found the checkout forms had to be completed by hand. Including the title, author, call number, and other identifying information for each patron. The dream of library automation finally became reality during Hope's Christmas Break, when a group of approximately 70 students and library staff members placed barcodes on 158,000 of the library's 250,000 books. The remainder, multiple-volume sets and serials which do not circulate, will be barcoded later. The new system was operating by the beginning of the spring semester Tuesday, Jan. 10.

"For doing circulation it's just a wonderful aid to everybody involved."

— David Jensen, director of libraries

Student and staff response to the system has been mostly positive. "Right now it seems like it's going to save us a lot of time and effort," said Ted Remble, a sophomore and student circulation supervisor at the library.

"I like it," said Christine Deibler, a junior using the system to locate a book. "It's easier than searching through the card catalog."

"Once everybody gets used to it, it's going to be a lot easier," said Michele Brown, a freshman who had been working the circulation desk and still learning the system. "I like it. I think it's a lot easier for the patrons because we're doing more of the check out."

"For doing circulation it's just a wonderful aid to everybody involved," said David Jensen, director of libraries at Hope.

Not only does the new system make it easier to check out a book, but it also provides the library staff with a more efficient method of tracking down overdue materials.

Barcoding, however, is only half of the automated system, according to Jensen. The second half is the public access catalog, which allows users to search for their own library materials at computer terminals.

While the prospect of no longer having to complete forms by hand seems enticing, having the entire library catalog on line is equally exciting. In many cases, a person searching for a particular book may only have the name of the author or a portion of the work's title. With the computer-based catalog, patrons can enter in a few words or even a few letters of a word and still track down the publication.

The system also tells the searcher whether or not the book is available, eliminating the frustration of sauntering the shelves for a book's location only to discover it has already been checked out.

"It's a tremendously powerful searching tool," Jensen said.

Grant supports installation of automated system.

See page six.

Furthermore, the new VAX catalog terminals have been installed on all the library's floors so that patrons will not have to travel to the main floor to locate a book in the collection. And, as of Feb. 1, students and faculty became able to search the catalog from any VAX terminal on campus or from a home computer with a modem and telecommunications software.

"This is a process that basically dates from 1976, when we first began thinking about the automation of the library," said Jensen, who also noted that the college has been a member of the Online Computer Library Center, or OCLC, since that time. "The library could not have become automated without this OCLC system," Jensen said.

Currently, the OCLC contains about 20 million records, and is used by reference librarians to verify bibliographic information for library users of the and locate specific materials available only through other libraries. The OCLC is used by more than 8,000 libraries in the United States and 25 other countries, including the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine and the British Library.

Jensen stated that the library staff put in a "tremendous amount of effort" in the continuing automation project, especially considering that the planning for the automation was coupled with the planning for the construction of the Van Wylen Library, which was dedicated last April.

" Actual planning for the system began in 1984," said Jensen, "when we hired a professional consultant to advise us on the system that would best suit our needs. We were looking for a system that would be easily compatible with the Hope College VAX computer system."

Because the automated system makes all the functions of the library more simple, the catalog system has been expanded to include all the Hope libraries. The Science Library, formerly housed in Peirce Science Center, was moved to the Van Wylen Library soon after its construction. However, the Music Library, housed in Nykerk Hall, is connected to the system, and there are plans to extend the system to the Beurskens Library of Western Theological Seminary.

"It all means that we won't overlap as much in our collections," said Jensen. "Now we can check to see if a particular book is in one of the other libraries before we add it to the collection."

Some technical problems did have to be overcome before the new system could be implemented. At first, it was hoped that the same barcode students used at Phelps Cafeteria could be used for the library. However, because the two systems are somewhat different a compatibility problem existed.

In addition, the library staff must also face what to do when a publication that has never been barcoded is checked out. Jensen stated that the speed of the computer cataloging system should allow librarians to add a barcode to the publication "on the fly.

It is expected that the automation of the library will make things easier for everyone concerned. "This might even expand our network of library users," stated Jensen. "We already have nearly 1,000 guest users from the Holland community, and this could certainly make the library easier to use for them as well."

Freshman Priscilla Rodriguez and cataloging librarian Gloria Slaughter input barcode information at a computer terminal similar to the library's public terminals.

Juniors Joelle Nelson and Tammy Nederveld place barcodes on physics books in the Van Wylen Library as part of the automation process.
Letters

Archaeology article “disturbing”

Dear Editor:

I just received the news from Hope College (October ‘88) and while I usually see no reason to comment, I find the article Jesus Christ taught here rather disturbing.

First, while I have never met Dr. Bandstra, it seems to me somewhat inappropriate and unfair to tout Dr. Bandstra as an “expert on biblical archaeology.” Biblical Archaeology has never been considered an academic discipline, but rather a long-drawn-out, historical phenomenon of the 1920s-50s when American biblical scholars were driven by a need to “prove” biblical history through excavation of sites in Palestine. Indeed, G. Ernest Wright, the great biblical archaeologist who founded the American Schools of Oriental Research publication, Biblical Archaeologist, died in 1974.

Today it is recognized by the larger communities of anthropologists and biblical historians that excavations based on the premise of uncovering or illustrating and thus somehow validating biblical truths are a dubious (and, more generally, non-fundamental) exercise.

The task of today’s anthropology, which includes archaeology as one method of data recovery, is to uncover and understand aspects of culture and social change. To perpetuate the public perception of “biblical archaeology” as today’s archaeology is to link all of us doing anthropological research in the Middle East—whether in Israel or in the Arab countries, and from time periods from Egypt’s Predynastic through Ottoman—to some sort of religious or even nationalist agenda.

Thus you do service to Dr. Bandstra’s fine reputation and name to link him with “biblical archaeology.” His Old Testament studies and seminary degrees clearly indicate that his faith is not found on or validated by a few ancient relics pulled out of the dirt.

Secondly, the photograph accompanying the article, I think, sends a rather disturbing message. While the so-called “Middle Bronze Age cup” is just a prop, it illustrates the problem of well-meaning “amateur archaeologist/tourists” who visit the Holy Land and, by purchase of ancient pottery, contribute to the black market in Jerusalem for private collections, unwittingly underwrite illicit plundering of West Bank, Israeli, and Jordanian archaeological sites.

Near Eastern archaeologists and those (like Bandstra) who have some respect for and interest in preserving our collective cultural heritage (and generally do) recognize that the appropriate location for such items is not private collections but public museums where they can be appreciated by all.

If this particular piece is part of a museum collection (as I suspect it is) it should be identified as such. To do otherwise tends to cast unfair aspersions on Dr. Bandstra.

Finally, the ceramic cup described in the article has been misidentified. To those who know ancient Levantine pottery, this piece is clearly not of the Middle Bronze Age (ca. 2000-1500 B.C.) but rather Early Bronze Age, more specifically Early Bronze I (Khirbet el-Mafjar). Numerous vessels of this sort were recovered by Dame Kathleen Kenyon’s excavations at Jericho from tombs and tell strata (Phases Q through P), as well as from current tombs and tell excavations by Federico Martelli and M. de Vrieze at the site of Beid-Dhra and Safi near the southeastern tip of the Dead Sea.

All three of these are currently being loaned at a sickening pace. Incidentally, Beid-Dhra is in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Jericho is in the West Bank (not Israel), and was considered part of Transjordan when it was excavated.

I cannot imagine that Dr. Bandstra is pleased with the article as it was written. Certainly his reputation as a scholar is not enhanced by the dissemination of incorrect information (for which he is credited as being accurate).

Regards,

Glen L. Peterman
Ph.D candidate in Near Eastern Archaeology, 1989 Fulbright-Hays Candidate; 1989 Teagle Fellow; former Assistant Director/Administrator of the American Center for Oriental Research (ACOR), Amman, Jordan (1986-7).

Travel can enhance understanding

Dear Mr. Peterman:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter regarding the article on my Middle Eastern experiences.

You’re obviously a knowledgeable scholar of the Ancient Near East. You are correct, of course, of the use of the term “biblical archaeology.” While it still remains in use, as in Biblical Archaeologist, and Biblical Archaeology Review, it does tend to give off the wrong signals, for all the reasons you cite in the letter.

