A Turn of the Century Look at Hope

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

Gerrit Diekema: mayor, congressman, ambassador, alumnus.

Hope College and the War Between the States

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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 Wieren Library, which stands across the street from the college's Peale Science Center (completed in 1973 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 20 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 Guideposts, 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 Puuscl, 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.

Puuscl, 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, Puuscl helped prepare the briefing materials for President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz for the summit that led to the signing of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty.

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

On the Cover:
With a historical theme running throughout this issue of news from Hope College, a campus view from the past made an appropriate cover. This lithograph of the college as it appeared in the 1890s looking southeast toward Van Wieren Hall from between the President's Home and Durfee Hall is from the Holland Historical Trust Collection of the Joint Archives of Holland. The illustration's frame was drawn by the Reverend Roger Garduna.

Archivist Larry Wagenaar reports that the archives is seeking materials that relate to Hope College or Holland, Mich. He notes that the archives already has a complete collection of anchors and Milestones, but that letters, photographs, other publications and other materials are welcome. Contributions or inquiries may be sent to Hope College Collection, The Joint Archives of Holland, Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423.

For more on the Joint Archives of Holland see the story on page 7.

Quote, unquote is an eclectic sampling of things being said at and about Hope College.

"Dutch immigrants carried their familism and localism to America as part of their cultural baggage. Like other European peasants from areas generally isolated from the forces of the industrial revolution, the Dutch immigrants valued an ordered, traditional society based on kinship, on village, and church."

"When these people immigrated, and this was especially true of the Calvinists, they sought to transplant their village cultures, their churches, and their kin networks. Most were not innovators seeking to break free of their identity group, but conservatives intending to maintain their culture in a new environment."

"Group identity and the desire for religious and cultural maintenance dictated settlement in segregated communities on the frontier or in urban neighborhoods."

"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 ethnicities, 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 insider’s 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 (waited for) for a book checked out of the University of Cincinnati in 1801 and returned in 1968.

Dr. Eldon Grej, a professor of biology at Hope, is discussed in the book as the founder of *Birdier’s World*, described in the text as “a magazine in the country devoted entirely to birds.” Dr. Grej specializes in courses in 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 the competition judges will be displayed in the annual 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.

CRITICAL ISSUE: The American Dream will be the theme of the final issue of *Alma Mater* and the Critical Issues Symposium on Thursday, March 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 7:30 p.m. in Dimmit Memorial Chapel.

Chisholm was first elected to Congress in 1968, 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 bureaus 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 Past to Future” at 4 p.m. in Dimmit Memorial Chapel.

Roth has lectured extensively throughout the United States and around the world, and has published 150 articles and reviews and 15 books.

The final keynote address, “Point County: The Realities of the American Dream,” will consider 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. Gur Alperowitz, co-director of the Exploratory Project for Economic Alternatives of Washington, D.C., will present the liberal perspective, “Families, 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 2:15 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. Nyenhuis, and deans Nancy C. Miller and Elliot 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 Jellinek (English), Delbert Michel (art), and Paul Van Faassen (biology).

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

Recognized for 15 years service were Joan Conway (music), Herbert Derzsem (computer science), Robert Elder (political science), Jack Holmes (political science), Bruce McCombs (art), James Motif (psychology), Judith Motif (French), Peter Schaken (English), Gisela Strand (German), and Donald Williams (chemistry).

Recognized for 10 years service were Joan Conway (music), Herbert Derzsem (computer science), Robert Elder (political science), Jack Holmes (political science), Bruce McCombs (art), James Motif (psychology), Judith Motif (French), Peter Schaken (English), Gisela Strand (German), and Donald Williams (chemistry).

Recognized for 5 years service were Joan Conway (music), Herbert Derzsem (computer science), Robert Elder (political science), Jack Holmes (political science), Bruce McCombs (art), James Motif (psychology), Judith Motif (French), Peter Schaken (English), Gisela Strand (German), and Donald Williams (chemistry).

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 freedom that are taken for granted today.

