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Alumni Association of Hope College

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Hope College Magazine 76

1976/2076
Nine Essays on American Life in the 21st Century

Preserving Hope Past: A Visit to the Hope College Archives

Hope Presidents Look Ahead: Noteworthy Quotes

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May 8
Alumni Day

May 9
Baccalaureate & Commencement

Oct. 15-17
Homecoming

Editor: Thomas L. Renner '67
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A growing number of people have expressed a negative attitude toward receiving fund appeals in the mail. Therefore, this year we undertake a program of personal solicitation through the telephone.

Albert McGeehan '66

To date more than 200 alumni volunteers have conducted 23 Phonathons throughout the country. More Phonathons are planned during March and when we are done we will have contacted more than 8,000 of you via the telephone.

What are the results?
I am pleased to report that through January contributions were 60% ahead of last year at the same time. The most impressive statistic is the new donors—1,216 so far!

Last year alumni contributed $143,104 to the annual fund campaign. The goal for this year is $170,000 and through January the total received was $151,386. We are also aiming for a 10 per cent increase in donors from last year's 2,600.

With your help both the financial and donor goal can be surpassed.

In May the Alumni Board will meet to review the current campaign and to develop plans for the 1977 drive. If you have comments or suggestions regarding the Annual Alumni Fund drive methodology please let us know.

Tom Renner

Mary Gunther Piers '71
1976/2076

During this year of our nation's Bicentennial celebration, many outstanding books, newspaper features, magazine articles, and radio and television programs have given us occasion to look back on the varied individual and corporate achievements that have shaped our country and our times.

Upon considering the past 200 years, many respond with the words, "Just think how far we've come!" Others are more tempted to say, "Look how far off course we've gone."

But all agree that some journey has been in progress. The intriguing question then arises, "Where are we headed?" The study of our documented past cannot help but give rise to questions about our speculative future.

To commemorate the Bicentennial year, the Office of College Relations invited nine individuals—eight alumni and one faculty member—to contribute essays to this issue of The Hope College Magazine. These essays project us into the future by dealing with various aspects of life in the year 2076. Each of our nine contributors is a person who has distinguished himself/herself in a particular field of human endeavor. Their outstanding careers bear witness to the fact that they can speak with authority in considering the questions and issues their fields might be facing 100 years from today.

Together, these nine essays present a composite picture, with highly-possible particulars, of American life in the 21st century.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Mr. Willard DePree '50/HIGHER EDUCATION—Dr. William W. Jellema '50/THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM—The Honorable Wendell A. Miles '38/THE MEDIA—Mr. Peter M. Paulsen '64/MEDICINE—Dr. George D. Zuidema '49/MUSIC—Ms. Janet Baird '58 Weisiger/RELIGION—Dr. Robert H. Schuller '47/WOMEN—Ms. Barbara Walvoord '63 Fassler/HOPE COLLEGE—Professor John W. Hollenbach
To turn to a practicing diplomat for a forecast of the future international scene is indeed venturesome. Diplomats are not usually credited with taking the long view. On the contrary, we are often faulted for being so caught up with operational problems that we fail to discern the broader historical forces. Unfortunately, the criticism is all-too-often warranted. A future reader of this Bicentennial publication can judge whether I have been any more successful than my colleagues in distinguishing the forest from the trees.

My first inclination is to state the obvious, that the international scene is bound to be drastically different in 2076 from what it is today. How could it be otherwise when the changes of this past quarter-century have been so dramatic? The population explosion, decolonization and the rise of the third world, nuclear proliferation and the rapid drain on the earth's resources are only a few of the recent developments that have significantly altered the world in which diplomats must operate.

An equally significant development for us Americans has been the breakdown in consensus on U.S. foreign policy objectives, a development that threatens to alter significantly the way in which we deal with this changing world. After a quarter century of being the prime mover on the world stage, we seem to be wearying of our international role. This is evident in many ways; in waning public interest in development assistance, in Congressional cuts in military appropriations, in disillusionment with the United Nations, in a search for self-sufficiency in energy and in calls by labor and industry for trade protectionism.

I do not believe that we have as yet witnessed the full manifestation of this neo-isolationist mood. How long will it persist, it is hard to say. I doubt that it can be sustained for long, probably not more than a decade or two. Let me cite three reasons why.

First, we shall find that if we wish to maintain our high standard of living we shall have to expand not contract our business dealings overseas; we shall have to import more not less. This is true not only of oil, but other raw materials as well. To ensure access to these raw materials we shall have to make concessions to other countries on political as well as economic matters, i.e. we shall have to play an active international role.

Second, acquisition of nuclear know-how by medium-sized countries and the spread of terrorism will compel the United States, for its own security, to seek international agreement to control these threats. Action on our part alone will not work.

Finally, just as in time the Pax Americana role proved unattractive and unacceptable to the American public, so too I believe will a policy of withdrawal. Our public is simply too diverse and too impatient to acquiesce for long in a policy pushed to an extreme.

After our sojourn with isolationism, and for decades thereafter, I expect we shall find the world pretty much as it is today.

— Problems of economic and political injustice, wars and rumors of wars and burgeoning populations will still be with us. If anything, they will be even more challenging than they are today.

— Power will still be concentrated in the countries or regions where it is lodged today, i.e. in the US, the USSR, Western Europe, China and Japan. No doubt there will be some shifts in relative
standing, with China immensely more powerful, and Japan, lacking resources, having to
struggle to maintain its global economic power.
— The gap between the developed and developing countries will be just as pronounced as it is
today, if not more so. A few medium-sized countries (notably Brazil, Iran and perhaps Nigeria)
may grow much more powerful economically and politically, but they will fall short of big power
status. Efforts of the third world to develop strength through unity will falter, although there will
be some successes as, for example, in Africa where we will see an end to minority white
government and black rule throughout the continent.
—What will happen in the Middle East I can only guess. It is conceivable that the Arabs and
Israel could still be battling each other, but I doubt it. I believe that some accommodation will be
found, perhaps after another outbreak of hostilities, probably ending with the creation of a
Palestinian state and a much-reduced Israel, and with the borders of Israel guaranteed by both
the United States and the Soviet Union.
If all this sounds rather unexciting or unimaginative for a paper projecting 100 years into the
future, it is meant to be. Despite all the talk of scientific and technological breakthroughs,
communications revolutions and "irresistible forces of history," I simply do not believe that the
basic power balance or major problems of our day will be much different 25, 50 or 100 years
from now.
There are two areas, however, where I do think there will be change. The first concerns our
relationship with the Soviet Union. I would expect that 100 years from now the open
confrontation between us will be considerably muted. As powers favoring the status quo, we
shall find that we have many interests in common. The ideological competition between us will
probably be of little consequence. In fact, there should be much of a sameness in the way we
conduct ourselves overseas. I do not believe that either nation will be so foolish as to launch a
nuclear war.
I do not perceive a similar rapprochement with China. At the same time, I do not foresee a major
armed clash. The attraction of the Chinese model to many third world countries, however, will
probably make China the spokesman for the world's underprivileged and the champion of
revolution. This will produce tension with us as well as with the Soviet Union.
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WILLARD A. DE PREE '50 was named by President Ford on Feb. 17, 1976, Ambassador to the
People's Republic of Mozambique. He is the first United States Ambassador to Mozambique.
Since 1972, Mr. De Pree has been a member of the Policy Planning Staff of the Department of
State. During 1971-72, he was deputy coordinator of the Senior Seminar at the Foreign Service Institute, after having attended the Institute in 1970-71. He became Deputy Chief of Mission in 1968 in Freetown and
was there until 1970. From 1964 to 1968 he was a political officer in Accra. While at the Department from 1961 to 1964, he was an intelligence research specialist.
Mr. De Pree was assigned to the African Area Training at Northwestern University in 1960. During 1958-60, he was an Economic Officer in
Nicosia after having been a Consular Officer in Cairo in 1957-58.
He entered Foreign Service in 1956, after having served in the U.S. Army from 1954-1956.
HIGHER EDUCATION

Virtually the only comforting thought to anyone willfully pursuing the madness of attempting to describe the shape of anything a century hence is the realization that the penalty for being wrong—as one surely will be—will be small. Only a very sharp whack on the prophet’s bones is apt to be felt by him.

The one chance one has for success is obscurity. The opaque utterances of the Oracle at Delphi that could mean almost anything until interpreted in the light of subsequent events are the only safe refuge for prognosticators seeking to establish reputation as perceptive seers. The Old Testament prophets, too, looked wiser with the aid of later interpreters than they may have known themselves to be at the time of their prophecy. What was the meaning of “the voice of one crying in the wilderness” to Isaiah compared with the specific application made to John the Baptist by the Gospel writers?

If one declines the refuge of obscurity, the next pitfalls are the attraction of painting the future as one wants it to be, rosy and bright, or the lure of simply extrapolating present, possibly short-range, trends into the future. Since many of these trends seem headed towards horrendous outcomes, that landscape of the future is apt to look bleak.

I do not like predicting a “negative” future because I have become convinced that the future can, to a considerable extent, be chosen. I am not a determinant of the Toffler stripe; neither am I a Reichian romanticist. The future presents many alternatives. To the extent that we see them clearly we can, by decisions intended to avoid certain alternative futures and calculated instead to bring about a more desirable, more humane future, actually shape the future.

A more “positive” future, however, cannot come about without thoughtful analysis, intelligent discussion, and conscious dedicated effort. If we simply drift, letting forces we have set in motion continue without shaping on our part, our future will be less than it ought to be. In suggesting the shape of some of these outcomes for education I play the role of the Ghost of Christmas Future, outlining the possible shape of things that may come if we do not intervene.

INSTITUTIONS AND THE STATE—The first scene to show you is one in which the state—principally the federal government—and its several bureaucracies has extended its authority over independent institutions of higher learning so completely that the possibility of separate, autonomous, institutions with critical individual identity will be extremely remote.

For what are deemed to be good ends, one interest group after another successfully extends the role and power of government over independent institutions (as well as over state-supported ones)—even those institutions that have been unoffending in their social practice. The protection of minority groups, women, the consumer; wooden definitions and strained applications of the first and fourteenth amendments; extended rhetoric concerning the need for accountability of federal funds all provide theoretical bases for a steady encroachment of federal authority through bureaucracy.

As the state grows and independent institutions diminish, the freedom and autonomy of the individual citizen is also diminished. A primary role of institutions in our society is to serve as buffers between a state of increasing power and individuals who need to be able to grow and develop and exercise the freedom that the state steadily challenges. As the institutions of
society are slowly captured in a tangling governmental web of Liliputian strands (or weakened through social change as in the case of the family and the church) society's institutions become progressively thinner cushions shielding the individual from the state.

SYSTEMS VS. AUTONOMY—It is possible that many small autonomous independent institutions may find that for reasons of both political and fiscal economy they will need to band themselves together into large systems, a phenomenon already in evidence in the state sector of higher education as well as in other industries.

As it became too expensive for the state to have several autonomous and competing institutions, some larger system was sought as a way to accomplish large educational goals otherwise vitiated by political division or financial limitations. The State University of New York is one illustration of a system that had its genesis in a need felt by the institutions themselves. There are other and more frequent examples of systems imposed upon the institutions from the outside.

The independent sector of higher education may find that neither the economy nor political realities will permit the continuation of tiny autonomous units. The small private college may go the way of the family farm or the corner grocery store. There seems little question but that the scale of living was more humane on the family farm than in agribusiness, or that the corner grocery store provided a battery of personal services unmatched by the supermarket. But unless society is willing to pay the higher price required by such accommodations to the personal and humane (or unless the proprietors of the corner grocery store or the family farm are willing to work for much lower income), they are succeeded by larger and more efficient units of organization.

The independent sector of higher education may find it necessary over the course of the next century to limit voluntarily some of its autonomy and individuality by organizing into strong

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Dr. William W. Jellema '50 is president of Wartburg College in Waverly, Iowa. He assumed this position on Sept. 1, 1974.

Previous to accepting the presidency of Wartburg, Dr. Jellema served as director of a study of the independent sector of higher education in Indiana, seeking to identify the present and future contributions of private higher education to the whole of higher education in the state, to establish the data base that will enable the independent sector to present its case to its constituencies more effectively.

From 1967-1973, Dr. Jellema was executive associate and research director of the Association of American Colleges, the national organization of undergraduate colleges of liberal arts and sciences comprised of more than 800 institutions. In this capacity, he directed the affairs of the Commission on College Administration, the Commission on Liberal Learning, and the Commission on Religion in Higher Education. He was also responsible for an annual workshop for new college presidents, planning and directing the association's annual meeting, and directing a major study of the financial status of private higher education. The latter of these responsibilities led to numerous publications on college finance and management including From Red to Black, published by Jossey-Bass in 1972.

He has also authored papers on effective teaching, the construction of curriculum, and the future of private higher education.

Prior to joining the Association of American Colleges, he was a faculty member at the University of Michigan and Alma College.
The judicial system

The legal profession has been most pre-eminent in the birth and governmental health of our nation. The Declaration of Independence was written by a 33 year old Virginia attorney, and 11 years later the Constitutional convention, two-thirds of whom were lawyers, formulated a practical system of government that has been the inspiration of all peoples in the world.

The 21st century attorney will be far more important to the nation than his predecessors were.

We are now among 3-1/2 billion people on the planet. Medical science and nutritionists are saving millions of lives. A child born today will know a world of 15 billion and his grandson will share a planet of 60 billion. Mankind is heading into a massive struggle with his own fertility and will, as a result, experience legal coercion and restrictions unknown to our current age and taxing the best legal minds of the 21st century.

National boundaries, as evidenced in the Council of Europe and the common market, will have far less significance than they do today. Just as scientists have succeeded in selling the metric system, communication will require one language and there will be an understandable adaptation of the best of legal systems throughout the world. Science and industry have provided us with wonderful new products and marketing has required new treaties and agreements all made possible with the assistance of the 20th century lawyer. We have but scratched the surface.