But I’m sure you’ll agree that the article does not suggest, apart from the errant use of the phrase “biblical archaeology,” that archaeology was endorsed by me as a means to validate biblical truth. Indeed, I believe the author was very clear in the article that his excursions to Palestine with students are not Holy Land pilgrimages, where we would use the efforts of archaeology to prove an “inerrant” Bible, or the like.

On the other hand, I am convinced that travel to Palestine, conducted properly and beneficial in forming a background against which the Bible can be better understood. Granted that your theological objections are well-founded, yet I can’t help but feel that you read a bit too much into it, and were perhaps a bit too demanding of the author, when scholars in the very field itself (perhaps even some of your teachers at Arizona) continue to publish in Biblical Archaeologist.

“Biased interpretation . . . uncalled for”

Dear Editor:

I received the October ‘88 news from Hope College today, and although I always enjoy reading the paper, I was very disappointed to see the way the results of the student poll on Bush-Dukakis were reported in the box on page 20. I am referring specifically to the last two sentences which read as follows:

“Interestingly though, the number of students who said they would vote for Dukakis is equal to the number of students who said they were undecided. If those undecided students decide on Dukakis, it becomes an even race, as far as Hope students are concerned.”

Those two sentences should have been omitted. This is the type of bias we heard so often from the TV networks throughout the Presidential Campaign; two polls were being interpreted. I would have expected better reporting by Hope College for their alumni. Ms. the “undecided” never vote all the way. Although I definitely would not have wanted to see the last two sentences could just as well have been written as follows:

“Interestingly though, the number of students who said they would vote for Bush was twice the number of students who said they were undecided. If those undecided students decide on Bush, it becomes an even more overwhelming majority for Bush.”

While it was appropriate for the two professors, Drs. Holmes and Curry, to give their conservative-liberal views, the biased interpretation of the student poll was uncalled for.

Philip J. Harnelink, ’66
Professor of Accounting
University of New Orleans

Several new grants help Hope grow

Hope College has recently received several grants for scholarships and departmental and campus improvement projects.

CULPEPER GRANT: The Charles E. Culpeper Foundation Inc. of New York N.Y., recently announced a grant of $103,390 for the development of a new automated library system in the Van Wyk Library at Hope.

The grant from the Foundation completed the funding for the software package that operates the automated system, scheduled to be functioning by the start of the college’s spring semester, which begins on Jan. 10.

The Charles E. Culpeper Foundation Inc. was established on Apr. 18, 1940, through provisions in the will of Charles E. Culpeper, one of the early pioneers in the bottling and marketing of Coca-Cola.

The Foundation currently dispenses more than $5 million annually in an average of about 150 grants to institutions each year. This is the first time that Hope has received a grant from the Foundation.

(Editors’ note: For more on the automated library system, see the related story on page 5.)

KECK GRANT: Hope has been awarded a $150,000 grant from the W.M. Keck Foundation of Los Angeles, Calif., for the purchase of equipment for the chemistry laboratory.

The grant assists in the acquisition of four pieces of equipment, part of a larger curriculum program enhancement campaign initiated by the college. The W.M. Keck Foundation helped pay for a $100,000 nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer, a Raman spectrometer, a UV-VIS spectrophotometer, and an atom atmosphere glove box. The total cost of the new equipment is $484,000, with all but $77,000 of the needed funding obtained through grants.

The W.M. Keck Foundation was established in 1954 by the late William M. Keck, founder of the Superior Oil Company. The Foundation’s primary emphasis in making grants is to universities and colleges throughout the United States, with particular emphasis on science, engineering and medical research. This is the Foundation’s first grant to Hope College.

In 1988 the W.M. Keck Foundation disbursed more than $34 million in grants, including the final payment on a $70 million grant to the California Institute of Technology for the construction of the W.M. Keck Telescopes and Observatory atop Mauna Kea in Hawaii.

The two spectrographs will be used by faculty and students to identify and characterize novel organic, inorganic and biological compounds that have been prepared in the research laboratory. The stars will be used to probe the characterization of energy level structure of excited photopyramids. The glove box will be used for the synthesis of certain compounds.
Van Wylen Library is home to new archives

by Greg Olgers '87

The advantages of the new Joint Archives of Holland have already made themselves manifest.

In what archivist Larry Wagenaar dubbed the "find of the year," the minutes of Hope's board of trustees' meetings from 1861 to 1929 were recovered from a vault in First of America Bank's main Holland office.

The Joint Archives opened with the work of three organizations, the Historical Trust of the Holland Historical Trust, the Hope College Archives, and the Western Theological Seminary.

Dr. Bruins, dean of the arts and humanities at Hope, was pivotal in creating the Joint Archives.

"The three organizations would never have come to be," Wagenaar noted.

Long an advocate of the Joint Archives, Dr. Bruins has also worked with all three collections, having organized much of the material and developed some of the finding aids.

"Dr. Bruins believes that the Joint Archives is a success, and observed that the cooperative management system is working admirably. "We're interconnected in so many ways, and there's goodwill, so it's functioning very well." Dr. Bruins said.

Wagenaar noted that there had been two prior attempts to establish such an archives, both of which met with failure. The first, in 1976, involved a proposed addition to Holland's Herrick Public Library; the second, in 1980, involved the mezzanine area of Western Theological Seminary's Beardlee Library.

The construction of the Van Wylen Library provided the impetus for the third.

The new Joint Archives of Holland, located on the ground floor of the Van Wylen Library, provides a comfortable reading area and a full-time staff.

Wagenaar explained the importance of acid-free storage. The collection's paper materials contain acid — the reason that documents yellow and become brittle with age. When acid-free containers are used, that deterioration accelerates; when acid-free containers are used, it does not.

Ironically, it is the higher pulp content of materials produced since 1880 that generates the acidity. Wagenaar noted that materials predating 1880, containing more cotton, do not suffer as significantly.

Wagenaar emphasized the importance of collection development, and urged persons who hold materials related to the city, college or seminary to consider donating them to the Joint Archives.

"I try to encourage people to give material to the archives so that we can permanently store it in a place such as this, which is the best protection the material can get," Wagenaar said.

"Routinely, families discard paper material because they think it's not of any value," Wagenaar said, noting that documents such as letters can be quite valuable for the insights they provide into the life and times of their author.

Wagenaar added that a document need not be ancient to have merit. "We think of old things as being important, but we need to document today. And if we don't document today, we're going to have very little to choose from tomorrow, which is why we have very little to choose from yesterday," Wagenaar said.

With the materials better preserved and organized, the collection growing, and a full-time archivist available to help patrons, the collection is more accessible to the public and easier to use. And, because each third of the collection emphasizes a different facet of area development, the united collection provides a relatively thorough representation of local history.

"It really enhances the cause of archives and historical research now," Dr. Bruins said. "That to me is the most gratifying — how our archives can be of greater service to our city and campus."
Gerrit Diekema:
1881 graduate and political jack-of-all-trades.

by Greg Olgers '87

He was one of Holland's leading citizens.

In his 71 years Gerrit Diekema, an 1881 graduate of Hope College, was a lawyer, mayor, entrepreneur, banker, Republican Party leader, state and U.S. representative, and minister to the Netherlands. He was sought as a dynamic speaker.

And more. A larger-than-life figure, Diekema lived enough for several men. His roots, however, were in Holland. It was in Holland that he was born, and it was to Holland that he ultimately returned in death.

More than 8,000 citizens passed him while his body lay in state in Hope Memorial Chapel on Sunday, Jan. 4, 1931. At least 3,000 attended his funeral the next day, and in his memory local banks and schools were closed. After the service, the man who met at least four American presidents was buried in Holland's Pilgrim Home Cemetery.

Diekema's parents, and grandparents, came to Holland about a year after the initial Van Raalte party's arrival in 1847. In the new Kolonia they purchased land, built a farm, and raised a family — Diekema was one of eight children.

Diekema's father, Wiepka, while not well educated, was well read. He believed strongly in the value of education, and encouraged his children's schooling.

Diekema entered Hope's Prep School in 1873 at age 14, and entered Hope itself in 1877; eventually graduating as its salutatorian. Of his class' eight members, only Diekema and one other did not go into the ministry.

From Hope he went on to the University of Michigan Law School, from which he earned his law degree in 1883.