James Gentile, dean for 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 WorkSafe, 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 programs 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, Dinkmet Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.
Faculty Chamber Music Recital — Sunday, March 5, Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.
The Israel National Choir — Monday, March 6, Dinkmet 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 Mathes, soprano; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
*Great Performance Series — Friday, March 31, The Boys Choir of Harlem with the Hope College Symphony; Dinkmet Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.
Senior Recital — Saturday, April 1, Sherri Brown, soprano; Penny Rusk, pianist; Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
Student Recital — Thursday, April 6, Dinkmet Memorial Chapel, 7 p.m.
Senior Recital — Friday, April 7, David Bright, pianist; Dinkmet Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.
Senior Recital — Saturday, April 8, J. Knighten Smith, pianist; Dinkmet Memorial Chapel, 8 p.m.
Faculty Chamber Music Concert — Sunday, April 9, Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.
*For tickets, call: (616) 394-6906.

THEATRE

Ms Trial 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 hopefully struggles to gain both her mother's love and her self-respect in this intense and penetrating tragedy.

One for the Road by Harold Pinter.
A disturbing and powerful drama depicting the conflicts between a persecuted family and an abusive totalitarian government.

(Academic productions will be presented on alternate nights, April 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22.
All plays begin at 8 p.m. Hope theatre ticket are available by calling (616) 394-7800. Adults: $5; senior citizens: $4; students: $3. Ticket office located at 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. Visitation days 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.

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, 3:30 p.m., Winants 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

KINcERBocKER THEATRE

Downtown Holland on 8th Street
Commissar — Feb. 10-16.
Boyfriends & Girlfriends — Feb. 17-23.
Empire of the Sun — Feb. 18-22.
Toucan — March 24 - March 2.

Admission: $3-00 adults; $2-00 Hope students and children. Call (616) 394-8167 for show times.

DEPREE GALLERY

Del Michel — Feb. 4 - March 5.
An exhibition of painting and sculpture from Professor Del Michel.

Koenstein 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.

SYMPHONETTE TOUR

Sunday, Feb. 26 (a.m.) — Christ Community Church; Spring Lake, Mich.
Thursday, March 16 — Good Samaritan Church; Gahanna, 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.
Wednesday, March 22 — Wayland High School; Wayland, Mass.
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; Waupan, 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 — Tyrone 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 through a process similar to the ones used at many grocery stores. Each library user will eventually have a barcoded 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 to find the 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. Indicating the title, author, call number, and other contract name and social security number.

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 remaining, multivolume 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 for the most part positive, "Right now it seems like it's going to save us a lot of time and effort," said Ted Rembie, a sophomore and student circulation supervisor at the library. "I like it," said Christine Daubler, 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 working at the circulation desk and still learning the system. "I think it will be 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 books, 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 online 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 catalogue, 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 searching 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 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 forth 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 Peale 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 even extend the system to the Beardslee 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 not been checked out is added to the catalog. 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

Archeology 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-extinct, historical, biblical scholars premise that historians that exercise. Thus, the photograph accompanying the article, I think, sends a disturbing message. While the so-called "Middle Bronze Age cup" is just a prop, it illustrates the problem of well-meaning "amateur archaeologists" who visit the Holy Land and, by their purchase of ancient pottery on the black market in Jerusalem for private collections, unwittingly underwrite illicit plundering of Israel, and Jordanian archeological sites.

Near Eastern archaeologists and those (like Bandstra) who have some respect for and interest in preserving our collective cultural heritage should (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 unfounded aspersions on Dr. Bandstra.

Finally, the ceramic cup (as pictured) 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, Near Jerusalem). Numerous vessels of this sort were recovered by Dame Kathleen Kenyon's excavations at Jericho from tombs and tell strata (Phases Q through K), as well as from current tomb and tell excavations by Rose Ryans and Thomas Schaefer at the sites of Ma'adi and Sfar near the southeastern tip of the Dead Sea.

All three sites are currently being looted at a sickening pace. Incidentally, Bab edh-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 the source).

Regards,

Glen L. Peterman '78

Ph. D. candidate in Near Eastern Archaeology, 1989 Fulbright-Hays Candidate; 1989-90 Teagle Fellow; former Associate Director/Administrator of the American Center for Oriental Research (ACOR), Amman, Jordan (1986-7).

Travel can enhance understanding

Dear Mr. Peterman:

I appreciate your 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, about 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 my 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, is beneficial in forming a background against which the Bible can be better understood. Granted that your architectural 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.