The demand for a peaceful solution to international disputes will be so great and universal that the 21st century lawyer will be busily engaged in assisting in reforming organizational forms of government, facilitating change and moderating conflicts. As these techniques are his special skill and the art and craft of his profession, the lawyer of 2076 will thus duplicate the monumental contribution of Jefferson.

We are just now approaching a new age of awareness. The questions implicit in the major inquiries of the day—who is polluting the planet, what is happening to finite reserves, how do we protect natural resources—presages the demand for answers. Collating the data, the assignment of responsibility for solutions, the imperative need for readjustments in an uncertain economic world and ordering a corrected course with minimal incursions upon established private property and vested wealth will be business of the 21st century lawyer.

The accomplishment of these urgently needed reforms requires the employment of analytical techniques and methodological skills of the social and behavioral sciences uniquely supplied by the legally trained mind.

In the 21st century the "rugged pioneer" complex will have completely disappeared both philosophically and in our economic world. As our nation undergoes the transition from an unending flow of material wealth to a stringent rationing of products from soil and factory so too will demands upon our court system change. The jury system will be drastically modified; there will be no juries in civil cases and a jury of two or three sitting with the judge will determine guilt or innocence in criminal cases. The referee and/or master system will be employed by the court on a regular basis. Data processing will be employed, computerizing both research and the status of the court docket. Judges having special expertise will be assigned from one end of the country to another. Trial delays and adjournments will not be permitted and decisions of the court will be rendered at the trial level at the conclusion of proofs.

Appellate courts will be limited in review and philosophically oriented reversals will be
prospective only. Widespread audio-visual aids and video tapes will be employed.
Attorneys will specialize in specific areas of law including space problems, international-
governmental, international corporate, domestic relations, criminal, public law-environment, public health, public law-governmental, corporate, products liability, probate and tax.
The barrister system will be employed and only a select few lawyers will appear in the specialized practice in courts.
All graduating attorneys will intern with attorneys in the area of law they have selected. There will be re-licensing of attorneys each 10 to 15 years after completion of seminar work. The legal profession will be about equally divided between male and female.
**HIGHER ETHICAL STANDARDS**—Compacting people into smaller areas with less of the nation's bounty to distribute will require the best from attorneys with a vastly different stance in 2076. They will be spending far less time fighting government. There will be far less time client-oriented and to a much larger extent oriented toward the public interest. All attorneys will recognize that the demands of the total society will require each of them to think and act as members of a profession occupying quasi-public office. Tell-tale signs of excessive aggressiveness and exploitive technique will have disappeared.
This will mandate an obligation to accept the practice of law on a higher level of ethical standards. As the adversary system is modified, as it must be, the advocate will have a higher duty than merely to win. I do not believe that people are congenitally ethical or competent but they are capable of achieving and maintaining high standards of ethics and competence. I have long since rejected the concept that large doses of education will solve our problems. Ethics of the brand so urgently needed cannot be taught in a classroom. People learn ethics from the indoctrination which they have received from people with whom they have been raised, starting at home, in their personal commitment to a higher order, in their college, in their professional offices, and the conduct of their fellow members of the bar. This fact gives greater urgency to the mission of the Christian college.
The American citizen of 2076 will properly identify members of the legal profession as inextricably concerned with the operation of government. This will result from the fact that ours is the most specialized, most knowledgeable group concerned with the rules of law, which are the very structure of organized society.

*THE HONORABLE WENDELL A. MILES '38 is U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Michigan. He assumed this position in May, 1974.*

Judge Miles' career in law began in 1948, when he formed a law partnership in Holland, Mich., with his father, the late State Circuit Judge Fred T. Miles. During this time, he also served as a part-time instructor at Hope.

In 1948 he was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Ottawa County. In 1953 he was appointed by President Eisenhower to the office of United States District Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, comprising 49 counties. During this period, he was also a member of the faculty of the American Institute of Banking in Grand Rapids.

From 1960-1970 he was a trial attorney for a large Grand Rapids law firm and served as Special Trial Attorney for the City of Grand Rapids and the Grand Rapids school district. From 1968-1970 he was Ferris State College's first general counsel.

Michigan Governor Milliken appointed Judge Miles to the position of State Circuit Judge in June, 1970, a position he held until he assumed his present responsibilities.
THE MEDIA

What a single priviledge it is to be permitted the opportunity of parading one's Monday morning musings and frazzled Friday fantasies before a distinguished audience such as the alumni/ae and friends of Hope College. My task is to project media to the year 2076 and in doing so, I am reminded of my beloved great-grand uncle Hans, who in discovering that he was about to be ridden out of Keister, Minn. on a rail, announced that if it wasn't for the honor, he'd rather walk.

I trust you can empathize with my reluctance to march, tongue first, out onto a limb. Imagine the contemporary of the Rev. Mr. Van Raalte who 100 years ago had this task. There he is, seated at a small study desk in the middle of a field where the Van Zoeren Library would later be built. In a flash of inspired insight, he puts his pre-Bic quill to paper and with confidence projects that the communications demands of Holland will soon require the breeding of faster horses to take mail to and from Grand Rapids. I shudder for my grand-children who will have to answer for my guesses as I shudder for my imaginary hero. Little did he realize in 1876 that the car was just 20 years in the future, the plane barely 30 years, radio was 40 years away and television about 60 years.

With the speed of technological change in 1976, how are any of us to know what lies 100, 60, 40, 30, 20 even 10 years ahead. It does seem reasonable with regard to media to make two very generalized observations, however. First, a technology in motion tends to stay in motion. Developments in 'hardware' production for transmission and reception, along with even more sophisticated research results in pursuit of the appropriate message to motivate every definable audience are coming so fast right now that one can not easily imagine a significant cessation of this activity. In late 1975 the American Gross National Product underwent a dramatic change. 51% of the GNP is now related to the broad area of media i.e., information processing. We are in a revolution that will not be stopped.

Second, with other current problems such as the energy crisis and the general fear of the American populace, media and media related items will do nothing but become more important. It is, after all, more efficient to move information than it is to move people. It is less energy consumptive to heat one area, like a home, and let workers work there with their output being pooled than it is to heat two areas plus provide energy for the trip between the two locations. Further, with the need for purchasing essential goods and the desire for cultural enrichment being stymied by our country's pervading fear of going out of the bastion-house, we will see media processes developing out of existing equipment to give us the choice of staying in one place with everything coming to us.

Having established a context, I am going to look into my crystal ball to make a few specific predictions, but first I must provide three warnings:

One) these predictions, as well as the context provided above, are made without moral judgement as to theirrightness or wrongness and without comment as to whether they allow people to live out that glorious humanness to which our loving God calls us (that will be dealt with in the book I someday intend to write, if writing remains popular).

Two) these comments will be narrowly focused on the United States media scene, recognizing that media around the world is remarkably different in different places (this I intend to develop in a future cassette-slide kit).
Three) although media, by contemporary definition, covers everything from public speaking to print to bus side advertising, I intend to deal only with that narrow field of electronic and celluloid media, and that in a somewhat abbreviated form (perhaps, someday, more in this regard using a 3-D laser beam video cassette).

And so, in the year 2076 —

AM radio will be gone, a thing of the past by almost 75 years. The national need which pushed the development of AM radio, namely the need for rapid information communication over a broad geographic area, will be met by other media. The frequencies in this band space are needed for other uses such as the expansion of available police, emergency and citizen band frequencies. Radio has come to be the medium which creates the sound environment within which we live and work and AM radio cannot supply the kind of quality and stereo separation which we require of our sound. Furthermore, being a bit cynical, the communication industry and its regulatory agency, the Federal Communications Commission, have for 50 years followed the pattern of changing things just often enough to make existing equipment obsolete. Remember how you used to have to buy a separate radio for FM. Then you could get both bands if you were willing to pay heavily for the privilege. Now you must, by law, get both bands even on small portable radios. It is only reasonable to assume that the cause of consumers will be best served by changing the bands so as to make all of our existing reception equipment obsolete again.

FM radio alone will be left, but its programming will be much like the existing AM band. The trend towards that has already well established itself. One major difference will be noted in the year 2076, however. News broadcasting will be done by only a few stations with the bulk of news and public affairs responsibility being shifted to video stations.

Satellites flying above the earth will interconnect the world’s mass media operations making it possible for a North American to spend time watching news from Peking, the latest economic developments from the Hague as well as All in the Family, now starring Archie’s social climbing grandchildren.

TV stations’ mass hold on the free time of men and women, boys and girls of all ages will be broken by the availability of many TV channels supplied through Cable TV (CATV). Certainly there will still be shows watched by the majority of Americans, but that will be the exception rather than the rule as it is now. Viewer’s time, while not reduced, will be better split between the mass programs and programs developed for specialized tastes. CATV, which now can supply up to 40 channels economically, will by 2076 have switched over to a laser beam technology making it feasible to provide literally thousands of channels to a home set. Among these numerous will be our old favorites ABC, CBS, and NBC, but along with them will be the British Broadcasting Company, State radio and TV of Germany, TV Algiers and so on. In addition

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PETE M. PAULSEN, '64 is media coordinator and director of TRAVARCA of the Reformed Church in America. He has had diverse employment experience in radio, TV, and film-making. His committee experiences include chairman for the Mayor’s Citizens Committee on CATV, Grand Rapids, membership on the Communication Commission, the Broadcast Operations Committee, and the Film Operations Committee of the National Council of Churches. He is a columnist for The Church Herald and the producer of “Hotline of the Air,” a syndicated weekly religious news radio program. Three of Mr. Paulsen’s films were awarded first place in the U.S. Industrial Film Festival. He is listed in the 1975 edition of Who’s Who in American Religion. Mr. Paulsen resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.
MEDICINE

The invitation to look into the future and attempt to estimate the characteristics of medical practice a hundred years from now is both thought-provoking and intriguing. This kind of prediction can be used to apply to either specific diseases or research advances, or to look at the potential changes in the delivery of health care. Perhaps the most entertaining approach would be to describe what a physician practicing in 2076 might be expected to experience. This scenario might be entitled "One day in the life of Marcus Welby, IV, M.D." A page from his diary might read ... 

"Today is January 2, 2076 and I was honored to receive a letter from the Tricentennial Commission asking me to look back on the last 100 years of medical practice to contribute to our special Tricentennial History. I will have to give some thought to this, so many great advances have been made in medical care during the last century.

My day today was fairly typical. It began in the usual way with an hour in the hospital computer bank, reviewing patient histories, and screening the data from new admissions. I went over the computerized print-outs for treatment programs, cross checking these to see that they matched with the computerized diagnoses. We must be careful to see that these things are all in order for the liability insurance rates on our computer programmers is going to go up again the first of July. I then made rounds on patients in the artificial organ wing. The artificial kidneys are now miniaturized to a point where they can be carried in a lady's handbag or a man's briefcase, and the artificial livers are compact enough to be carried in an over-night bag. Three patients on that floor had prototypes of the new artificial limbs. These are truly extraordinary for their appearance is completely natural and their function is virtually as good as the real article. My next visit was to the tissue transplantation floor, here I saw several of my patients with diabetes who were being treated with pancreatic transplants and there was one patient who had had an intestinal transplant for congenital malformation. They were all doing very well. We are quite accustomed to seeing transplantation patients undergo rapid recovery now that the major problems with tissue rejection have been solved. Other patients in that wing included patients undergoing lung transplantation, for smoking, cancer and emphysema continue to provide us with pulmonary cripples who need help of this kind. Of course we still perform kidney, liver and heart transplants just as they did many years ago but these have become almost routine and are cared for only transiently in this unit.

My next visit was to the Oncology Center. About 50 years ago this was closed temporarily when a Nobel Prize was given to a team of physicians developing a cancer cure. This involved the use of drug combinations which selectively attacked tumor cells and was greeted with great enthusiasm. We were disappointed to find, however, after about 15 years that new strains of cancer began to emerge which were resistant to all drug therapy. Research in this area is now as vigorous as it was 100 years ago.

My next visit was to the operating room to care for one patient with a peptic ulcer and a 95 year old man with obstruction of one of his peripheral arteries. We have found that life in the 21st century has produced a bumper crop of ulcer patients, and although patients are living longer and vascular disease has been delayed in its appearance, it continues to be a serious medical problem. Both patients were being operated upon under electrical anesthesia.

About two hours of my afternoon were spent in seeing patients in my private office. There are still a good many people who prefer to see a doctor instead of dealing with a computer. I also had to
spend a couple of hours attacking the mountain of paper work which is ever present. All forms have to be completed in quadruplicate, documenting my participation in patient care and fulfilling federal government requirements. Four secretaries are kept busy working full-time, and I still have difficulty in keeping up.

During the late afternoon I went to consult with the Arbitration Panel which was considering a series of malpractice cases. It reminded me that the quarterly payment on my malpractice insurance was due and I made arrangements for the transfers of these funds to cover the premium. It is regrettable that in spite of all the scientific advances which have been made, the problem of professional liability remains serious. No one seems to be willing to find a solution. We have found each new scientific advance has led everyone to expect a “perfect result” and, as a result, even the smallest deviation leads to difficulties. Arbitration Panels meet 12 hours a day, 6 days a week in an effort to eliminate the back-log which has accumulated.

Before going home this evening I went back to the office and checked by phonovision with an outlying group of physician’s assistants in the eight communities surrounding our Metropolitan area. None of them had any serious problems to report, and it wasn’t necessary for me to visit any of their health centers. Consequently I was able to get home for dinner at a reasonable time. Perhaps this evening I will have a chance to reflect on my new assignment, that of looking at medical progress over the last 100 years.”

The above description might well be typical of what could be expected in the way of patient care 100 years from now. It is of course quite probable that even more drastic changes would have taken place by then and that I have greatly underestimated the changes to be expected. One is always tempted to project from today’s experience to see how it might be modified by future research. In terms of medical care, many of the controversial issues of 1976 will probably not be present to the same degree. For example, the uniform adoption of a clear definition of death will eliminate controversy and legal issues regarding the artificial prolonging of life. At the same time, the development of artificial internal organs will extend life expectancy in many instances, but will do so at considerable cost. The decision as to who will obtain this type of experience care will be difficult. Health care in 1976 consumes approximately 8.3% of our gross national product. This will obviously increase significantly and I would anticipate that in the course of the next 100 years that we would see its portion of the gross national product increase to at least 20%, and that this will be coupled with the continuing evolution of a health care system based on universal entitlement.