In the custom of the time, the law graduates provided a statement to accompany their yearbook photographs. Diekema's was a statement of purpose, declaring "To further the ends of justice, to protect the weak against the strong, to induce men to follow the paths of virtue and intelligence and thus strengthen the foundation of our free institutions, is my chief incentive to the study of law."

His entry into the world of politics soon followed. Well known in the Republican Party circles of the time because of his father's extensive involvement in local and county politics, and a strong personality in his own right, Diekema found his name on the 1884 ballot for Ottawa County's seat in the state legislature.

Partially because his opponent was so self-assured that he assumed he needn't campaign to win and partially as a result of his own merits, Diekema won. Moreover, three terms followed his first, and the young representative with the promising future was even selected by his colleagues as the 1889 session's speaker of the house.

Diekema's political career ended temporarily when his attempt to win the post of state attorney general failed. For more than a decade Diekema held no state or regional office. While he remained removed from higher office, however, he did win a one-year term as Holland's mayor in 1895.

In 1906, Diekema ascended to the chairmanship of the Michigan Republican State Central Committee, a post he held until 1907. In addition to contributing to state Republican victories, Diekema and the party campaigned for William McKinley's successful presidential bid in 1900 and Theodore Roosevelt's in 1904.

President McKinley rewarded Diekema with a place on the nation's Spanish War Claims Commission, on which he served for six years. President Roosevelt, in meeting with Diekema, recalled their mutual cultural heritage. He referred to Diekema as "my fellow Dutchman."

In 1907, Diekema started his first term as the fifth congressional district's representative to the United States Congress. He retained his seat until 1911. While a congressman he was an advocate of protectionist tariffs and the conservation of natural resources. One bill he introduced provided $100,000 for the construction of a new post office in Holland.

Although he hoped to extend his congressional career, he lost the 1910 election. Remaining politically active despite his defeat, Diekema returned to Michigan where he managed President William Howard Taft's 1912 reelection campaign in the state.

In an election that caused a bitter rift in the Republican Party, Taft lost to an opposing Theodore Roosevelt, erstwhile Republican and head of the dissident Progressive Party.

Diekema's political fortunes faded accordingly. Although he remained a prominent Republican speaker, he primarily spent the following 16 years absorbed in his legal practice and business affairs. He did make an attempt to win the Republican gubernatorial nomination, but the effort failed.

Returning to the post he had held more than 20 years before, Diekema was unanimously elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for the 1928 election. In the old post he held anew, Diekema campaigned on behalf of Herbert Hoover, who ultimately won the presidency.

As a reward for Diekema's service, and because of Diekema's own unique qualifications, President Hoover appointed Diekema as United States Minister to the Netherlands. It was his final appointment.

Diekema's dynamic personality, oratorical skills and fluency in Dutch served him well in the appointment, which was difficult in light of the effect America's high protective tariffs had on the Netherlands. He was frequently invited to speak to organizations in the Netherlands, and his general goal on such occasions was to enhance America's humanitarian image.

A speech that was not received particularly well was Diekema's discussion of "The Emigration of 1846," which rather bluntly recalled the Dutch religious oppression and economic misfortune that had largely prompted the migration. The ill-feeling that the address generated did not last long, however, and the matter was soon forgotten.

As had been the case with many of his elected offices, Diekema's career in the foreign service ended sooner than he would have liked. Suffering from pneumonia, a complication that arose from the removal of a cancerous tumor in his intestinal tract, he died on Dec. 20, 1930, in The Hague.

Diekema's political accomplishments were extensive and impressive, but he was also active in other areas. He was associated with the First State Bank in Holland from 1891 until his death in 1930, serving as its president for 23 years. He was also one of the founding board members of the DePree Chemical Company, which was organized in 1906.

Additionally, Diekema served on the Hope College Board of Trustees, from 1895 to 1930. He was also on the directing boards of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, the Warm Friend Hotel Corporation and the Sentinel Publishing Company.

Generally active in most affairs, Diekema also fought for and obtained financing for improvements to Holland harbor, a battle that began for him in 1890 and ended with the appropriation of $150,000 from the federal government in 1928.

His law practice — and he considered himself first and foremost a lawyer — was also a success.

Despite his occasional setbacks, Diekema enjoyed a successful and varied career. And, despite occasional differences, he remained a respected and beloved son of Holland. At a civic banquet given in his honor in 1923, he was presented with a sign of that respect — a silver loving cup on which was engraved "presented to Gerrit J. Diekema by the citizens of Holland with love and esteem, 1923."

(Editors note: The material used in this story was obtained from the Joint Archives file for Gerrit J. Diekema, written by C. Warren Vander Hill '60 and published in 1970 by the William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, and "A Brief Life of Gerrit John Diekema," written by William M. Tapton Jr. '49, a grand nephew of Diekema.

The Joint Archives file on Diekema includes a number of photographs, newspaper clippings, and other material related to his life. Such boxed files are typical of the collection.)

Downtown Holland looking west along Eighth Street in turn-of-the-century photograph. Diekema was mayor of Holland in 1895. (Holland and Diekema photographs both courtesy of the Holland Historical Trust Collection of the Joint Archives of Holland.)
What can it do for me to know what history has done for me?

by the History Department of Hope College, edited by Professor Earl Curry and Professor Larry Penrose

(Excerpted from a departmental publication highlighting the practical benefits of history as a major, but equally useful in outlining the benefits of a knowledge of history for everyone.)

To begin with, let's face it: some people don't like history. They don't care about names, merecalism or Manassas. They couldn't care less about the fall of Rome or the rise of Boss Tweed. This really isn't directed at them — although we'd like a chance at changing their minds, too. This is meant for the student (of any age) who thinks he or she likes history, isn't sure what the future means and wants to prepare for it in the best way possible.

If you don't want to teach... Lots of history majors don't. Or maybe you do want to teach but you're concerned because the job market is tight. There are signs that this situation is easing, that there will be more jobs in the next decade. But, what else is there for the history major in the late 1980s? Plenty.

So... you want to be a lawyer... You're in good company, the number of applicants at American law schools has doubled in recent years and is still climbing. Competition clearly is keen. We'd be less than honest if we suggested that a good undergraduate course in history was the sure-fire answer. Historically, if you'll excuse the term, young men and women interested in law school had to choose history as an undergraduate major. This is no longer true to the same extent. The fact is that a law school doesn't care what your major is as long as you're good at it.

Once you get in it's another story and an undergraduate major in history is still a good bet. Law schools presuppose a certain knowledge of the past — one's own past, one's country's past, one's world's past. Courts set up by Henry II of England in the 1160s met until January, 1972. Some of Edward I's statutes are still on the books.

And you own nation's history certainly is a continuing thread whose latest strands appear in the morning news. A good lawyer must know not only what the law is, but where it came from and why it exists; otherwise, it can not be used intelligently and creatively, let alone amended.

A history background provides a good underpinning for a profession so largely concerned with 'the law'.

So... you don't want to be a lawyer — you want to write... If it's historical novels you're planning to author, this is your department. And if your interest is mainly in journalism, there's a lot to be said for history. Certainly no one can hope to enter the field of journalism without a good command of language, both spoken and written.

But consider this: journalism has always included a good deal more than writing. Newspapers and magazines have back-up staffs. Large metropolitan papers print back-up or research articles dealing with currently important issues, particularly political news. News magazines are also always concerned with the historical background of current events.

These publications in short, need writers and reporters who possess a deep acquaintance with one or another facet of history or are trained to acquire such acquaintance with a broad historical background and wise to the ways of the world. History's forte.

And as audio-visual aids become more and more important to education, the documentary film comes into its own. A whole new realm of exciting possibilities is opening up for history majors. If you don't believe it, just page through any new film catalogue!

The biggest employer of all... is the Government — or governments, federal, state and local. Don't underestimate the opportunities here! There are many positions that require no particular major. But, because of the nature of the concerns of government, history is as good a major as many and better than most.

"... an interest in the world around you is essential. It can make you not only a more interested but also a more interesting person, more aware as a citizen, more effective as you participate in your own society. And that's what it's all about."

The government also needs archivists. All levels of government have sizable staffs of archivists whose task is to handle the flow (food?) of paper that shows no sign of slowing down.

The variety of governmental work for those trained in history is vast. Check out those areas interesting to you.

Other less obvious things... The variety of unlikely careers that history majors turn to includes (but is not confined to) museum and archival work, the Christian ministry, the world of business and industry.