Again, your erudition is evident as you expose the misidentification of the ceramic jug "prop" in my hand in photograph. It is clearly Early Bronze, and not Middle. The piece does in fact belong to a small collection of artifacts that are used at Hope College in the service of our teaching.

Overall I thought the author did a fine job of writing the piece and projecting the tenor of my biblical studies excursions to the Middle East.

Your letter is much appreciated, and I wish you the best in your graduate studies in archeology and anthropology.

Shalom,

Dr. Barry Bandstra
Associate Professor of Religion

"Biased interpretation . . . uncalled for"

Dear Editor:

I read the October 1988 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 when polls were being interpreted. I would have expected better reporting by Hope College for their alumni. The "undecided" never voted all the way. Although I definitely would not have wanted to see it, 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. Himes and Curry, to give their conservative-liberal views, the biased interpretation of the student poll was uncalled for.

Philip J. Harned, '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.

CULPENGER GRANT: The Charles E. Culpener Foundation Inc. of New York, N.Y., recently announced a grant of $40,390 for the funding of the new automated library system in the Van Wyken 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. Culpener Foundation Inc. was established on Dec. 18, 1940, through provisions in the will of Charles E. Culpener, one of the early pioneers in the bottling and marketing of Coca-Cola.

The Foundation currently disburse more than $5 million annually in educational grants to an average of 750 institutions each year. This is the first time that Hope has received a grant from the Foundation.

(Editor's 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 laboratories.

The grant assists in the acquisition of four pieces of equipment, part of a larger chemistry program enhancement campaign initiated by the college. The W.M. Keck Foundation grants help pay for a 500 MHz nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer, a Raman spectroscopy laser system, a UV-VIS spectrophotometer, and an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The total cost of the new equipment is $484,000, with all but $7,000 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 Telescope and Observatory atop Mauna Kea in Hawaii.

The two spectrophotometers will be used by faculty and students to identify and characterize new organic, inorganic, and biological compounds that have been prepared in the research facilities. The laser spectrometer will be applied to the characterization of energy level structure of excited polyatomic molecules. The glove box will be used for the synthesis of..."
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 1847 to 1929 were discovered in a vault of First of America Bank's main Holland office. The only known substantial record of the college's early history, the minutes should provide new insights into Hope's development since its incorporation as a college. Though lost, they were discovered by Wagenaar as he examined documents that were scheduled for routine incineration by the bank.

The formal structure provided by the Joint Archives made the find possible. The bank had contacted Hope about the old records a year ago — before the Joint Archives opened — but no one was available to examine the material.

"In the past, unless the bank really had actively pursued giving the material to one of the archives, it probably would have been lost," Wagenaar said of the past system. "We now have someone who can coordinate collecting that material."

Furthermore, the new Joint Archives will actively seek new materials, a contrast to the past practice of passively awaiting material volunteered by others. "The Joint Archives' role is very much proactive — searching out materials that are out there that belong here," Wagenaar said.

We are now very clearly trying to document the history of the organizations. Dutch immigration, the history of Holland and so on, with such an eye to the future."

The Joint Archives is located on the ground floor of the Van Wylen Library in a special climate-controlled, fire-protected room designed for its use. The Joint Archives opened on Oct. 3, 1988, and was dedicated on Nov. 18, 1988.

The Joint Archives is available to the public every weekday afternoon from 1 to 4:30 p.m., and is available until 9 p.m. on Thursday evenings. The regular public hours are a benefit of the appointment of a full-time archivist — the first to work with any of the collections.

Wagenaar, a 1987 Hope graduate, was hired in May and began his duties in August. He graduated from Hope with majors in history and religion, and attended Kent State University for his master's degree in history.

Wagenaar answers to the Joint Archives Council, which runs the Joint Archives on behalf of the three member organizations: the Holland Historical Trust, Hope College and Western Theological Seminary. Each had separately maintained independent archives with varying degrees of preservation and documentation.

To better coordinate the collections, which are complementary, and to better facilitate their upkeep and accessibility, the three organizations established the Joint Archives. They share the joint mandate of staff, and govern it through a nine-member council containing three members from each group.