The health care delivery system will be changed considerably. The family physician who has been “counted out” on numerous occasions will probably still have a place, although much of the health care delivered to rural areas will be by physician’s assistants. Small communities will

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DR. GEORGE E. ZUIDEMA ’49 is director of the department of surgery at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and surgeon-in-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He has been at the Baltimore school since 1964. Previously, he was associate professor of surgery at the University of Michigan.

He has served as chairman of a study on the delivery, distribution, and quality of surgical care sponsored by the American Surgical Association and the American College of Surgeons, and as chairman of the training grants committee of the National Institute for General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Zuidema helped found and served as president of the Baltimore Academy of Surgery, and is a past president of the Johns Hopkins Medical Society. He is a consultant at five hospitals, an editor of The Journal of Surgical Research, and a member of the Institute of Medicine.
MUSIC

As I view the future of music—and let us keep in mind each musician views the situation from his own perspective—there is a certain traditional line which continues through every generation. I find this good—a mark of stability—a sense of security. To me it is thrilling that the 12th Century Plain song, “O Come, O Come, Immanuel,” remains as one of our traditional songs of Christmas. Just think for several hundred years, millions of people have sung and heard that melody. The same, of course, can be said for the classics in oratorio. Consider the honor given the Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's “Messiah.” Generation after generation has risen to its feet whenever that masterpiece is sung. This music has passed the test of time and is still enjoyed through the ages.

The area of music in which I am involved personally is sacred music. I feel it is the only area I can in any way speak with limited knowledge. The important word here is relevance. Does the music speak to the person of today? Those of us in church music have a tremendous responsibility. The congregation worships through music. If God’s work is combined with appropriate melody and in turn is combined with the believer’s excitement and credibility, we have a winning combination. This has been true over the centuries and I am certain will present the same challenge and responsibility in another hundred years. For example, one of my favorite songs, which I often include in our programs, is “How Great Thou Art.” In this song you will find the complete story of the Gospel. When I sing this song, I picture this gift of God’s grace and I am greatly moved. The listener worships through this music and becomes more acutely aware of the Lord working in his own life. Another example is “The Ballad of Mary and Martha,” written by my partner, Jane Douglass White. Jane and I include this song in every program we do because the message—Christ’s victory over death and His promise that He will never leave us—gives all of us tremendous blessing. Just recall your favorite hymn and you will agree with me how beautiful worship through music can be.

All one has to do to be effective in Church music is to study the scriptures and see how God directs us to worship Him through music. We find much direction in the Psalms.

PSALM 95:
O come, let us sing to the Lord; let us make a
joyful noise to the rock of our salvation!
Let us come into his presence with thanksgiving;
let us make a joyful noise to him with songs of praise!

PSALM 92:
It is good to give thanks to the Lord, to sing
praises to thy name, O Most High;
to the music of the lute and the harp,
to the melody of the lyre.

And also in the New Testament we find in Paul’s letter to the Ephesians 5:18-20:
Be filled with the Spirit, addressing one another
in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing
and making melody to the Lord with all your heart,
always and for everything giving thanks in the
name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God the Father.

It is our earnest prayer that the scriptures will be available to people in 2076. If the ministers of
music and soloists and organists 100 years from now study the scriptures and seek God’s will,
surely that music will be relevant to the 21st Century individual.

Rock music has had a tremendous rise within the last 20 years. It is music born in our time and
only history can judge whether it will remain intact 100 years from now. Its new beat and rhythm
certainly have had an effect on most modern music and this is good. We should always be open
to new expressions of musical sounds. Rock music has initiated the electronic age in music. The
rise in this electronic expression has indeed brought some voices of concern from the lovers of
classical purity. However, God created all things, including the minds that created the
electronics. Look at Psalm 95: "make a joyful noise." I have often thought this could apply to
some of today’s electronic sounds.

Ralph Carmichael, the famous gospel songwriter, has said, "God blesses His word. God
doesn’t say, ‘I think I’ll bless that drum or that guitar or that piano.’ No, God blesses His word.
So whether the beat is a little different or the sound a little different, if God’s word is true, then
God blesses that music."

I believe that is true. I can worship the Lord when I hear a Bach chorale just as completely as
when I hear an up-tempo new song. The important thing is, "Does the music do honor to our
Lord?" So, in projecting ahead to the year 2076, one could expect all modes of music to be
heard in our churches but they can be effective and pleasing to God only if they honor Him.

One of my favorite passages of scripture (in fact Jane and I often print it on our programs) is
Colossians 3:16-17:

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, as you teach and
admonish one another in all wisdom, and as you sing psalms and
hymns and spiritual songs with thankfulness in your hearts to God.
And whatever you do, in word or deed, do everything in the name
of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

This seems to be the key to the next hundred years: "teach and admonish one another." In
order that God will continue to bless His work through whatever music is sung and heard in the
21st century, we must remember our responsibility is to teach each generation His truth.

Predicting the future is practically impossible because only God knows what events will transpire
in this world. However, we are free to hope and pray that generations to come will still seek
God’s will in their lives. Music is, and has been, and, I pray, will continue to be, an expression of
the love and joy which come from God. So that by studying God’s word and entrusting His word
to our children, future generations 100 years from now will also experience this expression of
beauty in music.

JANET BAIRD '58 WEISINGER, mezzo-soprano, has performed in oratorio, opera, and musical
comedy. She was awarded a New York recital by the Young Women's
Christian Association of N.Y. and appears in Outstanding Young Women
in America. For the past three years, she has performed in the musical
duo, "Janet and Jane." They travel from coast to coast with their
programs and have recorded three LP albums. They also have had a
weekly radio program on station WWDJ in the metropolitan New York
area. Ms. Weisinger is married and the mother of four children. She
resides in Wyckoff, N.J.
RELIGION

One hundred years from today, I see religion as a stronger, and healthier force than ever before in the history of the human race. This is based on two assumptions:

(a) that Freedom to propagate Religion will be perpetually permitted;
(b) that the end of the world shall not be realized through
   (1) Self-Destruction, or
   (2) An eschatological event.

The phenomenal upswing of religion, then, will be precipitated by several factors:

One—The end of the twentieth century will be seen, from the perspective of the year 2076, as
the end of the Reactionary Age of Religion. From the perspective of the 21st century, we will see
that the Reformation was the beginning of the Reactionary Age: Protestants reacting against
Catholics, Catholics reacting against Protestants, and Protestants reacting against Protestants.

The Reactionary Age is in the process of giving way, at the end of the twentieth century, to the
new Age of Church Growth—a result of these social pressures:

(a) pluralism;
(b) the breakdown of ethnic cultures, and closed communities;
(c) the assaults of anti-religious attitudes and movements in the world; and,
(d) the impact of secularism.

The latter two factors will be the creative pressures for a new and trustworthy ecumenism. The revolutionary change of attitude will have occurred where religious leaders shifted their focus
and their energy from sectarianism, and proselytism, and polemicism to a dynamic, positive
manifestation aimed at winning the unreligious, not through manipulation and exploitation, but
through a dramatic manifestation of a caring and sharing ministry of non-judgmental love. This
historic shift of attitude in religious movements will result in the death
of the Reactionary Age and the birth of the Age of Church Growth.

Religious institutions of the twentieth century that existed to
promulgate sectarian doctrines, or promote self-congratulatory
denominationalism, will have died out as a viable force
by the year 2000.

There will still be denominations, but they will have ceased
to be the reactionary sectarian movements. The denominations that still remain will probably be far less influential
than the newly evolved, enormous, and manifold religious
institutions devoted to ministry—i.e., sharing the spirit of
Christ by helping people discover and develop their
potential for exciting life now and in eternity. I firmly believe
that the belief in the immortality of the human soul will be
so widely held within the religious and outside of the
religious communities, that few will question it. New
studies in the human psyche and new collective studies of psychiatry will strengthen the
scientific basis for the spiritual realities that have, for centuries, been verbalized as truth in the
Gospels.

Two—The second factor that will precipitate the vitality of religion in the next 100 years will be
the widespread acceptance of the fact that the truly healthy, whole, human being is a person
who is a positive emotionally charged creature. In the twentieth century, we have seen attempts
to eliminate emotions out of humans by education, Pavlovian training or Skinnerian conditioning.

A hundred years from now we will recognize that such experiments in social manipulation only
produced cold, unfeeling, computerized creatures. When such de-emotionalizing and
hyper-rationalizing treatments succeeded, it was discovered that the result amounted to persons who could not be motivated into enthusiastic, spontaneous, exciting and creative individuals. So, anthropologists, sociologists, psychologists will come to see that, no matter how finely tuned or highly refined reason may be, unless it has its taproot in the human emotion of love, invariably it will result in uncaring persons at best—and potentially demonic and self-destructive creatures at worst.

We are already seeing a shift today in viewing man as less than a total and complete person unless his emotional self is as well developed as his intellectual capacities. And this awareness and acceptance of the fact that the human being is an emotional creature will be proved, in the early twenty-first century, to be the restraining influence on genetic engineering.

In the next 100 years, religion will have faced the choice of accepting or opposing genetic engineering for the purpose of altering the natural evolution of human beings, i.e. manufacturing creatures with predictable and predetermined characters. But to opt for such supposed utopian blueprints for human engineering will, in effect, be the elimination of the human race as a spontaneous species. It will require the engineering of people without free will—and without spontaneous emotion. To plan a person who cannot say “No” gives no meaning to his “Yes.”

Integrity is only affirmed in dialectic. “Yes” is meaningless unless there is the freedom to say “No.” Love is meaningless unless there is the freedom to choose “not to love.” Hence, religion will play a vital factor in alerting the world to the fact that genetic engineering, when it comes to predetermining the emotional aspect of the normal human being, cannot and must not be permitted.

International laws will be enacted to guarantee the preservation of the unaltered human race, providing a classical, and not fashionable, need for positive religion to redeem the natural genetically-unaltered person from his inherited negative emotions. Genetic engineering will be permitted to correct many physical problems as well as organic and chemical mental illness, but it will not be tolerated as it relates to man’s emotional and spiritual nature. So religion will still be up-to-date, because people will still have emotional problems in identity and self-acceptance!

Theologically, redemption a hundred years from now will be viewed as effective and valid when man’s soul is not only saved for eternity, but when his emotional life has been changed from a natural, negative orientation to a dynamically positive orientation. So policy will evolve, in the next 100 years, not to destroy human emotions; not to educate emotions out of people; and not to eliminate emotions through genetic engineering; not even to predetermine only positive

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DR. ROBERT H. SCHULLER ’47 is founder and senior pastor of the internationally recognized Garden Grove Community Church in Garden Grove, Calif., the largest congregation in the denomination of the Reformed Church of America.

In addition, Dr. Schuller is seen on 83 TV stations throughout the U.S. each week on “The Hour of Power,” the highest-rated religious telecast.

He also heads the Robert H. Schuller Institute for Successful Church Leadership, which regularly conducts seminars and counseling services for pastors and decision-making laymen of all denominations.

He received the Freedom Foundation Awards in 1961 and 1971. In 1973, Dr. Schuller was the recipient of the Valley Forge-Freedom Foundation Principal Award, the highest national award for a sermon. This award recognized his message, “I Am the American Flag.”

Dr. Schuller is a frequent contributor to religious periodicals and publications and is the author of 10 books, including Move Ahead with Possibility Thinking.
WOMEN

"Should Women Enter Higher Education?" was the title of a speech given by my grandmother, Rena Rietveld, before the Lansing, Illinois, Country Culture Club in 1907. My grandmother, who herself had had to drop out of school after the fifth grade, thought women definitely should enter higher education. Her daughter (Marie Verduin Walvoord) did, and graduated from Hope in 1934. Three of her granddaughters went not only into higher education, but into higher education, and are now completing the Ph.D. You can't get much higher than that, so I expect that in the next 100 years the thrust for women, in our family at least, will be not towards a higher, but towards a better education. And not in my family alone. Entering higher education, except in certain graduate and professional fields, is no longer such a problem. The question now is, what kind of education will my great-great-granddaughter be getting 100 years from now?

Education begins in the cradle. Developmental psychologists (still mostly men) are studying us mothers now. In fact, just as in the Solomon story, they're switching babies on us to find out what feelings about our children lie deep within. Researchers at West Virginia University gave the same baby to two groups of mothers. With one group they dressed the baby as a boy; with the other group they dressed the baby as a girl. The mothers who thought it was a girl smiled at the baby more, chose different toys for it, and said things like, "I can just tell she's a girl because she cries much more softly." The baby actually was a boy. Other researchers have shown that mothers hold girl children closer, and are more directive and more comforting toward them. So it seems that we mothers perceive our girl, and boy babies differently even in infancy. I believe that when my girl and boy were infants they both cried the same. Very loud. But I'm sure nevertheless that I did treat them in subtly different ways, and I'm sure that's part of the reason my 7-year-old daughter yesterday refused to play baseball with a neighbor because "that's for boys."

I hope that by 2076 there are as many female as male developmental psychologists, as many male as female "mothers" caring for their babies during the day, and that among them they will have been able to change our pink and blue baby-raising methods so that all young children, my great-great-granddaughter included, are encouraged to develop as full human beings.

I hope that when my great-great-granddaughter enters elementary school there are as many girl-centered stories in her readers as there are boy-centered stories, instead of the 2 to 5 ratio you find now. In 134 of the nation's most common readers, a Princeton group discovered that females most often appear with aprons on, worrying about their appearance, or looking out the kitchen window at their children. Girls express fear three times more often than boys, and, unlike the boys, who are usually shown overcoming their fears, girls rarely overcome.

I hope that by the time my great-great-granddaughter comes along, the texts will show girls who are as courageous, as inventive, and as diverse in their abilities and interests as boys. And I hope those texts will illustrate to my great-great-grandson that being a man doesn't mean that you never cry, never feel afraid, or never don an apron to bake a batch of peanut butter cookies, glancing out the window now and then at your daughter building a tree house and your son playing with his dolls. I hope the policeman who visits my great-great-granddaughter's school is a woman, and I hope the teacher asks girls to carry the film projector just as often as boys.