History instructs us about the artists, composers and other creative people whose records are found in museums. History provides the context for understanding other cultural phenomena such as religion.

Graduate training or the seminar is almost always needed to enter these professions, but a background in history is a good preparation.

The variety of opportunities in business careers are almost unlimited. The corporations who provide these careers are not always looking for someone trained in business — the best corporations are looking for the broadly-educated, reasonably-sophisticated person who can be trained on the job to do what is needed. History is your ticket here.

So you really do want to teach after all...? There's not much we can add here. Either you love your discipline and want to spend a great deal of time in thinking, talking, writing about it — or you don't. Obviously there are different levels and requirements: secondary school, the small undergraduate school, the large graduate school. All pose different challenges. There's a great deal to be said for teaching (of course, we're prejudiced) but it's something no one should have to talk you into or out of.

There's one final thing you can "do" with your history major: enjoy it. There is a whole group of Wall Street lawyers whose hobby is the Civil War (the recent boom in Civil War books wasn't due only to college libraries, you know!). At least three popular history magazines are sold on newsstands in metropolitan areas. By and large their readers are not professional historians, but they are critical thinkers who can interpret the present in terms of the past.

Whether you choose a future as a salesman or as an attorney or airline pilot — and there have been history majors preparing for each of these — an interest in the world around you is essential. It can make you not only a more interested but also a more interesting person, more aware as a citizen, more effective as you participate in your own society. And that's what it's all about.

Earl Curry, professor of history and chairperson of the department, has been a member of the Hope faculty since 1966.

G. Larry Penrose, associate professor of history, has been a member of the Hope faculty since 1970.
Hope College and the War Between the States

by Brian A. Williams '88

(Brian Williams is currently a graduate student in history and archives work at the University of Michigan. He reports that he has maintained his interest in Hope's role in the Civil War and continues to find related materials - even at U-M. Brian said that it is possible that he will someday expand upon the original 41-page paper from which this article was condensed.)

The focal point of this article, the reaction of a small band of Dutch immigrants to the American Civil War, began as a class project, but soon turned into a personal crusade.

A clear picture began to develop as I pieced together the events that brought Hope College to its forebears, the Holland Academy, into the Civil War. Slowly, a roster of men from the Academy developed - men who willingly offered their lives to protect a nation that had only recently become its adopted homeland.

As I struggled through the records and attempted to learn what motivated these men, they came to represent more than just a list of names. Faded pictures of men in uniform added a realistic dimension, and the opportunity to read the thoughts, desires and longings of these men in their personal letters made the story very vivid. Having their letters in hand did not end the search, however. These young men, Dutch immigrants who had been in America for more than 13 years, still retained their native tongue. As a result, I encountered the frustration of holding a hand-bound Civil War account and not being able to read it.

Spurred by 19th-century handwriting written under less than favorable conditions made the task of translation impossible in the short amount of time available. Still, there were enough letters to provide a fascinating insight into the lives of these student-soldiers.

In August, 1862, the recruiter for the 25th Infantry regiment arrived in Holland. As soon as he set up his table on August 14th, he had more business than he had bargained for. In two days he had collected the names of 55 young men, all Dutch and all from Holland. Fifteen more were added in Zeeland the following week.

The Academy found itself engulfed in this wave of volunteerism. Five students left the Academy during this period, much to the displeasure of those who chose to remain. These five were joined by three others toward the end of the war.

The recruitment from Holland-Zeeland provided enough soldiers to compose an entire company. As was the standard of that day, entire communities made up companies. These men would all live and fight together. Often these men would see their friends die in their arms.

The Holland-Zeeland men became one of the 10 companies of the 25th Michigan Infantry. These men of Company C dubbed themselves the "Holland Rangers." After two weeks of drilling in Holland, with the run of the town, the company moved to Kalamazoo to join the rest of the regiment. On Sept. 22, 1862, these men, along with the rest of the regiment, were mustered into the service of the United States Army.

While the students that enlisted went off to war, they maintained their place on the college rolls as if they were present. The first college catalog carried an asterisk next to the name of each of the student-soldiers. The asterisk notation explained: "Enlisted during their course; serving honorably in the U.S. Volunteer Army. They therefore retained their seats in the class, and will receive the honorary degree of A.B. at the end of the course."

The fact that they retained their place aroused resentment among the students that did not volunteer. To the Dutch immigrants, however, the fact that they were doing honorable service for their new country was worth the college credit.

The students learned much as they went off to war. New cultures were encountered, and the Dutch emphasis on cleanliness served them well.

The fact that these men lived closely saved most of them from contracting disease, a factor that accounted for more than 400,000 deaths in the Civil War. Every man killed in battle, two died behind the lines of maladies such as pneumonia, smallpox and intestinal disorders. It is a sad fact that as many as these soldiers died of dysentery and diarrhea as were killed outright on the battlefield.

The Dutch soldiers repeatedly echoed the sentiments expressed by Benjamin Van Raalte, son of the Reverend Albertus C. Van Raalte: "T'ain't no sin to die. A person can do a lot of good in his short life. I'm worth a lot in maintaining health."

In addition to living closely, these men abstained from drinking for the most part, enabling them to obtain preferential passes. The religious life of the Dutch soldiers also aroused interest on the part of other Americans observing these "strange Dutchmen.

"We are cheerful and have devotions in the evenings. This really draws the attention of the Americans," wrote John Anthony. Witterding in a letter contained in a collection compiled by Al McGehee and published in his book My Country and My Cross. "Some of us get together every night in my tent, singing, reading, and praying, and twice a week Bible study."

The 25th Michigan had been given a flag by the women of Holland before leaving for Kentucky. Across the flag, emblazoned in bold letters were the words: "This flag is given to you that it be carried among the brave, with honor and duty."

"This flag was unfurled for the first time on Independence Day, 1863, on the banks of the Green River in Kentucky.

On an already bleak day for the Confederates, the 25th Michigan added to their woes. On the same day that General Pemberton and his men left the defenses of Vicksburg, and General Lee lead his tattered forces away from Gettysburg, the
He loves history and he's always known it

by Greg Olgers '87

A McGeehan stays busy. A 1966 Hope College graduate, he is a history teacher at Holland High School, a member of Holland's City Council, and active with his church. He is also busy with his hobby, studying Civil War history and collecting memorabilia from the era.

"I'm practicing what I've preached in school for years and years. I've always preached getting involved," McGeehan said. "And it just became a case of literally putting my money where my mouth was."

A 12-year veteran of the Holland City Council—its senior member—McGeehan now works with a former student, Mayor Philip Tanis, who graduated from Holland High School in 1983 (and Hope in 1987). McGeehan is proud of the association.

"Maybe some of what I had to say in class about the history of the country, the government of the country and getting involved—maybe some of that rubbed off on Phil. He seems to think so, and I appreciate that a lot," McGeehan said.

An native of Metuchen, N.J., McGeehan came to Holland to attend Hope, and has remained ever since. "My wife and I have lived here now for 25 years," McGeehan said. "We've raised three kids in the city of Holland and the Holland Public Schools and couldn't be happier."

"There's a quality of life here in Holland, and a quality of education at Hope College that's not easily duplicated," McGeehan said.

He married his wife, Marsha, at the beginning of his junior year at Hope. Their daughter Laurie is a senior at Hope College who plans to go into education. Their eldest son is currently a sophomore at the University of Delaware, and their youngest son is a senior at Holland High School and planning to attend Michigan Tech.

McGeehan was offered a teaching contract while student teaching, taught at the junior high school for 15 years, and moved to the high school in 1980. He has been the high school yearbook's advisor since he started with the school system, and teaches Community Education history classes Monday nights. During the summer, he teaches driver education.

And he is happy with his career choice. "From the minute I entered Hope College I knew I was in college. I wanted to be a high school history teacher since I was in high school myself. So I'm living a dream," McGeehan said.

McGeehan said that he believes the study of history is important for a number of reasons: so that the mistakes of the past can be avoided; so that the present can be understood; so that the values of yesterday's heroes can be seen in a time that seems to lack such heroes.

"One of the saddest things as a teacher is to stand in front of a class today and think of high school students who are your heroes?" McGeehan said. "Sometimes there is an absolute deadly silence in the classroom. And when students begin to answer, they answer with rock stars, a few movie personalities, and finally maybe a few sports characters."