The members of the Joint Archives Council are Jessie Dalman, Reid Van Sluys and Willard C. Wichers for the Holland Historical Trust; Jon Huisken, Elton Bruins, and Donald Jensen for Hope College, and Donald Bruggink, Norman Donkersloot and Paul Smith for Western Theological Seminary.

Dr. Bruins, dean of the arts and humanities at Hope, was pivotal in the development of the Joint Archives. "Without Elton Bruins' advocacy the Joint Archives would never have come to be," Wagenaar noted.

Long an advocate of the Joint Archives principle, 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 interlinked in so many ways, and there's goodwill, so it's functioning very well," Dr. Bruins said.

Dr. Bruins 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 Beardslee Library.

The construction of the Van Wylen Library provided the impetus for the third, how to get the three organizations to fund it," Dr. Bruins said.

Although the collections are housed in a single facility, each of the organizations retains possession of its original materials. Items added to the collection are assigned to whichever of the three organizations seems most appropriate.

Once the structure was in place, and the materials began to accumulate, Wagenaar instituted a three-phase, three-year plan to meet the need.

The first phase, gaining physical control of the records, is complete. Wagenaar moved the Holland Historical Trust and Western Theological Seminary collections into the archives facility and saw that the materials were stored in acid-free, protective containers.

The second phase, still in progress, involves gaining bibliographic and intellectual control of the collections. Wagenaar is developing a comprehensive finding aid for the entire collection, which will replace the individual — outdated — aids currently in existence. Eventually, the aid will become a part of the library's automated system. Efforts to acquire materials and solicit outside funding for material restoration are also underway.

Wagenaar observed that each organization's collection has its own unique character and presents its own unique challenges. "I look at each collection and see strengths and weaknesses in each," Wagenaar said.

The Seminary collection, for example, was originally stored in proper, acid-free containers, but was not well documented. The Holland Historical Trust collection was stored in acid-free boxes, but the internal folders were not acid-free. The Hope College collection was well-documented, but the containers were not acid-free.

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 storage 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.

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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.

He was a lawyer, mayor, banker, and Republican party leader.

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 in their 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 photograph. 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.

Particularly because his opponent was so self-assured that he assumed he needed a campaign to win and partially as a result of his own merit, 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 1900, 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 seat 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 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 one would have liked. Suffering from pneumonia, a complication that arose from the removal of a dangerous 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 DePrico Chemical Company which was organized in 1906.

Additionally, Diekema served on the Hope College Board of Trustees, from 1893 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 civic 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."

(Editor’s note: The material used in this story was obtained from the Journal Archives of Holland. Most of it comes from 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. Toppen Jr. '49, a great 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.)
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 ancient empires, mercantilism or Manassas. There's no point in beating around the bush. This isn't the place for them — although we do 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 holds, 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, but 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 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 tended 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 it's another story and an undergraduate major in history is still a good bet. Law school courses 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, 1975. Some of Edward I's statues are still in Pennsylvania. French colonial policy today has impact not only in Canada and the Caribbean but also in Southeast Asia. And your 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 moral issues.

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 that can 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 issues. 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. 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 the history major. 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.
Hope College and the War Between the States

by Brian A. Williams '88

(Brian Williams is currently a graduate student in history and archival studies 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 in U. of 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 and its founder, 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 recently become their 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 first-hand Civil War account and not being able to read it.

Spurred on by 19th-century handwriting written under less than favorable conditions, I turned to the task of transcription 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 fight together. Often these men would see their friends die in the arms of their brothers.

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 student course, serving honorably in the U.S. Volunteer Army. They therefore retain their Fellowships 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 worthy of 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 cleanly 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 many Federal 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: "I haven't had a sick day. A person can't do a lot about this himself—cleanliness is worth a lot in maintaining health."

In addition to living cleanly, 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 Willettink in a letter contained in a collection compiled by Al McGeehan and published in his book My Country and My Cross. "Some of us get together every night in 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 stitching, were the words: "This flag is given in faith that it be carried with honor and duty laid. 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 battered forces away from Gettysburg, the
He loves history and he's always known it

by Greg Olgers '87

Al 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 and years. I've always preached getting involved," McGeehan said. "And if 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 oldest 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'd 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 ask high school students 'Who are your heroes?'" McGeehan said. "Oftentimes 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, historic facts," McGeehan said.