I expect this fortunate child, my great-great-granddaughter, will enter high school still throwing the ball with natural grace. When she gets there, I hope it's not like our high schools today.
which spend about $10 on boys' sports for every $1 they spend on girls' sports. Last winter I took my children to what I described to them merely as "a basketball game." When we had perched ourselves on the bleachers, my five-year-old son amazedly studied each red-suited player who came trotting out onto the floor with her long hair tied back in a pony-tail, and then protested firmly, "But only boys play basketball."

I hope my great-great-granddaughter's high school physical education program makes both her and her five-year-old brother believe that girls can play anything they please, and that developing physical strength and agility is as appropriate to girls as playing with dolls, and just as desirable a preparation for full and active life.

I hope my great-great-granddaughter calls up boys for dates, and that in her summer job she can earn as much as a boy, so she can pay her share on those dates, and buy the parts for the old super-sonic land-sea-air vehicle she'll overhaul. I trust also that she'll cry over a dead parakeet, appreciate a good poem, and coo enchantedly over every baby in the super-computer-market. I hope my great-great-grandson also will do those things.

At Hope College, where she'll have her picture in the 2076 alumni magazine as a seventh generation Hope-ite, my great-great-granddaughter may prove herself my descendant by finding special enjoyment in the study of ancient Israel. When I was at Hope, a professor urged me to think about a career in that field. But the only career he suggested was that I work with church youth as a Director of Religious Education. In those days I was as unaware as I think he was; it didn't occur to me that he would have advised a male student quite differently. And indeed, how could he advise me into the pastorate or into Biblical scholarship when seminaries, pastorates, and scholarly positions were so widely closed to women? I hope that by 2076 society will have changed sufficiently so that the woman who is my great-great-granddaughter's Bible professor can realistically lay out for her the same career options open to men.

If that happens, I shall rest easy in my grave, content to have my great-great-granddaughter find a copy of this essay in my attic, as I found a copy of my grandmother's; content to have my great-great-granddaughter think my essay quaintly old fashioned, since by then both my and my grandmother's hopes will have been realized: women will not only enter higher education, they will also receive an equal education—an education which encourages them to develop the full range of their human potential.

BARBARA WALVOORD '63 FASSLER is assistant professor of English at Central College, Pella, Iowa. She is currently on a leave of absence to finish her dissertation for the Ph.D. in English at the University of Iowa. She has taught women's studies courses at Central, is a member and past president of the college's Committee on the Role of Women, and has spoken and led workshops throughout the Midwest on various aspects of women's roles. She is currently project director of the federally-funded College-Community Project for Marion County Women. Her essay, "'Woman Was Made for Man': Women in the Arcot India Mission, 1819-1880," will appear in Piety and Patriotism, a Reformed Church Bicentennial volume to be printed this spring. Ms. Fassler is married and has two children.
HOPE COLLEGE

In spite of Future Shock, with its litany on the speed-up of change and the potential for chaos, I am optimistic enough to believe that both the United States and Hope College will survive a hundred more years—in some recognizable form. To explain my confidence in the first half of this prediction would require an essay of its own. I mention it as a basic assumption, for I question whether Hope College would survive the demise of our country. However the survival of the U.S.A. does not ensure another hundred years of Hope College. Whence my equanimity here?

The story is told of the alumnus of an unnamed college who returned to his alma mater for the first time 25 years after graduation. Looking about, in his loneliness, for some familiar face, he discovered that his own economics professor was still hanging on—now a grizzled veteran close to retirement. So he set out in search of him and found him in his office, working away at a set of final exam papers. As they chatted, the alum’s eyes fell on a copy of the exam. He picked it up, scanned it, and then, in amazement, tinged with ill-disguised disapproval, he said, “Why, this is the same exam you gave us 25 years ago.”

“Yes,” replied the professor, undisturbed, as he puffed on his pipe, “the questions have remained the same; it’s only the answers that have changed.”

As a teacher in the humanities, with a penchant for philosophy and religion, I am not sure that I subscribe completely to the professor’s comment about the answers, but I agree quite fully with his comment about the perennial quality of the big questions. They are still with us, and are going to be with us. In fact, they have been the driving force behind much of higher education, especially that area that we call “liberal education”, for many centuries, and I am convinced that they will remain focal during the next century. The need for the liberal arts college, with value-laden, broadly human questions as their core will not abate, and colleges like Hope and including Hope will continue to operate, helping students address themselves to the search for satisfying answers. Not even the financial crunches, which seem at every present moment to be mortal but which for more than a century have failed to eliminate this kind of college, will prove to be fatal. The grand and trite-sounding goals and objectives of these colleges will continue to plague teachers and students and trustees (chiefly because they point uncomfortably to the gap between aim and achievement) and I forsee periodic calls, in student newspapers and in faculty and Board meetings, for rethinking and redefining the college goals. But hope is a perennial quality, and Hope College is and will continue to be a hardy perennial during the next 100 years.

That is the easy part of the prophecy. Now comes the hard part. What will this institution look like, and what will it be like in 2076? Change is an aspect of reality—not the only constant as some claim but certainly one of the constants. If one broad goal of the college is to help students confront the broad human questions and thus refine and deepen their values and beliefs, the complementary goal is to help them take their place as creative citizens and professionals in the society in which they live. And the shape of that society and of the vocational skills important for working in that society will certainly continue to change. So too, in many specific ways, the educational program and possibly the manner of instruction will continue to change just as they have in the past decades. How? Here are one man’s speculations, in a number of directions.

ITEM: Even though college faculties tend to be academic arch-conservatives, I foresee a gradual loosening of the present boundaries that mark the academic disciplines, and the
forming of new groupings. The departmental power structure will slowly give way, but be replaced by new sub-kings. I am not sure of the new nomenclature, but I suspect that in 2076 the terminology Professor of "English" or "Biology" will be long forgotten. After all who, twenty years ago, had heard of a Professor of "Communication" or "Computer Science"?

ITEM: The increasing emphasis upon "project" or "problem" or "issue" oriented inquiry, that often cuts across present disciplinary boundaries; the growing use of "case-study" and "role-playing" approaches to instruction; and the spreading interest in cooperative faculty-student research and in the development of better techniques of group decision making—all of these will not only contribute to the change in departmental structure, but will lead to curricular patterns and course offerings markedly different from those now listed in the college catalog. They may even lead to the demand for and the appointment of faculty with "different" training.

ITEM: The history of American undergraduate education shows a pendulum swing between a highly prescribed core of "general education" and a cafeteria approach—with few if any prescriptions. Under the latter, the need for "individualized education" is stressed. Under the former the value of a common educational experience is touts. The present shibboleth at Hope today in the battleground of core requirements is the word "flexibility"—which moves toward the free-elective end of the pendulum swing. I foresee a counter-swing in the next two decades somewhat similar to the general education movement of the 1930's and 1940's. Where the pendulum will be resting in 2076 is anyone's guess, but the yo-yo will be in motion all through the coming century.

ITEM: Every since the emergence of electronic equipment—with cassettes, video-tapes, teaching machines, et al—predictions have been made that the lecture (live) as a teaching technique would (and should) die out. I do not believe that this will happen. The demand by students for human contact with professors will prevail—and one of the preserved forms will be the live lecture as over against the canned versions (of course many so-called live lectures are Continued on page 39

DR. JOHN W. HOLLENBACH has been professor of English at Hope College since 1945. He served as dean of the College from 1947-1955, and as vice-president from 1957-1965. Dr. Hollenbach was chairman of the department of English from 1967-1973.

From 1955-1957, he served as dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at the American University in Cairo (on leave from Hope). During 1965-1966, he was a visiting professor at the American University of Beirut, and director of the Great Lakes Colleges Association Junior Year in Beirut Program. During the summer of 1968, he was director of a Yugoslav-American Seminar in Yugoslavia, under a grant of the U.S. Office of Education and the Department of State.

He has been chairman of the Great Lakes Colleges Association Advisory Committee on Middle East Programs, a member of the GLCA Advisory Committee on Eastern European Studies, and a member of the GLCA Faculty Council.

Dr. Hollenbach was honored in April, 1974, when the North Central Association conferred Honorary Membership to him, recognizing the achievements of Dr. Hollenbach's 25 year relationship with the NCA. During this period, he worked to make the NCA Commission on Research and Service a force for sound education in NCA colleges and universities. He also served as coordinator for the Liberal Arts Study in the 1950s, as a consultant for numerous liberal arts colleges throughout the NCA region, and as chairman of the Committee on Liberal Arts Education in the early 1960s.
Preserving Hope Past

If your mental picture of an archives consists of a dark (probably underground) room filled with old (probably musty) papers (probably inaccessible), all of which is presided over by an ancient (probably crackly-voiced) archivist, a visit to the Hope College archives would result in some surprise.

Moved this year from the basement to the balcony of Van Zoeren Library, Hope's archives have achieved one more step in the attempt to elevate themselves in the public's image. "We're coming up in the world," says Dr. Elton Bruins, professor of religion and chairman of the Archives Council, whose interest in maintaining a proper archives goes back to the days this interest was shared by more than a handful.

Weekday mornings, the archives' "Open for Business" hours, one finds the door ajar, a practical measure taken to insure that the upward movement of warm air makes its way into the slightly chilly (and non-musty) room, but an inviting gesture nonetheless. Inside, sitting behind a somehow reassuringly uncatalogued desk, is Andrew VanderZee, archivist—a far-from-ancient, indeed a rather dapper man who sports a jaunty mustache, a well-loved pipe, a twinkle in his eyes, and the totally non-formidable nickname of "Andy." This thoroughly modern man has been the keeper of the keys to Hope's history since 1970, and it is a job he enjoys and performs with high professional standards. The archival materials are well-arranged on shelves, the contents are indexed for reference, and a request to use the materials is met with enthusiasm and offers of assistance from VanderZee.

But, ironically, the account of the development of this archives is perhaps one of the sorrier chapters in the College's history. It contains horror stories of papers and manuscripts being literally dumped, or less blatantly dumped into forgotten corners of the campus. The latter of these actions proved to be the more fortunate, of course. It is rather easy to speculate on how this situation came into being; even an elementary knowledge of the College's history impresses one with the fact that the earlier decades were difficult years, the struggles always being upward, things past regarded with far less interest than that which the future was surely promising. The records of this patient, but often tedious, effort to establish Hope as an institution of excellence were perhaps sometimes discarded or forgotten with a sense of relief.

The first real effort to gather and organize Hope's archival material on the early history of the College, as well as on the history of Holland and the Reformed Church, was accomplished by Miss Janet Mulder, archivist and alumni assistant from 1952-1968. Upon her retirement, however, the archives were simply written out of the College budget, according to Dr. Bruins. For the following two years, he volunteered his services as acting archivist. While the responsibility was not delegated ex officio, Dr. Bruins, who is also the archivist for Holland's Nether-
lands Museum and Western Theological Seminary, desired to at least keep the existing archives intact and to insure that any new material received would be taken care of properly.

Meanwhile, VanderZee, who holds two M.A. degrees—one in American literature and one in library science, was working as a catalogue librarian in VanZoeren Library. He says that machines were beginning to take over that job, he was starting to think about finding a half-day position, and Dr. Bruins and others were presenting a winning case for maintaining a proper repository for items of interest, importance, and value to Hope. Everything seemed to fit together to point toward VanderZee's appointment. He was named archivist in 1970.

During 1969-70, the Archives Council was also organized by Dr. Bruins, with the assistance of former Director of Libraries Edward Whittaker. The Archives Council of Hope College was approved by former Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider on March 20, 1970. This important step established the archives as an official agency of the College, with its objectives being the collection, preservation, and administration of the official records of the College and the development of standards for the making, care, and administration of archives at Hope. The governing Archives Council is made up of an academic dean, the archivist, the director of libraries, a representative from the Office of College Relations, two members of the faculty, and the registrar. Current members (in order of above listed categories) are: Dr. Jack Nyenhuis, Mr. VanderZee, Mr. Robert Grant, Mr. Vern Schipper, Dr. Paul Fried, and Dr. Bruins, chairman. (Registrar Jon Huisken is on leave for the current academic year.)

According to VanderZee, the first year in his new position was "really fun," as he started poking around campus in search of "new" materials for the archives. Perhaps the most valuable find occurred one day when he came to campus, dressed in old clothes, and made his way into the Graves Hall attic, aided by a stepping stool. "I realized that, as a woman, Miss Mulder couldn't go crawling about attics and snooping around old offices," he says. Chauvinistic implications swept aside, VanderZee's surprise was a valuable one — in the Graves attic, he discovered 150 boxes of the papers of presidents Dimment and Wichers, each covered with a half-inch of dust. The discovery was especially meaningful because these were two administrations from which the archives had very little material. VanderZee's excitement over the acquisition can be paralleled to Jason's when his hand first touched the Golden Fleece. "After that, I examined every corner and cranny and cubbyhole of this campus," VanderZee recalls.

In the Van Raalte attic, the class pennants, which now hang in the DeWitt Student Center, and the graduation pictures, which line the hall of DeWitt's second floor, were recovered. An investigation of the basement vault in Van Raalte also resulted in the gaining of valuable materials, including the papers of former president Irwin J. Lubbers. Dr. Bruins says he'll never forget the scene inside the vault: "It was a vast sea of totally unorganized papers." Fortunately, for VanderZee, Hope's campus offered a fairly limited number of possibly-forgotten resting places. His prospecting days over, VanderZee returned to the archives to catalogue and index material.

His first major task was to produce the "Guide to the Archives of Hope College," a 45-page booklet that tells anyone who is interested just what items are included in the archives. VanderZee admits that the archives themselves are not arranged in the alphabetical order in which they are listed in the guide. "I suppose, in a way, only I could go from the book to the material. I'm afraid if I should suddenly disappear—but no!" he adds, reassuringly. "I've supplied a location key to the guide."