That's really not what I had in mind, though, when I asked the question 'Who are your heroes?'" McGeehan said. "I mean somebody who's willing to stand up, like Abraham Lincoln. A man who was told by so many 'Don't fight this war. If they don't want to be part of America let them go.' (He was a man who said) 'No. We are one nation; a united nation. And I will do whatever has to be done to reunite this great nation."

McGeehan said that such values of character are part of what he teaches his students, one reason that his faith is implicitly a part of what he does. "It's more important that I teach them how to live than teach them his historical facts," McGeehan said.

"And when you've got kids in your class hurting from family losses; family divorces; when you've got kids sitting in your class who are suffering themselves with cancer, and you're watching them waste away— sometimes battle back and overcome it — your faith has to play a very important role in your day to day relationships. It does with me," McGeehan said.

McGeehan credits his interest in history and the Civil War to his father, whose interest in the era prompted family visits to Civil War battlegrounds and shops specializing in the war's memorabilia. His family also possessed artifacts that has belonged to his great grandfather, who had been an officer in the Union Army.

"It's hard to have those things around without developing some kind of an understanding of and appreciation for artifacts themselves and what those artifacts represent," McGeehan said.

Collecting on his own, McGeehan has acquired an assortment of Civil War uniforms, weapons, letters— even surgical instruments. He emphasizes, however, that his interest stems from the stories the artifacts tell and illustrate, not from a desire to glorify war.

There is no way that you can glorify any war, but particularly a civil war, which was a war in which Americans fought Americans," McGeehan said. "I think there were more American casualties during the Civil War than during all of America's wars combined.

For more than 20 years, using his collection and expertise, McGeehan has spoken to groups interested in Civil War history—schools, church groups, youth groups, senior citizen groups and others.

"The artifacts that I collect I hope, tell a story. As crazy as it sounds, if I could take an artifact and put it into a tape player, what tale would it tell? What did it see? Who did it see?" McGeehan said.

McGeehan also brings the artifacts and his special interest to his own classroom when teaching about the Civil War. "It's my joy that I can take the stories that I learn from my hobby and use them in my classroom to better explain that particular period of American history," McGeehan said.

McGeehan added that he does not teach his students about the Civil War to the exclusion of all else. "Contrary to popular belief I don't dwell for 34 weeks on the Civil War and give lip service for another week or two to the whole rest of American history," McGeehan said. "But at least the collection for that particular era is a catalyst to learning."

McGeehan's interest in the Civil War not only dovetails nicely with his teaching—occasionally it fits with his other commitments as well.

McGeehan's book My Country and Cross, which reprints 137 letters written by a local Civil War soldier, found its way to a high school history teacher in Campbellsville, Ky., who realized that a battle prominently mentioned in the letters had occurred locally.

The teacher contacted McGeehan, explaining her own interest in historical preservation, and asked if there might be local interest in erecting a monument to the battle's Union troops, particularly those from Holland and Zeeland. There was, and plans for the monument and an unveiling ceremony at the site (Tebbs Bend, Ky.) were made.

Last summer on the Fourth of July, on the 125th anniversary of that battle, over 100 people from Holland, Mich., traveled to Kentucky and unveiled a Michigan Historic Commission marker to commemorate the valor of those Michigan boys in Kentucky," McGeehan said.

So you never know where an education will lead. You never know where a hobby will lead," McGeehan said. "When I went to Kentucky to help unveil that marker I was involved with my profession, history. I was involved with my hobby, and I was down there as a representative of the city, being a city councilman."

"Now if that's not a beautiful marriage, I don't know what is," McGeehan said.
Selections from the campus literary magazine
Fall, 1988

Cow Movies

Somewhere
on a lonesome Midwest farm
pastured cows gather
to watch telekinetically projected
private screenings
in a barn-run.

Guernseys
by a flick of an ear and a lick of a nostril
“tune in”
to restless movie-spirits
waiting for an audience.

Sometimes
after it storns you sense
by looking into their wild eyes
that they’ve seen
much more than lightning,
but you’ll never know
whether it was
just indigestion.

But the cows know
and discuss their reviews
while chewing the cud.
— J. McGregor ’89
Highland Park, Mich.

Season Of Silver

Fall is the season of my
Father’s death. The harvest
moon, low on the three o’clock
horizon, shimmered the hip-roofed
Amish barns on Indiana 20 and
flooded with liquid silver the
dip in the road at Pigeon River.

We stopped in pre-dawn silence
as one, two, three, eleven
deer waited across that center line.
home free.

Heading toward death, we were
softly united, leaving behind
an evening of bickering, holding
hands all one hundred miles.
Sixteen years ago in the recovery
room of our daughter’s birth
we lock hands till daybreak,
fused in that same delicate
transcendence.

In the silvered light of critical
care, my Father lay drowning. The last
to arrive, I took my turn at bedside,
swinging aside the oxygen tank
to cradle his fingers, hold his eyes.

“He rallied this afternoon,” my
brother wept. “Sat on the edge
of the bed and cheered the Tigers
through the bottom of a shaky ninth.”

Three days later at the mound,
blinded by the autumn reds and
yellows, I heard — from a car
radio at the procession’s end
wild cheering as the Tigers swept
the Series. Off in the field, behind
the sumac and scrub oaks, the sunlight
cut his silver as the bugler
blew sweet counterpoint.
— Nancy Taylor
Professor of English

Legend

High on a hill where the wild winds blow,
Where the wild birds call and the wild
waters flow,
I saw a light from a blazing fire.
I saw the smoke drift higher and higher.
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow, and red, and green,
And blew.
Deep in the night, where the crickets sing,
The rain falls down and the church bells ring,
I hear a voice singing clear and high,
Singing to the stars, singing to the sky.
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow, and red, and green,
And blew.
Down by the bridge, in the pale moonlight,
Old Mrs. Clay saw the child in white,
Young silhouette on magenta sky.
She took Clara Clay and came back alive.
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow,
And the wind did blow, and red, and green,

ALUMNI ARTS COMPETITION
Alumni Opus/Alumni Invitational Art Show
Recognition of alumni talents and achievements in the visual and
literary arts
* competition in all forms of the visual arts and creative writing
* presentation of selected works in the second alumni invitational
show in the Hope College De Pree Center Gallery and in a special
insert to news from Hope College
* sponsored by the Office of Public Relations and the department of art

Guidelines, the visual arts
1. Competition is open to all women and men
who have been enrolled at Hope College.
Current Hope students are ineligible.
Entries should be recent works, i.e., works
executed during the past three years.
Graduates of the Classes of 1986, 1987
and 1988 must submit work done after
leaving Hope.

2. Entries must submit good quality slides. In the case of three-dimensional
works, at least two views are required.
Slides must include the following information:
title of slide, title of work, dimensions of work, media
and artist’s name. The information requested
on the form provided with these rules
must accompany the slide(s). A piece of paper
no smaller than 3 by 5 inches may
be used instead of the form as long as it
contains the necessary information
(please print or type). Slides should
represent works that are ready
for exhibition. The judges reserve the right
to refuse a work that varies
markedly from the slide presentation.

3. Each entrant may submit no more than
two entries.

4. Slide entries should be mailed to: Alumni
Invitational, Office of Public Relations,
Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423.

5. Slide entries must be postmarked no later
than Thursday, July 13, 1989. Hope
College will make every effort to return
slides at the close of the competition
but will not be responsible for the receipt
of the slide(s). The sender assumes all risks.

6. The judges will select entries for display in
the De Pree Center Gallery. The alumni
invitational show will run during October.
Winners will be notified by mail, at
which time they will receive information
regarding the shipment of works.

7. The Office of Public Relations receives the
right to photograph for reproduction in
the Dec., 1989 edition of news from Hope
College any piece of art displayed at the
alumni invitational show.

Guidelines, the literary arts
1. Competition is open to all women and men
who have been enrolled at Hope College.
Current Hope students are ineligible.
Entries should be recent works, i.e.,
writing that has been done during the past
three years. Graduates of the Classes of
1986, 1987 and 1988 must submit work
done after leaving Hope.