"And when you've lost 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 — and 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 battlefields 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 understanding of and appreciation for those 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. "No, We are one nation; a united nation. And I will do whatever has to be done to reunite this great nation."

McGeehan noted that there were more American casualties during the Civil War than during all of America's other 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 each, I hope, tell a story. As crazy as it sounds, if I could take an artifact and pop 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 is 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 an 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 historic 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.

ELEVEN
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 movies-spirits waiting for an audience.

Sometimes after it storms 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 wafted 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 locked 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 caught his silver as the bugler blew sweet counterpoint.

— Nancy Taylor
Professor of English

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 must 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 should include the following information: title of piece, title of work, dimensions of work, media and artist's name. The information requested on the form provided with these rules must accompany the slides. 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 three entries.
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, return, or condition of entries. 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.
7. Winners will be notified by mail, at which time they will receive information regarding the shipment of works.
8. The Office of Public Relations retains the right to photograph for reproduction in the Dec., 1989, issue of news from Hope College any piece of art displayed in 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 represent recent work, 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 should appear at the top right-hand corner of the first page. All subsequent pages must be numbered at the top right-hand corner, and the author's last name or the title of the work must appear in the top right-hand corner of each page. The information requested on the form provided with these rules must accompany 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 three entries.
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, return, 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 piece of creative writing entered in the competition. No other rights are retained by Hope College.

For further information contact Greg Oiger, Office of Public Relations, (616) 394-7860.

Alumni Arts Entry Form

Name: __________________________

Alumni Opus [ ]

Alumni Invitational [ ]

Address: _______________________

Grad class: ____________

City: __________________________

State: _________________________

Zip: __________________________

Title: __________________________

Poem, Story, or Media? [ ]

1. _____________________________

2. _____________________________

3. _____________________________
Don Cronkite, Renaissance Man

by Eva Dean '83 Folkart

His ties aren't well-versed, contemporary. His lapel pins can declare he's a "peacemonger" or a "Cat-Hater." Yes, he's a college professor. He portrays Quaker-founder George Fox, the founding father of George Washington, and genetics-finder Gregor Mendel. He's read "Thirteen Ways of Looking at a Blackbird" for the ballet piece in Hope's Dance XIII Concert and played Lord of Misrule for the music department's Madrigal Dinner.

No, he doesn't teach theatre. He taught classes about war and peace, creation and evolution, and science and human values. He's written articles on the Christian ethics of abortion and genetic engineering.

Nope, not a religion prof either. How about this? His lab contains an "instant ocean" and an incubator where paramecium are cozy at 27 degrees Celsius. His classrooms can be boisterous bastions of the mitosis/mesosis square dance or an oration of the DNA Suite.

Dr. Donald Cronkite is a biologist. And an international humanitarian, geneticist, peace activist and a paramecium. Above all else, he is irrepressible, a campus comedian, and a tremendously good teacher. And this is the teaching part that he cares about the most. For that, the class of 1988 gave him the H.O.P.E. (Hope's Outstanding Professor-Educator) Award last May.

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

The many interests and activities of Don Cronkite, professor of biology and chairperson of the department, make him as easy to pin down as an alienated Hulk Hogan. The standing question undoubtedly is, "Is there anything that doesn't interest Don Cronkite?" With so much on his mind, it should seem 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 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 keep them guessing attitude. It makes for an interesting life style.

Dr. Cronkite's portrayals of famous men were acted out on the Hope stage during the history department's annual "Rendezvous With History," a unrehearsed, ad-libbing production of revived historical personalities (eighteenth century costumes become him). His Hope committee work ranges from the A.J. Muste '05 Memorial Committee to the Religious Life Committee to the Women's Week Planning Committee. Of course, many Hope professors have a variety of interests beyond their chosen disciplines. But Dr. Cronkite is different, because his are so diverse and visible. At least, it seems that way. If he isn't acting them out, he's writing them down. If he isn't researching it, he's teaching it.

"It's just a focusing problem," Dr. Cronkite admits about his spectrum of ideas and interests. "I know I should go home and read books about biology. And I've tried. I pick up a new biology book, get excited about reading it, then I get home and find something else I enjoy. It is distracting, but I've come to like this way. This means that I'm not really good at one thing — and I feel I should be — but this is the best I'm going to be.