VanderZee is currently in the midst of another huge project—indexing, by author and subject, the articles contained in the anchor, first published monthly in 1887. Now completed through year 1966, this index, when finished, will be valuable to anyone seeking information on the activities and attitudes of students during almost any period in the College's history. He has also completed an index to The Alumni Magazine.

According to Dr. Bruins, indexing is vital: "The archives is not just a place to hoard old papers, it is also an important educational tool. Indexing facilitates the use of the materials."

And the archives are becoming a more popular spot. During the first semester of the current academic year, more than 45 requests came across VanderZee's desk for either information or use of materials. For many of Dr. Fried's history students, the archives have afforded the otherwise unavailable opportunity to do research with original sources. Several of these students' resultant papers are now housed in the archives.

The archives contain the important documents relating to the history of the College. They also contain some unexpected, humorous information. For example, did you know that—
in 1916, football players were required to buy their own suits and were not allowed to play away-games during the school term. During that year, the team violated the restriction and traveled to Muskegon in disguise for a game. Upon discovery, President Venema expelled the players. His action was reversed only after the student body, with the support of the Holland citizens, went on strike and organized a meeting to voice their cause.
Hope Presidents Look Ahead

In keeping with the futuristic theme of this Bicentennial issue, Archivist Andrew VanderZee searched through archival material to unearth some statements made by presidents of Hope College which referred to the future of the College. From the perspective of the present, it is easy to ascertain that Hope presidents have been men of uncommon vision.

“This is my anchor of hope for this people in the future.”

The Rev. Albertus C. Van Raalte

“It is most difficult to have a permanent President, until provision has been made for his salary.”

Dr. Charles Scott

“It has been well said that a young fool tells what he is going to do, and an old fool tells what he has done. You will bear me out in the statement that I never made any pledges for the future, and it is not now necessary to look back and estimate the results.”

Dr. Gerrit J. Kollen

“Hope College has always been and, God willing, will be in increasing measure the stairway by which the lowly and obscure rise to prominence and recognition.”

Dr. Ame Vennema

“My desire is that the entire Faculty shall bend every effort to give them (the students) sturdy intellectual equipment, thorough training in the arts and sciences, and above all in those graces that make life abundant.”

Dr. Wynand Wichers

“Hope isn’t really a place, it’s an ideal. Once you get caught up in it you can’t get out, and it will change your whole life.”

Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers

“People ask, ‘Is there a real role for Hope College today?’ As long as in our example we show that brain power and character go hand in hand, each supporting the other, we set the example for our nation and for mankind’s needs—and there will be a greater and brighter tomorrow for our world. There’s a little college, tucked away in Holland, Michigan, that can help to lead the way.”

Dr. Calvin Vander Werf

“Our ultimate hope and confidence is that God will take all of these activities, and all of these lives, and through them accomplish His purposes of grace, justice, faith, hope and love—those lasting qualities which abide in a world of change and uncertainty.”

Dr. Gordon J. Van Wylen
GREETINGS TO HOPE

President Ford extends his best wishes to the College via Rachel Hesselink, a junior political science and communication major who is working this semester as an intern in the White House office of the Assistant Press Secretary for Domestic Affairs. Rachel is one of 13 Hope students currently participating in the Washington Semester program. When President Ford heard that Rachel was an intern he specifically requested to meet her so that he could extend his best wishes to Hope. While a Congressman, Ford was the keynote speaker at dedication ceremonies for the DeWitt Student and Cultural Center.

Rachel is the daughter of the REV. KENNETH H. ’38 AND LENORA BANNINGA ’42 HESSELINK of Grandville, Michigan.

SYMPHONETTE PLANS OVERSEAS CONCERT TOUR

The Symphonette will take a three-week concert tour of England and Scotland in May. The tour, the first overseas tour by a Hope instrumental group, will replace for this year the spring tour in the U.S. taken annually by the Symphonette, according to Dr. Robert Ritsema, director.

"I have been interested in this project for a number of years. However, while traveling in Europe I heard many American school groups which did a disservice to the standard of music we have in this country. As a result I determined to wait until we had a group which was truly outstanding before taking them abroad. This year I think we have that group," said Dr. Ritsema.

The Symphonette will leave by charter flight May 9, and return May 30. Included in the tour will be concerts in several cities in England and Scotland, with opportunities for sightseeing and relaxation.

Because it is the year of the Bicentennial, the program will include many pieces written by American composers, as well as pieces from the standard orchestral literature.

Symphonette members have been active in a number of fund-raising activities to help defray the cost of the trip, and are planning several projects for the spring. Anyone interested in contributing to the "Symphonette Travel Fund" is encouraged to contact Dr. Ritsema.

NEW HONOR SOCIETY

A new honor society for students majoring in political science has been chartered.

"A local chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha is a prestigious honor for Hope," said Dr. James Zoetewey, chairman of the department of political science. "Although there are presently approximately 150 such chapters through the nation, Hope is one of only four schools so honored in Michigan and the only non-public institution.

The purpose of Pi Sigma Alpha is to stimulate productive scholarship and intelligent interest in the subject of government. Primary activities in the coming semester shall be informal meetings to provide an opportunity for political science students to discuss current thought and new perspectives in the field, more formal meetings with recognized speakers, and the induction of new members.

Requirements for membership in the honor society will include 10 semester hours of work in political science and a minimum grade point average of 3.0, both within the political science department and overall.

GRAD IS BACH FINALIST

Organist Alfred Fedak, a December graduate, has been selected to participate in the Kalamazoo, Mich. Bach Festival.

Fedak is one of 12 young artists selected from 150 performers who auditioned for the honor during January. The winners will perform two concerts on Feb. 28 at Kalamazoo College.

A native of Elizabeth, N.J., Fedak studied organ at Hope with professors Roger Davis and Roger Rietberg. He received a B.M. degree in organ performance and a B.A. degree in music history.

He is presently choirmaster at Grace Episcopal Church in Holland. While at Hope he performed in student recitals, at the annual Christmas Vespers services and was, for a time, organist for student church.

He has been the recipient of numerous awards. He won the 1975 Hope College Concerto contest, the 1975 organ competition of the Michigan Music Teachers Association, the 1975 midwest regional organ competition of the National Music Teachers Association (MTNA) and was a finalist last spring in the MTNA national auditions in Denver.
WINTER FROLIC
A near-record winter snowfall in Holland provided a perfect setting for the college's annual Winter Carnival festivities during January. One of the events was sled races through the Pine Grove. The form of the Cosmopolitan fraternity was pretty good until the team crossed the finish line. Arcadian fraternity won the event by three-tenths of a second.

THEATRE MAJOR RECEIVES NATIONAL AUDITION
URTA. Only 36 students were selected to compete with students from 12 other regions at the nationals.
Hoehler was nominated by the Hope theatre faculty. His audition consisted of two contrasting monologues and a song, totaling no more than five minutes (the maximum amount permitted).
Judging the URTA auditions in late March at Ann Arbor will be professors from graduate school theatre programs and actor training programs. Those selected as finalists could win scholarships to graduate school and professional actor training schools.
Hoehler is presently playing the role of Billy Crocker in the upcoming Hope theatre production of "Anything Goes."

GRIDDERS RATE
The undefeated Hope football team ended among the nation's top 10 small college teams in both scoring offense and scoring defense according to final statistics released by the NCAA.
The Flying Dutchmen, coached by Ray Smith, finished the season ranked sixth among the nation's NCAA III members after posting an 8-0-1 record. Division III is the largest of the three NCAA divisions with 280 schools.
Hope ended 10th in scoring offense, averaging a school record 30.1 points a game and were sixth in scoring defense by limiting their opponents to just 7.2 points a contest.
The Dutchmen also ended 13th in the country in rushing offense with a 239.0 yards per game average.

Tuition, Fees increased 8.6%
Tuition, room, board and fees for the 1976-77 academic year will be increased $310 to $3,885, President Van Wylen has announced. The increase was approved by the college's Board of Trustees during their Winter meeting in January.
The $3,885 figure represents a 8.6 per cent increase over present expenses of fulltime, on-campus students. Tuition will be increased $220 to $2,590, room fees by $35 to $535 and board (meals) by $55 to $735. There will also be a $25 activity fee. The board expense is for a student who eats 21 meals on campus per week. The college has other meal plans for students wishing to eat on campus less often.

CHOIR WILL TOUR EAST
The Hope College Chapel Choir, under the direction of Prof. Roger Rietberg '47, will present 16 concerts in Michigan, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania from Mar. 19 to April 2. Prof. Rietberg is directing the Chapel Choir in the absence of Dr. Robert Cavanaugh who is on a medical leave of absence this school year.

1976 Itinerary
Saturday, Mar. 20 - Pitcher Hill Reformed Church, Syracuse, N.Y.
Sunday, Mar. 21 - Morning Worship of Pitcher Hill Reformed Church, Syracuse, N.Y.
Sunday, Mar. 21 - The Reformed Church, Fonda, N.Y.
Monday, Mar. 22 - Delmar Reformed Church, Delmar, N.Y.
Tuesday, Mar. 23 - The Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Kingston, N.Y.
Wednesday, Mar. 24 - The Wyckoff Reformed Church, Wyckoff, N.J.
Thursday, Mar. 25 - First Reformed Church, New Brunswick, N.J.
Friday, Mar. 26 - Harlingen Reformed Church, Belle Mead, N.J.
Sunday, Mar. 28 - Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Bryn Mawr, Pa. (Morning)
North and Southampton Reformed Church, Churchville, Pa. (evening)
Monday, Mar. 29 - New Life Community Church, West Sayville, L.I.
Tuesday, Mar. 30 - Bowr Street Community Church, Flushing, N.Y.
Wednesday, Mar. 31 - First Reformed Church, Schenectady, N.Y.
Thursday, Apr. 1 - Ellenville Reformed Church, Ellenville, N.Y.
Friday, Apr. 2 - Brighton Reformed Church, Rochester, N.Y.
THE OPEN DOOR: A Mission of Love for Young People*

Author TOM DONIA '73 is a staff writer at The Kalamazoo Gazette.

"People come here looking for a family. That's why we're here."

DAN STOEPKER '70 is describing his job. It's not exactly an eight-to-five kind of job.

Stoepker is executive director of Kalamazoo (Michigan) Youth Ministry, which exists to sponsor a drop-in center for young people with problems. Drugs. No money. No place to stay. No food. Sex problems. All kinds.

By the hundreds these young people come to The Open Door and its sister house, The Next Door. There, on a side street in Kalamazoo, they crash for the night, for a week, until it's time to move on, or until they find an apartment and a job.

"These are the 'throw-aways','' says Stoepker. "Some have run away from home. A surprising number were kicked out of their homes."

There is no way to generalize about the people who come to The Open Door. Each person is there for a different reason. Each one has a different problem.

Before there was an Open Door they had no place to go. Five years ago a group of concerned Christians, led by local Reformed Church members, looked around and recognized a problem. They talked about opening a coffeehouse, a sort of "neutral" meeting ground for both street people and businessmen, drug addicts and ministers.

What developed was a drop-in center. They named it The Open Door after the biblical quotation and the familiar painting of Christ knocking on a door.

In a short time they decided the house needed full-time staff. THE REV. WALLACE R. STOEPKER '43 had just moved into town to take over the pastorate of Greenwood Reformed Church. Someone talked to him about the drop-in center while he was officiating at a wedding. His son Dan had just graduated from Hope College and was talking about the need for drop-in facilities for young people.

*Copyright, The Church Herald, Reformed Church in America, 1975, reprinted by permission.
Dan Stoepker was hired as director of the center. He found himself in charge of a small, two-story house. A kitchen inside could feed whoever decided to stay the night.

Stoepker gathered a group of young Reformed Church members and other volunteers. They took a weekend off for training in Christian counseling. Then, through a turn of events, they inherited hundreds of hot dogs. That was the ‘in’ they needed with the community.

Stoepker and his volunteers simply drove and walked around the neighborhood, offering free hot dogs to whoever wanted them. They explained who they were and where their little house was located. Within four weeks they had 700 young persons a month dropping in.

“It soon became obvious that the greatest need among these people was housing,” Stoepker recalls. “People were asking if they could stay the night. They had no place to crash.

“How can you say to someone, ‘I love you and God loves you,’ but find out he needs a place to stay or he hasn’t eaten in two days and you don’t do anything about it.

“Besides, the Bible teaches that it is our obligation to house people with no place to go. So people started staying overnight at The Open Door.”

Later, Reformed churches raised enough money to buy a second house, The Next Door, to house women on a temporary basis. There had been no temporary residence for women in the city before that time.

“Responding to the needs of people is the key to this kind of ministry,” Stoepker says. “In every town the needs are different. You have to go out and ask people what they need. And the best way to do that is not to take a survey. It is simply to be available to listen.

“Find an old building and fix it up. Make it appeal to young people. Then get enough people—young and old—to show you really care. Don’t plan a lot of activities or try to play psychologist. Just get in touch with the people you want to minister to.

“All of this is very cheap in terms of money. The attitude you show makes the big difference.”

Stoepker believes that drop-in centers must respond to changing needs, too. “You have to change as people change” is the way he puts it.

As yet another link between the societal drop-outs and local churches, Stoepker makes numerous speaking engagements each month. At least seven Reformed churches in the area regularly ask for reports on The Open Door. Sometimes both staff members and street people from The Open Door conduct services in the churches.

At The Open Door itself chapel services are held three times a week. The chapel is a small room. A primitive cross rests on the floor at one end. The “pews” are cushions on the floor.

“We do very little real proselytizing here, but it’s not unusual for someone to pull aside a staff member and say, ‘I want to know more about this Jesus thing’,” Stoepker says.

The best testimony to the effectiveness of The Open Door comes from the people who go there. One young man who “crashed” there for a few weeks before finding an apartment and a job said, “These people really care. I just arrived in town one day, and I don’t know what I would have done without The Open Door. I guess I’d be out on the street or laying my sleeping bag out in a park.”

He goes back every day—like so many others—to “drop in” among his old friends (the staff members) and to help make newcomers feel at home.