2. Entries must be typed, double-spaced,
on one side of white, 8.5 by 11 inch paper.
The name and address of the sender
must appear at the top right-hand corner
of each page. All subsequent
pages must be numbered in the top	right-hand corner of each page.
The information requested on the form
provided with these rules must accom-
pany the work(s). A piece of paper
no smaller than 3 by 5 inches may be used
instead of the form as long as it contains
the necessary information (please print or type).

3. Each entrant may submit no more than
four entries.

4. Entries should be mailed to: Alumni
Opus, Office of Public Relations,
Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423.

5. Entries must be postmarked no later
than Thursday, July 13, 1989. Hope
College will make every effort to return
entries at the close of the competition
but will not be responsible for the receipt,
time, or condition of entries. The sender
assumes all risks.

6. The decision of the judges is final.

7. The Office of Public Relations retains the
right to publish in the Dec., 1989 edition
of news from Hope College and in a special
booklet to be distributed in the De Pree
Gallery any poem, short story or other
piece of creative writing entered in the
competition. No other rights are retained
by Hope College.

For further information contact Greg
Oegers, Office of Public Relations,
(616) 394-7860.
Don Cronkite, Renaissance Man

by Eva Dean '83 Folkert

"I refuse to let people put me in a box."

The many interests and activities of Don Cronkite, professor of biology and chairman of the department, make him as easy to pin down as an unagitated Hulk Hogan. The standing question undoubtedly is, "Is there anything that doesn't interest Don Cronkite?" With so much on his mind, it seems that his brain would explode. He's a complicated man with a simple mission in life.

"I refuse to let people put me in a box, to decide that I should be a certain person, believe in certain things, act a certain way because I'm a biologist and a Christian," says Dr. Cronkite. And so, he's always maintained that he is a scientist, not a philosopher. He's a teacher who teaches science.

"To me, Don epitomizes the true sense of the liberal arts because he brings more than science into the classroom," says biology colleague Dr. Chris Barney. "And when we teach Biology 111 together, I insist that I get to teach first. Because no matter how good I am, even if I'm at my best, I always look bad after him."

At this year's conference for new professors, Dr. Cronkite gave a workshop on "The Role of the Zany in Teaching." Who would know better?

"It's an understatement to declare that teaching is the most conventional. It's probably the only professor on campus who gets his students to dance outside of the Dow Center studio. Square dance, no less. The mitosis/meiosis square dance.

"On one of those rare nights when I was reading a biology book at home, the author of this book called mitosis and meiosis (a complicated cell-dividing process which is the physical basis of genetic phenomena) the dance of the chromosomes. So I wondered, 'What kind of dance would chromosomes do?' I mean, obviously. Choosing students who want to dance but pretend they don't."

"Dr. Cronkite gives each couple bandanas — red for one couple and blue for the other couple in the square. Then he chants a square dance chant with mitosis/meiosis descriptions. Bow to your partner, begin the fission."

"I feel teaching is the best when it's like our personalities," explains Dr. Cronkite. "My personality is undisciplined and unusual."

Some other Cronkite zaniness includes: the photosynthesis ballet, protein synthesis as a Burger King commercial, the playing of synthesizer music based on nucleotide sequences of DNA (the DNA Suite), the measurement of the speed of nerve conduction by holding hands and towing bicycles. Of course, he also gives any number of very traditional, fact-packed lectures, solves problems on the board, answers questions, administers exams, gives homework and turns in grades at the end of the semester.

"On one day, I had to explain that the human body pumps five liters of blood a minute. I knew they would all write it down without any clear idea of how much blood was. So I brought to class five liters of blood in a red dye mixed in water. We had it covered with a sheet of some sort, and when it was time for that part of the lecture, I whipped the sheet off and said something like, 'And this is how much blood your heart pumps a minute.' Immediately I heard the murmurs, 'Murmur, murmur, murmur.' "Was it real blood?"

"Then the question was, 'Where did he get it?' I never told them what really was. But they were distracted and impressed with a different emotion rather than the fact. On the test, many people missed that question. You see, zaniness can be risky because the main point can get lost very easily."

Dr. Cronkite came to Hope in 1978 from California's University of Redlands where he says he was encouraged to try anomalous classroom methods. He was also voted the Outstanding Teacher of the Year there in 1977 by the Mortar Board. There seems to be a correlation.

Outside of the classroom, Dr. Cronkite's research passion is water regulation in paramecia, those single cell organisms which Dr. Cronkite thinks are a 'cutie.' Since his days in an undergraduate honors program at Indiana University, Dr. Cronkite has questioned the world of the paramecium. He enjoys his research for the same reason an artist paints — it's creative and extremely enjoyable.

"My mother could never really understand why I'd want to research paramecium. She's an accountant. Accounting is stable. You can always find a job as an accountant. So Mom finds it odd that I could make a living researching paramecium. Every time she visits she finds it hard to believe we live in a nice house."

For all his take-no-people-too-seriousness, Don Cronkite is a passionate man — passionate about his work, his extracurricular interests, his family, his ideas on the Christian faith.

Still, the question remains. Is there anything Dr. Cronkite doesn't find interesting? "Well," he declares in an instant, "I'm not very interested in accounting."
The Hope College Chapel Choir will tour the Soviet Union for two weeks in May, with stops in Moscow, Leningrad, Tallinn and Kiev.

With the one-thousandth anniversary of Christianity's introduction to the Soviet Union celebrated in 1988, glassmasts and the facilitation of travel in the Soviet Union, the trip falls at a convenient time.

"We think it's a unique experience," says Professor Roger Rietberg, director of the choir. "I think there's going to be a dimension here that will make it spiritually a much deeper experience."

Plans for the trip started in early September, but the idea for the trip had its origins during the choir's tour of the East Coast last year. During that tour, two choir members stayed with Paul Hayes, a 1978 Hope graduate who is now a Baptist minister. Hayes and his wife had previously organized four choir tours to the Soviet Union in conjunction with the Baptist Peace Fellowship.

Hayes expressed interest in taking another choir, and the students suggested the possibility to Prof. Rietberg. Prof. Rietberg pursued the idea, and the choir received permission for the trip from Hope's administration (in addition to the Soviet trip, the choir will complete a Midwest tour this spring).

Prof. Rietberg is relying on Hayes and his travel agent to arrange the trip, which begins May 10. Once the choir arrives in Russia, a representative of In-tourist, the Soviet travel agency, will meet and travel with the choir.

Definite plans for the concerts are still underway, but Prof. Rietberg expects the choir to perform about every other day, with free time in between for sightseeing. "I understand that in some places we'll be singing as part of the church service," says Prof. Rietberg. "And it's likely that we'll be hearing their choirs sing also."

Chapel Choir will also tour the Midwest. See itinerary on page four.

From speaking with Hope faculty members who have visited Russia, Prof. Rietberg expects it will be "spiritually heartwarming to be at worship with them (the Soviets) and to join in them singing."

"We're seeing this as an opportunity for strengthening the ties we have as Christians as well as singing some good music," he says.

Currently, 51 of the 70 members plan to make the trip. The cost per person is $2,500, and in order to raise some of the funds, Prof. Rietberg has contacted Chapel Choir alumni to tell them of the opportunity and to seek donations.

Individual choir members are also writing to friends and relatives. Chris Norton, a Hope junior, is one choir member who plans to make the trip. In addition to writing friends and relatives, he is also holding two part-time jobs to help him earn the money he needs.

Since he learned he would make the trip, Norton's awareness of the Soviet Union has increased. "I watched the news, and I always look for reports on the Soviet Union to find out what's going on," he says. "What I want to do is see what you see on the news and compare it to what it's really like."

"It's not a vacation, but more of a ministry," says Norton.

And Norton has plans for a personal ministry. Through speaking with a member of his church, he learned that it is possible to obtain Russian Bibles in the United States. "Then I could leave it somewhere, like in a church (in Russia), or give it to someone," says Norton. "What I'd like to do is get one for everyone (in the choir) to take. That would be neat."

Norton has also purchased a basic Russian conversation book, and studies it when his busy schedule allows. "What I'm anxious to see is the people," says Norton. "And see what their reaction is to Americans. I think they'll be friendly."

To prepare students for the culture shock they may experience, Prof. Rietberg has been compiling a reading list for the choir. He also plans to have Hope faculty members who have visited Russia speak to the choir as the departure date approaches.

"The people there have suffered tremendously. We haven't known what it's like to have a war fought on our own land," says Rietberg. "And I'm sure that there's going to be a marked difference in our relationships with these people."