Hope students like it that way, too. They marvel at the man's unstrained energy. They wonder how this balding biologist can bounce around a classroom as much as he does and still ride his bike home at the end of the day.

"Dr. Cronkite really gets into teaching," says junior Angela Lambert, a biology major and home of Dr. Cronkite's advisee. "He's a very energetic teacher and a very demanding teacher. He just doesn't stand behind the podium and recite facts. And he just doesn't give tests with true-and-false, multiple choice, or fill-in-the-blank questions. He gives essay tests.

Oh, no, the dreaded essay test — even in biology. Dr. Cronkite does have a reputation around campus of being tough — but good.

"Without a doubt, Don has high standards," says one Hope colleague. "But he absolutely is a master teacher. I think every student at Hope should have Don for at least one class.

"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'd 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 is an understatement to declare his teaching method unconventional. He is probably the only professor on campus who gets his students to dance outside of the Dow Center studio. Square dance, no less. The mitosis/mesosis square dance.

"On one of those rare nights when I was reading a biology book at home, the author of this certain 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?'"

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

Some other Cronkite zaniness includes photosynthesis ballet, protein synthesis as a Burger King commercial, the playing of synthesizer music based on nucleotide sequences of DNA (the DNA Suite), and the measurement of the speed of nerve conduction by holding hands and tooting bicycle horns. Of course, he also has many other 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.

For the score of many people get the idea that Dr. Cronkite wares a blue, red S — for Super Prof — under his button-down collar shirt and flamboyantly flowered tie (compliments of his seven-year-old daughter, Emily), it is reasonable to state that not every Zany Cronkite method works. There was, after all, that stint with the five liters of "blood."

"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 that was. So I brought to class five literal flasks with red dye mixed in water. Well, I 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. Mumpmmp, mumpmmp, mumpmmp. 'Was it real blood?' Then the question was, 'Where did he get it?' I never told them what it 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 three times in 1977 by the Mortar Board Society. 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, get this, "cute!" 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 paramecia. 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 paramecia. Every time she visits she finds it hard to believe we live in a nice house."

For all his take-no-me-too-sincerely, 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."

... and Professor Donald Cronkite as himself.

NEWS FROM HOPE COLLEGE, FEBRUARY 1989
Soviet trip should make memorable May

by Kathleen McGookey '89

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, glasnost 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."

The Hope College Chapel Choir will hold a concert tour in the Soviet Union May 10-24, 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's 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 reactions are 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.

Grants

(Continued from page 6)

Inorganic and organic compounds that would decompose if allowed to react with gases in the air.

Dr. Rodney Boyer, professor of chemistry and chairperson of the chemistry department, is project director for the new campaign. "We are grateful to the W.M. Keck Foundation for their confidence in us," Dr. Boyer said. "This award will assist us greatly in the training of our students."

Acquiring the proposed instrumentation and equipment will provide a significant advantage to our students who will become more involved in research activities and more aggressive in seeking high quality graduate programs and applying for national graduate scholarships," Dr. Boyer said. "In addition, this project will allow Hope College to maintain its position as a leader among undergraduate chemistry programs.

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. Fubs. "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 Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago and the head nurse of a major teaching hospital selected these schools as being the leading institutions in producing nursing professionals," Fubs said in a letter to President John H. Jacobson.
Welcome Janet Pinkham!

g by Greg Olgers '87

A void has been filled. Janet Melke '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 a 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 Avfuel Corporation in Ann Arbor, Mich.

And now she's back, and enthused about her new role. "I'm looking forward to meeting more Hope students, 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'm also eager to have the opportunity to develop new ideas and welcome any suggestions."

Her title at Hope is assistant director for college advancement, and she works out of the public relations office.

Janet explained that she intends to maintain an "open door" policy with the Hope alumni. "I think it's very important that if you're an alumni director that 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 an opportunity to benefit new position, and that she is looking forward to learning about the different experiences of alumni of all ages who learned in the same historic Hope campus.