“The Open Door really changed my life,” he says. “I was a different person just a few weeks ago.” Now he hopes to hold Bible study sessions in his new-found apartment.

His greatest desire: To join The Open Door’s volunteer staff, so he can help others.

RESCUE

ROBERT F. POWERS ’40, M.D., was one of two Saginaw doctors who aided in the dramatic rescue of a young man trapped on the fourth level of a Zilwaukee, Mich. Farm Bureau grain elevator after an explosion on Jan. 22.

The victim was trapped for 13 hours by the debris from the wrecked building with one foot caught in a pile of cement. Dr. Powers was on the scene from about 3 p.m. to midnight, trying to make the victim as comfortable as possible. The doctors used a platform attached to a crane to reach the site.

For a period of about four hours, the doctors thought perhaps they would have to amputate the leg on the scene. Attempts to administer intravenous feeding were unsuccessful because the I.V. froze solid. Dr. Powers administered heat packs and medication for pain. The trapped worker was conscious for the entire 13 hour period.

The owner of a Saginaw wrecker service, involved in the rescue, told a Saginaw News reporter: “They were talking to him all the time.” The doctors, the technicians and the workmen were talking about anything and everything to pass the time.” Another rescuer observed: “Man, that nurse and those doctors didn’t complain at all. They just stood there, freezing like the rest of us.”
PIANO PRESENTED

Members of the family of the late Nella Meyer recently presented the department of music with a Mason and Hamilton studio piano, given in memory of Miss Meyer. Miss Meyer was a faculty member in the department of music and French from 1923-1965. She died on Dec. 13, 1974.

The department of music hosted a luncheon to thank the Meyer family. Present were: John and Peggy Prins DeHaan, both '49; Wilma Meyer '23 Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Henrick '50 Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Meyer '26, and Mrs. E. J. Frey. Jantina Holleman, associate professor of music, commented on the gift: "We always need good pianos, particularly studio pianos. The sensitivity of the Meyer family to that need is some reflection of Nella—she was sensitive, alert, and practical."

ION THE SPEEDOMETER


"Eight miles over the speed limit," declared the police officer, but PAUL VANDER MAAT '59 was incredulous. No matter what the radar said, he had been driving no faster than 25 m.p.h. in Los Alamos, N. Mex. Home he went to consult some books, and a few weeks later he explained to Judge Raymond F. Hunter that he had been nabbed about ten minutes before a thunderstorm, just when the oncoming electricity creates ionized particles in the air that can throw radar out of kilter. Case dismissed.

Hunter is only a part-time judge and, like VanderMaat, a theoretical physicist at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Explained the judge: "Only in Los Alamos could a defendant use a principle of advanced physics in his defense and have a judge understand."

Maybe so, but VanderMaat notes that under the same weather conditions, the same radar foul-up could happen anywhere—and that it could be grounds for an accused speeder's defense.

WE GET LETTERS

Procrastination is my only excuse for not writing earlier. I can't stand it any longer—I want to see my name in class notes.

I have been working at the Interlochen Arts Academy since September as a chemistry instructor, I just never took the time to write.

I appreciated and enjoyed the article about Dr. Prins. As a student of Dr. Prins, I could "relate" to what the article was all about. Eleven years before I hit the campus, my sister (Louise Garter '64 Staple) was also a student of Dr. Prins.

Thanks for relating my present position.

Tom Garter '75

Editor's Note: We appreciate hearing from every alum and will gladly publish your personal Class Note information.

I would appreciate it if you published Hope's sports schedules in the alumni magazine. The L.A. and N.Y. Times publish Hope's scores in their sports sections, but I don't know when to look for them or who Hope is playing. I'd like to keep track of Hope sports and a schedule would help. Thanks.

Harold Lay '68

Editor's Note: Sports schedules are available upon request from the Office of College Relations, Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423. When space permits we will publish the schedules in either News From Hope or the Magazine.

First of all, congratulations on the Hope College Magazine! I really enjoy the new format and am especially pleased with the prospect of articles by and/or about faculty members. This will not only help me to know new faculty but jog my memory about my Hope College days in the late fifties.

Dr. Prins always was one of my favorites and I especially appreciated the article about him in the current issue. In fact, a smile was prompted many times as I read. Thanks for a good article.

Loraine M. Pschigoda '59
class notes  

19

CLARENCE '19 AND MARIE WELLING '18 HEEMSTRA took their second trip to Belgium last September. They also toured Holland, Germany and Luxembourg.

20's

ELIZABETH ZWEMER '21 PICKENS and her husband celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last August.

THE REV. RICHARD BLOCKER '22 celebrated his 50th year of ordination last August at the Sand Beach Church, Auburn, N.Y.

THE REV. ANTON SCHERMER '25 is enjoying his retirement in Morrison, Ill. He conducts an adult Sunday School class and occasionally supplies a pulpist.

J. RUSSELL BRINK '28, M.D., has retired from his practice of medicine and is living in Conover, N.C.

THE REV. HARRY L. BROWER '28, now retired, has been elected to a four-year term as councilman in the city of Wyoming, Mich. He was also appointed a member of the executive committee of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission, and a member of the Kent County Council on Aging.

FRANK MOSER '28 is a charter member of a newly-formed chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association, West Michigan Shores Council, Boy Scouts of America.

30's

PHILIP ENGEL '31, Ghent, N.Y., had his 10th book of poems, Summit Territory, published last year.

EVELYN HEFFRON '31 recently returned from a mission tour of Mexico, where she visited churches founded by THE REV. JOHN '21 AND MABEL VAN DYK '24 KEMPERS. A resident of Holland, Mich., Miss Heffron is active in the senior citizen's Friendship Club. She retired from her teaching career in 1972.

LOIS MARSILJE '32 underwent hip surgery last February, after returning from India in October. She is now doing well and will officially retire from missionary service in March. Miss Marsilje was a nurse in India for 35 years.

JAN SPYKER '32 OVEN has joined the Volk Real Estate Agency in Montague, Mich. She was a counselor at Montague High School for 20 years.

LESTER SERIER '33 is completing his 41st year of teaching mathematics at Central Michigan Univ. in Mt. Pleasant.

THE REV. HARRI ZEGERIUS '33 is retiring and living in Hammond, Ind., where he is serving as stated supply pastor at Woodmar Reformed Church.

THE REV. JAMES Z. NETTINIG '34 and CHAPLAIN ROBERT BEDINGFIELD '56 both participated in the presentation of a specially embossed ship's pulpit Bible to the U.S.S. Nimitz, a recently commissioned nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. The presentation occurred in New York City last October.

JULIA WALVOORD '34 VAN WYK was an official delegate to the Fifth Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which convened in Nairobi, Kenya, on Nov. 22. Julia is president of Reformed Church Women.

THE REV. JOSEPH '35 AND MARION BOOT '35 ESTHER were recently honored by the Sunday school of the New Era, (Mich.) Reformed Church. The Sunday school supported the Esthers for 23 years while they were missionaries to the Philippines. They are now living in Redlands, Calif. and working on a book, "This Is My Way; Walk in It."

LEON DE JONGH '36 retired in June, after being employed as a General Motors supervisor for 35 years. He is now living in Grand Rapids, Mich.

SIDNEY HAVINGA '37 retired last October from the Vicksburg, Mich. community schools, where he had been employed as an accountant since 1951.

LAMBERTUS SCHOLLEN '39 recently received the Dr. William E. Upjohn Award from the Upjohn Company, a worldwide producer of pharmaceuticals and health care services. Mr. Scholten received his citation for his significant contribution to Upjohn's Philadelphia sales area division.

40's

DONALD CORDES '40, executive vice president of Iowa Methodist Medical Center in Des Moines, was awarded the Gold Medal Award for excellence in hospital administration last August. This award, presented by The American College of Hospital Administrators, is the highest national award in hospital administration.

THE REV. EDWIN '40 AND RUTH STEGENGA '42 LUIDENS were presented with a bicentennial award at a benefit-awards dinner sponsored by the Bergen County (N.J.) Council of Churches last November. The award pays tribute to individuals who have given outstanding leadership and dedication to the role of the church in community life.

THE REV. HARMON WIERENG '40 is the founding pastor of a church in West Chicago, Ill. His wife, ANN VAN ECK '48, is a school nurse at the Community High School of West Chicago.

THE REV. JAY '41 AND JANE MEEUSEN '50 KAPENGA left for Oman on Oct. 7 to begin an assignment of rural village development.

JENNIE SPOELstra '41 retired in 1974 from her position as associate professor in District Number One, Tucson, Ariz.

BETH MARCUS '42 recently completed two courses offered by Response Associates, an affiliate of Organization Development, Inc. These courses qualify her as a facilitator for seminars on 'Women In Leadership' and 'Women for Leadership in a Changing Society.'

Bob and MORRl WEBBER '42 SWART, RCA missionaries in Ethiopia, arrived in the U.S. on furlough in September. They are living in Holland, Mich.

DR. EVERETT KLEINJANS '43 has been elected president of the East-West Center, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii. The purpose of the center is to promote better relations and understanding among the nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States, by means of cooperative study, training, and research.

THE REV. DR. ALLEN WEINKIRK '43, senior minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Battle Creek, Mich., has been appointed an adjunct professor by San Francisco Theological Seminary. He will serve as pastoral supervisor of a collaborative program preparing for the Doctor of Ministry degree at the Alma College Continuing Education Center. Dr. Weinkirk was also recently elected to the executive committee of the Alma College board of trustees and secretary of the board of trustees of Kellogg Community College.

THE REV. THOMAS BOSLOOPER '45, pastor of the Cloister (N.J.) Reformed Church, was a participant at the Bruder Sport Conference, held December 4, at Immaculata College. This was a national conference to consider the role of women in sports. Mr. Boslooper, author of The Femininity Game, presented a paper on "Contact Sports for Women."

DR. CALVIN MALEYF'T '46 has been appointed adjunct-professor of history by the Univ. of Michigan. He will teach a course, "The Bicentennial and Religious Values," during the winter term.

CARL H. KONING '47 has been elected corporate vice president of the GCA Corporation in Chicago, Ill.

CLARENCE '47 AND DONNA EBY '43 WAGNER are living in Beaconfield, England where Clarence has been with Amoco U.K. Ltd. for the past seven years.

DR. ARTHUR VAN ECK '48 represented RCA Joint Educational Development in the press department at the Fifth Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which convened in Nairobi, Kenya, on Nov. 22.

DR. KENNETH J. WELLER '48, president of Central College, Pella, Iowa, was a featured speaker on Jan. 8 at the Rotary Club of Des Moines on the subject "Future of Private Colleges."

LOUIS BIXBY, JR. '49 is a faculty member in the science department at Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass.

TED BOEVE '49 retired last November from his 20-year position as veteran golf coach at Holland (Mich.) High School.

Compiled by Phyllis Kleder '73
COLONEL PHILIP MEENGS '49 is a staff judge advocate in Fort Bliss, Tex.

J. DAVID MENCHHOFER '49 is serving two churches in Garrett, Pa., which are part of the cooperative parish development of a six county area. He will serve Grace U.C.C. and Mt. Tabor Lutheran for one year.

GORDON G. BELD '50, director of information services at Alma College, is the author of a special series of Bicentennial feature stories to be published each week this year in The Avalanche, a newspaper serving Grayling, Mich. Gordon is the author of several previous articles concerning the history of Michigan and the Great Lakes region.

SUZANNE BRINK '50 is involved with evangelism work in the churches and schools in Kumamoto, Japan.

WARRN D. DE WITT '50 was promoted to vice president of marketing at Penberthy Houdaille, Grand Rapids, Mich. last November.

THE REV. WALTER J. KLINE '50 has accepted a call to become a full-time chaplain at the Oak Forest (III.) Hospital.

DR. GOW T. LAM '50 is director of research and development at Sero Diagnostics, Inc., Coopersburg, Pa.

ROBERT SCHUITMAN '50 was appointed director of the Boston Univ. Center for English Language and Orientation Programs last August. He served previously as associate director of admissions at MIT.

THE REV. MILTON TEN HAVE '50 is working on his M.A. in evangelicalism at Scarrett College, Nashville, Tenn. He has served as pastor of the United Methodist Churches of Bellevue and Kalamazoo for the past two and one half years.

SHERWIN WALTERS '50 has been promoted to director of Materials Management at Herman Miller, Inc., Zeeland, Mich. He was formerly head of the firm's purchasing department. His extended responsibilities include purchasing, production control, receiving, and inventory control.

THE REV. HOWARD NEWTON '51 is pastor of the Christ United Methodist Church of Staten Island, N.Y. He is also serving as president of the Staten Island Council of Churches and vice president of the Council of Churches of the city of New York.

DR. DURWARD BAKKER '52 has been elected to the board of directors for Bethany Christian Services, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CLAYTON BORGMAN '52 has been appointed to the board of directors of the Michigan Association of Conservation Ecologists. He serves as chairman of Delta College University Center and is completing his second year as president of the Midland Nature Club. Mr. Borgman presented a paper at the 71st annual meeting of the Michigan Audubon Society last spring, concerning his research on the water ouzel in the Snowy Range Mountains.

RONALD R. BOS '52, Ph.D., was appointed associate dean and full professor at the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation of Kent State Univ. last June.

JAMES DE SPLEDER '52 has been elected president of the school board in Troy, Mich.

DONALD DE YOUNG '52 has accepted a call to the Second Reformed Church of Kalamazoo, Mich. He will serve as minister of outreach.

THE REV. WILLIAM ESTELL '52 and his wife, Judy, are serving the mountain people in Taiwan through a teaching ministry at Yushan Theological Institute. They are also involved in evangelistic ministry with student evangelistic teams and a bookmobile project.

JUNE DUNSTER '52 STOPPENS has been named director of the Wyoming (Mich) Community Theatre. She is a kindergarten teacher in Dorr. Her spare-time activities include directing and producing "Trunk-O-Tales," a children's theatre group which performs in an area restaurant. She has participated as an actress for the past 12 years in community theatre productions and has directed high school plays. She is the author of a book on puppets and creative dramatics.

THE REV. CHARLES J. WISSINK '52, assistant professor of Christian education at New Brunswick Theological Seminary, was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Princeton Seminary.