When Jim Forest, communications director of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, spoke on campus in the fall as the A.J. Muste lecturer, he also spoke to the choir.

At his suggestion, Prof. Rietberg is looking for one or two pieces to sing in Russian. "Many of the hymns which they sing are sung to the same tunes (as English hymns). We could do a couple of familiar hymns. That would be a familiarity we could share," Prof. Rietberg said.

NEW BRUNSWICK GRANT: Hope has received a $10,000 grant from the New Brunswick Charitable Foundation Inc. of Skokie, Ill., to provide scholarships for students majoring in nursing.

Hope offers a baccalaureate nursing program cooperatively with Calvin College. The grant will provide scholarship assistance to Hope students enrolled in the program.

Hope is one of six Midwest independent colleges to receive one of the grants, which were not solicited by the recipient institutions according to Foundation director Wendy L. Fuhls. "Since we believe that the best judges would be those that must work with the graduates, we asked nursing professionals to select the top six colleges based on their experience. A representative of the American Nurses Association of Chicago and the head nurse of a major teaching hospital selected these schools as being the leading institutions in producing nursing professionals," Fuhls said in a letter to President John H. Jacobson.
Welcome Janet Pinkham!

by Greg Olgers '87

A
void has been filled. Janet Mielke '84 Pinkham has joined the Hope staff as the new assistant director, replacing David Van Dyke '84, who resigned in November to pursue studies at Western Theological Seminary.

Janet brings her abilities and training in communication, and her experiences with and memories of Hope, to the position, which she started on Jan. 9. While at Hope, she earned her master's degree in German and communication. In her graduate work at the University of Kansas she earned a master's degree in organizational communication.

Since graduating she has not only earned her master's degree but also worked as a service representative for Manpower of Southeast Michigan and most recently as a marketing advisor for Avfuel Corporation in Ann Arbor, Mich.

And now she's back, and enthused about her new role. "I'm looking forward to meeting Hope alumni, working more closely with them in planning their activities so that the meetings may bring the most benefit and joy to them possible," Janet said. "I am also eager to have the opportunity to develop new ideas and would welcome any suggestions." Her title at Hope is assistant director for community relations, and she works out of the public relations office.

Janet explained that she intends to maintain an "open door" policy with the alumni office. "I think it's very important that if you're an alumni who you be accessible to the alumni," Janet said. "I want alumni to feel free to call or visit me.

Janet noted that the opportunity to meet the college's alumni is one benefit of her new position, and added that she is looking forward to learning about the different experiences of alumni of all ages who learned in the same college. She also said that she already has ideas for the future. "I'd like to see a situation where there'd be more alumni involved with a coming back to campus," she said. She explained that one possibility is that the alumni might be able to contribute the benefit of their work and life experience to current Hope students through a career day.

Janet remembers her own experiences as a Hope student fondly, recalling in particular the college's caring and supportive environment. As a first-year student, for example, she found herself with two classes scheduled for the same time period and missing a required chemistry laboratory. Dr. Phil Fredericksen, then coordinator of freshman studies, helped her work through the dilemma.

"I think that the support that Hope provides can make all the difference in your college experience. It sure did in mine," Janet said.

The positive environment was one reason she had selected Hope, and was something she witnessed while visiting the campus as a high school senior shortly after the Van Vleck and Van Raalte fires in 1980. "Just seeing how the campus pulled together and the caring among the students and staff impressed me a great deal," she said.

While a Hope student, Janet was involved with Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, was a disk jockey with the college's radio station, participated in Nnykerk, and was a member of the German Club and International Relations Club. Her current interests include several outdoor activities. "I enjoy the outdoors quite a bit. I am an avid tennis, camping and biking fan. I am also a figure skater," she said.

Janet married Steve Pinkham '83, who met at Hope, the December after she graduated. Steve was a German major at Hope, and in October earned his master's degree in German from the University of Kansas. He is interested in working with a local business with international concerns.

Janet and Steve live on the north side of Holland and their dog, Sneakers, who like the two of them is fond of the Hope campus, community and alumni.

ALUMNI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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completed seven years service with Michigan Council
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Ry Klystra '69 is a teacher of Spanish in the Midlothian High School.
Karen Armstrong '69, a toxicologist in the J.M. State Department in St. Paul, Minn. participated in the 1982 Minnesota State Track Meet in March.
Ry Klystra '69 is a teacher of Spanish in the Midlothian High School.
Julie Morgan '69 is a physician of physical therapy at the University of Texas at Houston.

Kenneth Deardorf '70 is secretary for education and youth development with the General Program Council of the Reformed Church in America.
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Steven A. Harris '78 and Nancy Banta '78 Harris of Phoenix, Ariz. have

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Jonathan J. Ellerbe, scientist in residence at Memorial Hospital Laboratory in New Haven, Conn., has been appointed senior scientist at the United States Air Force Base in Louisville, Ky. He has been a member of the scientific staff of the United States Air Force Base in Louisville, Ky. Since 1986, he has been working on projects related to the United States Air Force Base in Louisville, Ky.

Douglas L. W. L. Moght, professor of computer science at Harvard University, has been appointed to the faculty of the Harvard University Department of Computer Science. He has been working on projects related to the Harvard University Department of Computer Science since 1986.

Michel J. M. P. N. Van Duyn has been appointed to the faculty of the University of Amsterdam. He has been working on projects related to the University of Amsterdam since 1986.

Ruth Bisschop 80, a member of the Sydney University Department of Psychology, has been appointed to the faculty of the Sydney University Department of Psychology. She has been working on projects related to the Sydney University Department of Psychology since 1986.

Linda Vliet '80 has been appointed to the faculty of the University of California, San Francisco. She has been working on projects related to the University of California, San Francisco since 1986.
EIGHTEEN

NEWS FROM HOPE COLLEGE, FEBRUARY 1989

SNOWBIRDS

Are you going to migrate to Michigan for the summer? Consider Hope College as your destination.

Hope will have several two-bedroom apartments available to rent from May 27-Aug. 12.

For more information call Hope College Conference Services at (616) 394-7860.

marriages

Alumni support—a mark of recognized excellence. Our goal this year is 50% participation in reaching the $1,000,000 milestone.

Hope College was certainly an adventure for us in learning and living!

We now realize how much Hope helped us not only in wisdom and knowledge, but in becoming competent, creative, and compassionate people.

Join us in assuring that present and future students have the same opportunities we had. Mail your Alumni Fund gift today!

Todd '82 and Joanne '81 Vukoje-Wolffs

Your gift can make it happen!

The family and friends of Paul G. Nyberg, who died in February, 1987. Dr. Nyberg had been an instructor in sociology at Hope from the fall of 1957 through the spring of 1959.

Born in London, England, on Dec. 22, 1929. Dr. Nyberg had earned his bachelor of arts degree from Southern Oregon College and did his graduate work at Harvard University. His doctorate was in education. While in Holland, Dr. Nyberg was a member of Hope Church.

nyberg was bom Jan. 17, 1891, in Muskegon, Mich., and was graduated from Hope College in 1913. He served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II, and was an instructor in sociology at Hope from the fall of 1957 through the spring of 1959. He had been an instructor in sociology at Hope from the fall of 1957 through the spring of 1959.

He was 89.

He served with the U.S. Army during World War I, and as an insurance agent for Prudential Insurance Co. from 1916 until his retirement in 1964. He was married to Altha Jethro in 1922, and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Ionia and past president of the Ionia Lions Club.

Surviving are his wife, Mildred, two sons, Steven Slag of Illinois, and Jonathan Slag of Grand Rapids, two daughters, Mrs. John (Maratho) Pyne of Holland, and Mrs. Geoffrey (Catherine) Cook of Arizona, five grandchildren; one brother, Woodrow Slag of California, two sisters, Mrs. Hazen (Violet) Van Kampen and Dorothy Dembrun, both of Holland.

Milton R. Slag (Maratho) Pyne of Ionia died Wednesday, Nov. 30, in the Ionia County Memorial Hospital.

Born in Holland, Mich., on Nov. 3, 1911, he practiced medicine as a physician in Sarnia for 47 years.