Janet 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 coming back to campus," she said. She explained that one possibility is that the alumni might be able to contribute more of their students and lives to current Hope students through a career day. Janet remembers her own experiences as a Hope student fondly, recalling in particular the college's central 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 Frederickson, 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 it was something she witnessed while visiting the campus as a high school student shortly after the Van Vleck and Van Raalte families in 1980. "Just seeing the way 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 Nijkerk, and was a member of the German Club and International Relations Club. Her current interests include several outdoor activities. "Enjoy the outdoors quite a bit. I am an avid tennis, fishing 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 connections.

Janet and Steve live on the north side of Holland with their dog, Sneakers, who like the two of them is fond of the Hope campus, community and alumni.
Angeline Calbuck ’50, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., has been appointed professor of Greek and Latin language and literature at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and has been promoted to the rank of professor of classics.

Gary Nathan ’51, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, has been appointed associate professor of English at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Carol M. R. Durland ’51, of the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed associate professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Barbara A. G. Hoekstra ’51, of the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed associate professor of philosophy at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Jane E. Wierenga ’51, of the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed associate professor of English at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Walter E. Wierenga ’51, of the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed associate professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Robert A. C. Wierenga ’51, of the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed associate professor of philosophy at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Jane E. Wierenga ’51 has been appointed associate professor of English at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Walter E. Wierenga ’51 has been appointed associate professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles.

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Robert A. C. Wierenga ’51 has been appointed associate professor of philosophy at the University of California, Los Angeles.
advanced degrees

Anne Weigerter '60 Anderson, Ph.D., education, Indiana University, 1988.
Donald W. Brown '81, Ph.D., chemistry, Indiana University, 1988.
Richard W. Evans, Ph.D., genetics, Indiana University, 1988.
Doug Finn '86, MBA, University of Michigan, September, 1988.
Gloria Scotti '84, M.S.W., University of Michigan, December, 1988.
Priscilla Landrith '81, master's of education, Wright State University, August, 1988.
Richard Nevell '86, M.S.W. of Western Michigan University, April, 1888.
Ingrid Druman '85, R.N., master's in music education, University of Michigan.
Christina Harris '70, master's in education, University of Michigan.
Brian Lankford '85, M.S.W., University of Michigan, May, 1988.
Thomas Taylor '81, master's of theology degree, University of Toronto, November, 1988.
Scott P. Van Vliet '82, Ph.D., nuclear physics, Florida State University, May, 1988.
Aaron Bryk '85, Ph.D., education, Indiana University, 1988.
Stefan Zdolzer '85, M.A., human genetics, Purdue University, May, 1988.

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 29-Aug. 12.
For more information call Hope College Conference Services at (616) 394-7860.

EIGHTEEN NEWS FROM HOPE COLLEGE, FALL 1989
Keeping Hope Strong Today and Tomorrow

"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-Wolfis

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 1967 through the spring of 1987.

He was 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 in Harvard University. His doctorate was in education. 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 presidential 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 intellectual 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 communities."

Accordingly, Academy activities have provided 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 participated 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 psychology department decided to take advantage of the opportunity and invited members to speak with his Developmental Psychology class.

"When we're talking about infancy I try to include it in some realistic way," Dr. Ludwig explained. "And so when we came to the section of the course that deals with the creative arts...I thought it would give students a little more first-hand information."

"The students really enjoyed it. They were impressed by the people and the kind of things they had experienced in their lives. It helped the whole topic come alive," Dr. Ludwig said. "I think it was an unqualified 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 anxiety about growing old. "It was a super experience 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 personally very touching experience to hear these rather articulate, very august, very remarkable men speak about life as having false...to 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 appreciate in one way or another the opportunity 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 a project that got them in contact with students, and Gee, this revives my faith in the young people," Dr. Hollenbach said.

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

"And so there had been a number of years ago a series of semi-monthly retirees' 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 Nyenhuis and President Jacobson, who reacted enthusiastically. It was decided that HASP would be run under the aegis of the college, and as discussion 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 saw there were a lot of other people in the Holland area that 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 commitments, including church organizations and the Audobon Society.

Cornelian 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 chairman 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.

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

The Academy members meet the morning on the first Tuesday of each month, beginning with a socializing coffee which follows 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 intercollegiate 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 personnel 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 of making use of these people — as discussion leaders, lecturers, as people to be interviewed by students," President Jacobson said. "I think that HASP will increase in significance as years go by."