ROGER KNOFF '53 has retired after 20 years in the Air Force. He is living in Muskegon, Mich.

DR. WALTER MAYER '53, professor of physics at Georgetown Univ., recently became associate editor of the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America. Last summer, he gave lectures at Lomonosov Univ. in Moscow and at the Univ. at Mashhad (Iran).

DONALD MULLER '53 is an instructor of landscape design and maintenance at the Morris County Vo-tech High School, Sparta, N.J. His wife, MARILYN SPACKMAN '54, is an outreach-supportive services coordinator for a nutrition project for senior citizens.

DR. JACK IRWIN '54 has been appointed visiting fellow in the department of psychology and social relations at Harvard Univ. for the spring term. He is working on a book concerning the deep psychology of Blaise Pascal.

ELEANOR (NANN) JOHNSON '54 MONROE won "best of show" honors in a recent international rug hooking competition at Greenfield Village, Mich.

ROBERT SAMSE '56 has been promoted to second vice president in the international department of Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City. He graduated from Rutgers Univ. Graduate School of Banking last June.

JOSEPH A. SANTKERESTY '56, M.D., has been installed as president of the Michigan Society of Internal Medicine. He is chief of the Coronary Care Unit and a consultant in internal medicine at Blodgett Memorial Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich. He served four years as clinical consultant in cardiology for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Regional Medicine Program in Western Michigan Hospitals.

THE REV. WILLIAM M. CAMERON, JR. '57 is a member of the Christian personnel committee for the Urban League of the Albany, N.Y. Area, Inc.

ELSIE LOWER '57 HAMRICK is teaching 5th grade in Ocala, Fla. Her husband, Wally, is director of community services at Central Florida Community College.

THE REV. JOHN R. WALCHENBACH '57, Ph.D., was installed as senior minister at Second Reformed Church, Pella, Iowa, in December. He formerly served as pastor of the Waverly United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. STANLEY YIN '57 is teaching Chinese at Syracuse (N.Y.) Univ.

CAROL HOUGHTALING '58 BRINKHORST is substitute teacher in Ithaca, N.Y.

JANET BAIRD '58 WEISIGER, soloist, and Jane Douglass White, composer and accompanist, were recently invited by Dr. Norman Vincent Peale to present their music at the Foundation for Christian Living's annual convention in Bermuda.

DR. FREDERICK BROWN '59 is the chief of psychiatry at Kentucky State Hospital in Danville. He previously served as assistant professor of psychology at Centre College of Kentucky.

THE REV. WILLIAM HOFFMAN '59 has accepted a call as pastor of the First Reformed Church, Walden, N.Y.

MARCIA DE JONG '60 has been named director of student teaching at Saginaw (Mich.) Valley State College.

VERN ESENBERG '60 was installed as director of Camp Manitou, Frankfurt, Ill., in October. He was previously serving as acting director of the camp.

JIM KAA '60, former Chicago White Sox pitcher, was traded to the Philadelphia Phillies in December.

IVAN W. VANDER KOLK '60 has been appointed to vice-president and auditor of Old Kent Bank and Trust Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GARRY SCHADEWALD '61, a 6th grade chemistry teacher at Raritan High School, Hazlet, N.J., has been elected president of the Hazlet Teachers Association.

NORMAN DYKSTRA '62 is manager of marketing services for Warner-Lambert International in Detroit, Mich. He is responsible for market research department, advertising and promotion, and public relations functions.

DR. DONALD RYNBRANDT '62 is director of the Alpha-1-Antitrypsin reference lab at St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, and assistant professor of biochemistry in the pathology department at Case Western Reserve Univ. He also serves as president of the Brunswick-Dresden Hanover Street Club in Cleveland Heights.

BERNARD WEIDENAAR '62 is the executive director of Wisconsin Education Association Insurance Trust, Madison, Wis.
RUTH DE BEER '62 WILSON has just completed her third year term as an elder in the Church of the Master (RCA) of Warren, Mich.

ALBA ANTAR '63 BAHRET, a free-lance writer and photographer, recently had her photos on exhibit at the Parent's Magazine Entertainment Gallery in New York. The exhibit included photographs of her son, Adam, minutes after his birth through age 2 1/2.

Mrs. Bahret has won several awards in photographic competition including the Adirondack (Warren County, N.Y.) Fall Color Competition, and a Kodak International Newspaper Photo Award. Her photographs and/or articles have appeared frequently in Parent's Magazine, The Sierra Club Wilderness Calendar, Modern Bride, Mother's Manual, Bride's Magazine and Baby Talk.

WILLIAM BYRNE '63 is chief therapist at Penrock Hospital and at the Berry County Medical Care Facility, both in Hastings, Mich. He joined the hospital staff in June, after serving as chief therapist at the Flint (Mich.) Osteopathic Hospital.

SUSAN ATKINSON '63 CLARK is a part-time field-coordinator for the division of social work at Southern Connecticut State College. She is also a member of the advisory committee of the New Haven Regional Center, an institution for the retarded, and is a member of the Orange Youth Services and Drug Abuse Council. She serves on the West Haven Community House board of directors, executive council, the board of directors for the New Haven Metropolitan Y.M.C.A. and the Public Health Nursing board of directors.

SHIRLEY HOOVER '63 RUMMINGER has been elected to serve as deacon at the Church of the Master (RCA) of Warren, Mich.

DR. JOHN STAPERT '63 was an official press representative to the Fifth Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which convened in Nairobi, Kenya, on Nov. 22. John is editor of The Church Herald.

THE REV. DON VUURENS '63 was appointed Muskegon County's circuit pastor last October by the United Methodist Church West Michigan Conference. He serves the Halton, Twin Lake, and Silka United Methodist Churches.

GENE WABEKE '63 was soloist in the Horatio Parker oratorio “Hona Novissima” last November, performed at Park Church in Grand Rapids, Mich., and at Central Methodist in Muskegon. He also performed in the opera “La Boheme” at the Michigan Theatre in Detroit, and in Kurt Weill’s “The Seven Deadly Sins” at Detroit’s Music Hall.

TOM WOLTERINK '63 has accepted a position with the Strategy and Development Division of Herman Miller, Inc. in Zeeland, Mich. He was previously employed in the Portland, Ore. area, where he was instrumental in the development of a large river front urban project.

THE REV. BRUCE GOODWIN '64 has accepted a call to the Lakeview Community Church of Rochester, N.Y.

DR. WILLIAM L. MEENS '64 entered practice as a cardiologist at Burns Clinic, Petoskey, Mich. last August. He has completed a two-year cardiology fellowship at University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

JAMES REID '64 has accepted the position of executive director of Christians United in Mission (CUM), an ecumenical mission agency which serves Albany, Schenectady, and Troy, N.Y.

DR. LOREN RUSSCHER '64 is a resident doctor at Bronson Hospital, Kalamazoo, Mich.

DAVE STEGINK '64 is on the staff at Central United Methodist Church Muskegon Mich.

JACK H. COOK '65 is practicing law with the firm of Phillips and Baggitt, P.A., West Palm Beach, Fla.

CHRIS KNECHT '65 is principal of the Cochrane-Fountain City (Wis.) Junior-Senior High School.

JIM RIERIESMA '65 is an administrative manager for Amoco International Company in Arlington Heights, Ill. This assignment brought Jim and his family back to the U.S. in 1963, following almost six years of overseas residency in Trinidad and Ecuador.

TOM '65 AND JANE KRUZENGA '65 SCHADE are living in Tempe, Ariz., where Tom is assistant professor at the Center of Criminal Justice, Arizona State Univ. Jane is a special education teacher in Phoenix and working on her Ph.D.

JAMES R. VACCARO '65 is responsible for all U.S. agricultural production as an industrial hygienist for Dow Chemical in Michigan.

CHRISTIAN BUYS '66 has accepted a position with the Univ. of Houston (Texa) Corporation.

CALVIN DEUR '66 is teaching English to foreign-born students in the public schools of New Rochelle, N.Y.

RICHARD GARNES '66, D.D.S., is now practicing in Vienna and Winchester, Va. (near Arlington).

JAMES LEMMERZ, Jr. '66 recently joined Bridgeham, Inc. of Newberry Park, Calif. as a sales engineer. Bridgeham sells and manufactures bank protection equipment.

PETER WAUGH '66 and his wife, June, are now living in Santa Cruz, Calif., where Peter is the captain of the research vessel, Scammon, owned by the Univ. of California.

CAROL SHEPHERD '66 WELCH is on sabbatical leave from the Schenectady, N.Y. school system and is in a doctoral program in educational administration at SUNY in Albany, N.Y.

ROB VERGE '66 received his Ph.D. in anthropology from the Univ. of Florida last summer. His dissertation dealt with research on agricultural development in a mountain community of the Dominican Republic. He is now working for the Rockefeller Foundation at the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru.

RON WIERSMA '66 has been elected to the city council in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

MARY ENDERLIN '67 is completing her third year as a 1st grade teacher at Cole Christian School, Boise, Idaho.

DR. GARY '67 AND ANN VAN DEUSEN '68 GARWOOD are living in Glastonbury, Conn., where Gary has been practicing dentistry for the past two and a half years. He previously spent two years as a dental officer at the Naval submarine base in Groton, Conn.

KATHRYN HEADLEY '67, an athletic coach at Jenison (Mich.) High School, took her girls varsity basketball team to the Class B state semi-final game for the second consecutive year with a seasonal record of 24-1.

JOHN '67 AND LOIS WOLBRINK '66 HUISMAN are living in Old Greenwich, Conn. John is buyer of hand tools for the J. C. Penny Co., Inc. in the New York office. Before the birth of their daughter, Heather, Lois worked as a physical therapist at Greenwich Hospital.

JOHN KOEPE '67, Ph.D., is assistant professor of molecular endocrinology in the zoology department at the Univ. of North Carolina in Chapel Hill.

DR. THEODORE OEGEMA '67 has accepted an assistant professorship in orthopedic surgery and biological chemistry at the Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

JONATHAN ZOPHY '67 is assistant professor of history at Carthage College, Kenosha, Wis.

CLINTON BLOOD '68 is a representative for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Portland, Maine.

KENNETH BRUGGERS '68 is assistant professor of organ and harpsichord at the University of Arkansas. He is also chancel choir director at Central United Methodist Church of Fayetteville, Ark.

JOSEPH DE KOCK '68 has been named a general accountant for Plainwell Paper Co., Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. He was previously controller for WUHO-TV in Battle Creek.

JERRY GRISSEN '68 has been promoted to security manager of the Butte, Mont. Division of Safeway Stores, Inc.

DR. ROBERT GRUETZMACHER '68 has accepted a position as a research chemist in the photo products department of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, Inc., Parlin, N.J. His wife, Nina, is a registered nurse at Middlesex General Hospital, New Brunswick, N.J.

MARILYN HUISJEN '68 SMIDT is a part-time nursing instructor in Quincy, III. Her husband, Corwin, teaches political science at Quincy College.

JOHN VISSE '68 has been elected to the national board of governors of United Service Organizations of America (USO). He resides in Milwaukee, Wis.

BETTY BINSON '69 BRUNISMA is co-manager of Pioneer Investment Co. and Brunisma Carpet Care, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DELCENE FULLER '69 is a guidance counselor at Liverpool (N.Y.) Middle School.

TOM HUYER '69 is a division controller with Chemtron Corporation in Downers Grove, Ill.

WENDELL HYINK '69 is a resident doctor in the Navel Hospital at La Mesa, Calif. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH W. HYINK '27, are wintering in the same area.

NORMA EMERSON '69 VARRIALE is a stewardess for Pan American World Airways and is based in New York City. She previously taught junior high school in Springfield, Ore.

ROBERT WELCH '69 is manager-agent for Combined Insurance in Waterville, Maine.
KEITH A. MARCOTTE ’70 has assumed a new position as assistant controller for Affiliated Hospitals Center, Inc., Boston, Mass. He is also serving as vice-president of the BHW Credit Union in Boston.

THE REV. MARK NIEUWSMA ’70 was ordained by the Classis of Holland, Mich., on December 14 in Third Reformed Church. He has accepted a call to the Keystone Reformed Church, Indianapolis, Ind.


CAPTAIN PAUL H. PRINS ’70 was decorated with the U.S. Air Force Commendation Medal in recent services at Randolph AFB, Tex.

ROBERT ’70 AND RUTH HUIZENGA ’70 BLOOM are living in Stockton, Ill. Rob is a partner in the law firm of Nagel and Robbins and assistant state’s attorney in the Jo Daviess Co. Ruth established and is now director of the Stockton Cooperative Preschool.

MARY VANDERLINDE ’70 is working in the office of the U.S. Marshall in Toledo, Ohio.

NANCY VANDER WOUDE ’70 SAW is in her sixth year of teaching elementary school in Hazelcrest, III.

HOWARD VENEKLASEN ’70 has been elected vice-president of Automotive Recyclers of Michigan, a trade association serving Michigan dealers of used auto parts. Howard is owner-operator of Veneklasen Auto Parts, Holland, Mich.

MARY ZANDEE ’70 is teaching in the Flint (Mich.) public schools.

THE REV. JOHN ’71 AND GENE CALLAHAN ’73 ALLEN are living in Jersey City, N.J. John is pastor of the Central Avenue Reformed Church. Gene is studying music privately in New York City with Marilyn Sophia. She is also active as a member of the Planned Parenthood Board.

DAWN VAN ARK ’71 is working at Van Zoeren Library, Holland, Mich.

ROGER ’71 AND SUSAN STEINER ’71 BOHLOUSE are living in Blissfield, Mich., where Roger is working for the Michigan State Police and Susan is head of the mortgage department at the Adrian State Bank.

BETTY TANIS ’71 CORDRAY is on a maternity leave from her job as reading specialist in the Butler, Pa. schools. Her husband, Robert, has been promoted to personnel advisor at Armco Steel Corporation.

THE REV. ROBERT GRAHMANN ’71 is pastor of the Lakeview Heights Reformed Church, Clifton, N.J.