Surviving are his wife, Mildred, two sons, Steven Slag of Illinois and Jonathan Slag of Grand Rapids, two daughters, Mrs. John (Maratho) Pyne of Holland, and Mrs. Geoffrey (Catherine) Cook of Arizona, five grandchildren; one brother, Woodrow Slag of California, two sisters, Mrs. Hazen (Violet) Van Kampen and Dorothy Dembrun, both of Holland.

He was bom May 17, 1891, in Altus, Iowa, and had been a Muskegon area resident for 68 years, moving to the area from Holland, Mich. Also a graduate of the Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training College, she was a member of First Congregational Church, a past member of the Michigan Congregational State Board, past President of Muskegon County Medical Auxiliary, Muskegon Women's Club and a member of Altrusa International Club.

Surviving are two daughters, Barbara Rackes of Columbus and Mrs. Edwin E. Horace of Tampa, Fla., and a sister, Mrs. Walter Wesselink of Sandy, Ore.

Jeanne Van Zyl '38 Rackes died Saturday, Jan. 21, 1989, in Columbia, S.C. She was 87.

She was bom in Hot Springs, Iowa, and from 1918 to 1966 owned and operated Jeanne's Dress Shop in Holland. She was a member of Hope Reformed Church, the Women's Literary Club, and the Holland Country Club.

She moved to Columbia, where she was a member of the Eastminster Presbyterian Church, in August, 1976.

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While in Holland, Dr. Nyberg was a member of Hope Church.
HASP offers retirees Hope

by Greg Olgers '87

Giving and receiving needn't be
mutually exclusive.

More than 60 retired members of the
Hope and Holland area communities found
a way to do both: they joined the Hope
Academy of Senior Professionals (HASP).

"This has just revitalized me because you
have a feeling that you're doing something
that is helpful. You're not just vegetating or
spending your time selfishly enjoying your
free time," said Dr. John Hollenbach,
Professor Emeritus of English. "And I think
that this is true of a number of our people.

Dr. Hollenbach was the Academy's
primary organizer and is currently its
president. Although he retired from the
college's English faculty in 1978, he has
hardly remained inactive. He was, for
example, executive secretary of the presi-
dental search committee that selected
President John H. Jacobson.

As explained in the Academy profile
drafted by Dr. Hollenbach, the members
have joined "to broaden their own intelle-
tual horizons, enhance their cultural and
social lives, and at the same time help
enrich the lives of other members of the
Hope College and Holland area com-
unities."

Accordingly, Academy activities have
promoted a variety of opportunities for the
members. Special presentations are featured
at the membership's monthly meetings;
interest groups have formed so that the
members can investigate issues such as
Soviet-American relations and the Arab
and Israeli cultures; members have participat-
ed as resource persons or guest speakers in
Hope classes.

Dr. Hollenbach announced at the Hope
faculty meeting in August that Academy
members were available to speak to classes.
Professor Thomas Ludwig of the psychol-
ogy department decided to take advantage
of the opportunity and invited members to
attend his Developmental Psychology
classes.

"When we're talking about infancy I try
to bring in some real, live infants," Dr.
Ludwig explained. "And so when we came
to the section of the course that deals with
retirement years...I thought it would give
students a little more first-hand informa-
tion."

The students really enjoyed it. They
were impressed by the people and the kinds
of things that they had experienced in their
lives. It helped the whole topic come alive," Dr.
Ludwig said. "I think it was an unquali-
fied success and I'm hoping that this
coming spring I'll be able to invite them in
again."

Sociology Professor Donald Luidens
found the results equally positive when he
asked Academy members to speak to his
Social Construction of Religion students.

The speakers addressed issues related to
aging, retired life and retirement living.

Dr. Luidens said that the speakers
presented and exemplified positive
approaches to aging, removing anxieties
about growing older. "It was a super ex-
perience for the students," Dr. Luidens said.

"The students to a person said that's what
they want to be like when they are 75."

"It was a very moving and for me a
personally very touching experience to hear
these rather articulate, very August, very
remarkable men speak about life as having
falsehood to it, not being ready to allow
someone else's definition of retirement to
prevail," Dr. Luidens said. "I'm very
pleased that these people have come
together and are offering themselves in this
way."

President Jacobson, who serves as an ex-
officio member of the HASP executive
board, believes that such intergenerational
contact is a major benefit of the college-
Academy relationship. "This has proved to
be a very important factor at Eckerd
College, where this program was initiated.
They find there that many students ap-
preciate in one way or other the opportuni-
ty to have some contact with people who are
their parents' ages rather than their
parents' ages," President Jacobson said.

There are benefits in the contact for
students and seniors alike. "I've had at
least four or five of the HASP members
who were involved in the project that got them
in contact with students," said Dr. Hollenbach.

Although the Academy's founding
meeting was only this past May, the idea
of keeping members of the Hope commu-
nity involved with the college beyond
their retirement is not new. "Even before I
retired there was some talk among not only
the retiring faculty but younger faculty
that it was too bad that once a person retires
from the college that it's over and they sort
of cut off ties," said Dr. Hollenbach.

And so there had been a number of
years ago a series of semi-monthly retiree
morning coffee meetings, just to get
together, socialize, and hear what was
going on at the college," Dr. Hollenbach
said.

Through literature he received from
Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, Fla.,
which has an academy similar in purpose
to HASP, Dr. Hollenbach learned that more
could be done. And, once he began to
investigate the idea seriously, he learned
that more than 120 colleges and universities
have such programs.

Dr. Hollenbach decided that a similar
organization could be established at Hope,
and presented the idea to Provost Jacob
Nyenius and President Jacobson, who
reacted enthusiastically. It was decided that
HASP would be run under the aegis of the
college, and as discussions concerning the
nature of the proposed Academy progressed
the initial concept broadened.

"Originally, we were thinking fairly
largely in terms of the retired faculty at
Hope, but the more we thought about it the
more we said, 'There are a lot of other people
in the Holland area who might be interested
in this!'" Dr. Hollenbach said. So far more
than 65 people, both with and without
Hope backgrounds have joined, and
Academy and Hope faculty members
continue to recommend the names of others
who might be interested.

Dr. Harry F. Frissel, professor emeritus
of physics, is a member of the Soviet-
American relations interest group. He and his
wife, Jeanette, a member of the Arab-Israeli
interest group, both joined the Academy.
"We're both enjoying it very much," Dr.
Frissel said.

Dr. Frissel, who retired at the end of the
1984-85 academic year, noted that the
Academy's opportunities help keep him
active mentally and allow him to round out
his background. "So far it's been pleasing
because the presentations have been by
people who are quite knowledgeable in the
field," Dr. Frissel said. Dr. Frissel and his
wife also remain active with other commit-
ments, including church organizations and
the Audubon Society.

Corniel Steketee, while not a member
of the college staff or faculty, did attend
Hope College - he graduated from Hope
in 1939. Although he still serves as chair-
man of the board of his firm, Steketee Van
Huis of Holland, Inc., what he heard about
the Academy from friends who had joined
intrigued him. "It sounded like something
I'd be very interested in," said, noting that he,
like Dr. Frissel, joined the Soviet-American
interest group.

Society Steketee said that he and his wife
who have attended events as his guest, have also
enjoyed the Academy activities.

The Academy members meet in the
morning on the first Tuesday of every
month, beginning with a socializing coffee
which is followed by the group's regular
session. Presentations at past meetings
include the social responsibilities of
business, the right to die, the role of the CIA
in American life, the history of intercol-
legiate athletics at Hope and a tour of the
Van Wylen Library.

The campus facilities and resources are
open to the Academy members and their
spouses, and an office in the Admissions
Building has been established as the
Academy's administrative center. If space
becomes available the Academy may also
seek to establish a lounge area that could
serve as an informal meeting place.

Dr. Hollenbach said that Academy
activities can expand to match the interests
and needs of the members and college/Holl-
dan communities. Drawing from their
vocational experience, physician members
of HASP have established a preceptor
program to help expose students interested
in medicine to what being a doctor involves.

Similar possibilities abound. "We've
seen already this semester some of the kinds
of things that these retired professionals and
business people can contribute, and I'm
sure that as time goes by and as the faculty
become more aware of what HASP is and
what it can do we'll find that there are more
ways that faculty will find making use of
these people - as discussion leaders, as
lecturers, as people to be interviewed by
students," President Jacobson said. "I think
that HASP will increase in significance as
years go by."