WILLIAM ’71 AND SUSAN VON BERGEN ’71 O’CONNOR are living in Devon, Pa. William is a sales representative for Graphic Controls Corporation in Philadelphia. Susan is enrolled in the certificate program for occupational therapy at the Univ. of Pennsylvania.

LINDA PROVO ’71 has been awarded a Energy Research and Development Administration grant of $6,000 for research on black shale deposits in the central Appalachian Basin. She is the first woman to receive this fellowship.

EDITH RENS ’71 has been teaching music and directing musical productions in a Sydney, Australia school for the past two years. Her orchestra has performed at school events in the well-known Sydney Opera House.

JIM RUBINS ’71 and his wife, Ann, are pursuing post-graduate training in chaplaincy at Yale-New Haven Hospital. Jim and Ann graduated from Yale Divinity School last May.

RUTH FOLKERT ’71 TRIPPY has been appointed head of the English department at Westminster Academy, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

PAUL ’71 AND DOTTIE BREEN ’72 TYSSSE are living in Madison, Wis., where Paul is studying for his Ph.D. in nutritional science at the Univ. of Wisconsin.

HENDRIK VAN DE KEMP ’71 is a pre-doctoral intern in clinical psychology at Topheka (Kan.) State Hospital. She is completing her dissertation work at the Univ. of Massachusetts/Amherst.

MARK A. VAN DORT ’71, Ph.D., is working under a postdoctoral fellowship in the department of chemistry at Stanford Univ.

GARY ’71 AND DORINDA KELSEY ’72 VAN KEMPEN are living in Lansing, Mich. Gary is finishing work on his Ph.D. in chemical education at Michigan State Univ. Dorinda is working for Family and Child Services in child welfare as a family counselor.

SALLY KORSTANGE ’71 Voss is living in South Haven, Mich., where she and her husband, Jeff, a P.G.A. golf professional, own the South Haven Country Club.

SUE ACUS ’71 WINDOVER has been promoted to administrative assistant to the director of personnel at Bi-Met Foods, Inc., Zeeland, Mich. She is responsible for personnel records, employee orientation, and counseling.

MARY KRAYBILL ’71 WITHEY is manager of a craft shop in Rochester, N.Y.

RON AUGUSTINE ’72 is the branch manager of the Lakewood Plaza office of the First National Bank of Holland, Mich. He is an active member of the American Institute of Bankers.

NEIL BECKER ’72 is working for Mullivich Oldsmobile Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE REV. C. DAVID BUCHANAN ’72 was installed as pastor of the Old Saratoga and Bacon Hill Reformed Churches of Schuylerville, N.Y. last September.

ELAINE NICHOLS ’72 CHRISTENSEN is teaching nursery school at Wayne (N.J.) Country Day School.

THOMAS GOUWENS ’72 is organ-choir director at St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, Muskegon, Mich.

WAYNE ’72 AND SUSAN FISHER ’72 FRASCH are living in Lexington, Ky. Wayne is working on his Ph.D. in biochemistry. He spent last summer in Wood’s Hole, Mass., at...
the Marine Biological Lab on a National Science Foundation Fellowship, Susan is working on her Ph.D. in anatomy. They are both studying at the Univ. of Kentucky.

JOHN HEINSIUS ’72 is working for Texaco in Midland, Tex. His primary concern is gas exploration in Paleozoic carbonates. His wife, MARTHA JOHNSON ’72, is teaching first grade and has just begun studies towards her M.A. in counseling at the Univ. of Texas.

MICHAEL HINGA ’72 is teaching and coaching basketball at St. Mary's School, Kalamazoo, Mich. He is also assistant baseball coach at Kalamazoo Central High School.

DIRK KRAMER ’72 is completing his last year at Western Theological Seminary. His wife, LINDA ELFERNK ‘72, is a teacher in the Hopkins, Mich. school system.

THE REV. FRED MUELLER ’72 was installed as pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Hudson City, Jersey City, N.J. last September.

KAREN KENT ’72 NASH is a foster care caseworker for the Monroe County Department of Social Services and an interpreter for the deaf in Rochester, N.Y. Her husband, Dick, is assistant foreman for Addison Tool Company.

ROD SCHIPPER ’72 is employed by SAGA food service at Arizona State Univ. Last summer, Rod surveyed in Montana for the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

JENNIFER GHSIELIN ’72 SMITH is teaching gifted children in grades K-6 in New Port Richey, Fla. She looks forward to receiving her M.A. in gifted education from the Univ. of South Florida this year.

LAUREL DEKKER ’72 VAN HAITSMA is a teacher's aide in the West Ottawa Middle School, Holland, Mich.

DICK BULTERMAN ’73 is a graduate student in applied math at Brown Univ., Providence, R.I.

JOHN CAULFIELD ’73 is a construction supervisor for the city of Troy, Mich.

KATHLEEN HALVERSON ’73 DUSTIN displayed her art work in a two-person show during December at The Gallery Upstairs, Grand Haven, Mich. Kathy's display included stoneware sculpture forms, non-utilitarian pottery, and jewelry. She is first and second prize winner in sculpture at the Lakeland Painter's show.

CHARLES GOSSETT ’73 is living in Botswana, Southern Africa, where he is continuing work on his Ph.D. dissertation.

JUDY HIRT ’73 recently completed her M.S.W. at Michigan State Univ. and is now working for social services in Worcestershire, England.

THOMAS ’73 AND JANE W. FELDEN’74 JELTSE are both enrolled in M.A. programs at Michigan State Univ.

WAYNE KRAMER ’73 is an instructor in economics and business administration at Hope College. His wife, LUCILLE BEAGLE ’74, is attending Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Mich.

JANET MILLS ’73 KOOLHAAS is living in Denver, Colo., where her husband, Case, is associate pastor of Mountain View Community Church. Jan is a part-time secretary for Crown Zellerbach Corp. She teaches piano, directs the junior high choir at the church, accompanies the chancel choir, and sponsors the youth fellowship.

DAVID LEESTMA ’73 is dean and executive director of the newly formed "Christian Auditing Center for the Performing Arts", located on the campus of the Garden Grove, (Calif.) Community Church. He and his wife, CATHERINE SCHUAUB ’73, are expecting their first child this April.

TOM MOES ’73 is teaching special education in Holland (Mich.) High School.

PETER RAYNOLODS ’73 is studying at the Ohio State Univ. Graduate School.

NORMAN SWIER ’73 is working at the Jicarilla Apache Reformed Church in Dulce, N.M. on a one-year internship from Western Theological Seminary.

JAMES TICKNOR ’73 is completing his third year as a 4th grade teacher in the Chelsea, Mich. public school system. He also coaches 7th grade football and works with the junior high intramural basketball program. During the summer, Jim takes charge of Little League baseball in Chelsea for children ages seven to twelve.

DARLENE WHITTAKER ’73 is a computer programmer for Jordan & Associ., Corpus Christi, Tex.

BARBARA BASSNETT ’74 is working in the office of Western Foundry, Holland, Mich.

PAUL C. BODDY ’74 is studying for his M.A. in administration and supervision of recreation programs at Indiana Univ.

JAMES BOSSCHER ’74 is attending Wayne State Univ. Medical School on a U.S. Army medical scholarship. His wife, Maria, is an account correspondent for Sentry Insurance.

DAVID CLAUS ’74 is a resident in hospital administration at Borgess Hospital, Kalamazoo, Mich.

SHERWOOD CUTLER ’74 has entered the Univ. of Hawaii graduate school with a dual major in geology and physics.

DAVID DAUBENSCOEPEK ’74 is assistant senior high youth director at the Evangelical Covenant Church, Pasadena, Calif. He took this position as his field education experience in connection with Fuller Seminary.

JOSEPH FILONOWICZ ’74 is attending graduate school at Columbia Univ. in New York.

GARY JONES ’74 is studying toward his M.A. in industrial administration at Union College Graduate School, Schenectady, N.Y.

JODEE KELLER ’74 is studying toward her M.A. degree at the Univ. of Chicago School of Social Service Administration.

DEBORAH KONING ’74 is working toward certification as an athletic trainer. She is a graduate assistant at Michigan State Univ. She recently received her M.A. in physical education from M.S.U.

JANET KOOPMAN ’74 is a graduate student at George Washington Univ., Washington, D.C.

MARYBETH SENIOR ’74 NICHOLS is teaching music at the Mt. Olive (N.J.) Township Schools.

CYNDY HARTMAN ’74 NYBOER is employed in the dean's office at the Univ. of Illinois Dental School, Chicago, Ill.

LINDA PETERSON ’74 is teaching elementary vocal music in the Monine and Dorr, Mich. schools. She is also directing a church junior choir.

RON REWERTS ’74 is a second year student at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School. He is vice president of the student body.

STEVEN STOKES ’74 is a graduate student in education at Syracuse (N.Y.) Univ.

ROGER ’74 AND JANICE BARES ’75 WHITE are living in Hastings, Mich., where Roger is teaching orchestra. They are both members of the Grand Rapids symphony and give private lessons for string instruments.

THOMAS CLAUS ’75 is a graduate student at Wake Forest Univ., Winston-Salem, N.C.

LUE CURRIE ’75 is a graduate student at the Univ. of Notre Dame.

DAVE DE KOK ’75 is the police beat reporter for the Shamokin, Pa. News-item.

RON DIMON ’75 has been named assistant program director at the Tri-Cities YMCA in Grand Haven, Mich. He served as staff coordinator at the Holland YMCA during his junior year at Hope College.

JEANETTE GAUGE ’75 is substituting in the elementary schools of Saratoga, N.Y. and working part-time in a grocery store.

ANN HESSELINK ’75 is an investigator for the Defense Department on Long Island, N.Y.

DOROTHY HOFFMAN ’75 is a first-year student in the three-year Master of Divinity program at Princeton (N.J.) Theological Seminary.

SHIRLEY JOUSMA ’75 is studying toward her M.A. in special education under a fellowship at the Univ. of Connecticut.

ROBERT L. KLEIN ’75 is a first-year student in the Master of Divinity program at Princeton (N.J.) Theological Seminary.

MICHAEL ’75 AND PATRICIA KISER ’75 MENKEN are living in Athens, Ohio. Michael is enrolled in the director's program at Ohio Univ. and Pat is working in a fabric store.

VAUGHN MAATMAN ’75 is a first-year student in the Master of Divinity program at Princeton (N.J.) Theological Seminary.

WILLIAM J. PAPLAWSKY ’75 has accepted a teaching assistantship at Iowa State Univ. of Science and Technology. He is completing his graduate studies in chemistry.

LYNDA ROBERTSON ’75 PASQUERETTA was incorrectly listed as attending Michigan State Univ. in our last issue. She is employed by Citizens First National Bank in Glen Rock, N.J.

JOHN SENGELAUB ’75 has entered the graduate program in geology at Florida State Univ.

LAURIE SHIFLET ’75 is enrolled at Louisiana State Univ. in the M.A. program of the department of marine sciences.
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and
Kent '69 and Laurie Lovell '71 Candelora, Ryan Kent, April 10, 1975, Los Angeles, Calif.
Albert and Susan Atkinson '63 Clark, Jonathan Edward, May 24, 1975, Orange, Conn.
Dan and Merilyn Freeman '61 DeVries, Debra Lynn, 1975, Garden Grove, Calif.
Kenneth '71 and Janis DeWitt '72 Formsy, Bryan Lee, Nov. 27, 1975, Grand Haven, Mich.
Robert '71 and Patricia White '71 Grahmman, Julie Rachel, July 18, 1975, Clifton, N.J.
Donald and Kathleen Leeseman '65 Grossos, Pamela Lynne, May 14, 1974.
Robert '68 and Nina Gruetzmacher, Elisa Marie, Jan. 18, 1974 and Erik John, Nov. 26, 1975, New Brunswick, N.J.
Paul '71 and Elaine Kidd '71 Hilbelink, Kacey Ann, July 28, 1975, Aurora, Colo.
John '67 and Lois Wobrlick '66 Huisman, Heather Elizabeth, March 27, 1975, Old Greenwich, Conn.
Peter '60 and Heidi Huizenga, Peter H. III, Dec. 15, 1975, Western Springs, Ill.
Craig '72 and Carol Hughes '72 Kawasaki, Christina, Jan. 20, 1974, Dix Hills, N.Y.
Walt and Helen Hungerink '59 Koepke, Jay Irving, April 17, 1975, Northville, Mich.
James and Bette Smith '68 Lathen, Marc Vernon, March 6, 1974, Waterston, N.Y.
Harold '68 and Virginia Fraser '69 Lay, Jonathan Harold, Dec. 8, 1975, Claremont, Calif.
Ross '71 and Pat Mack, Rachael Maria, Dec. 23, 1975, Milwaukee, Wis.
Andrew '70 and Lois McAlister '71 Mulder, Philip Haans, Dec. 27, 1974, Atlanta, Ga.
Michael '65 and Marie McNeal, James Wifeld, July 29, 1972, Binghamton, N.Y.
William '71 and Susan von Bergen '71 O'Connor, Melissa Lynn, June 3, 1974, Burnt Hills, N.Y.
Ron and Gloria Renkes '68 Pessman, Ryan Jon, Sept. 17, 1974, Fulton, Ill.
Carl '58 and Anne DeFrie '59 Reising, Tyler Alexander, March 15, 1974, River Forest, Ill.
Robert '70 and Ruth Huizenga '71 Robbins, Benjamin David, March 16, 1974, Stockton, Ill.
David and Shirley Hoover '63 Rumminger, Jana Sheryl, April 10, 1975, Sterling Heights, Mich.
Diane '70 and Susan Daniels '70 Schecter, Tracy Louise, May 16, 1975, Muskegon, Mich.
Richard '71 and Deb Scott, Randee Lynn, Nov. 9, 1975, Muskegon, Mich.
David and Arlene DenHaan '70 Spalt, Douglas Timothy, May 5, 1975, North Haledon, N.J.
Keith and Wilma Devey '59 Spangenberg, Daniel Keith, Jan. 4, 1973, Liverpool, N.Y.
Russ and Lois tenHoor '70 Sterenberg, Matthew Kane, Oct. 9, 1975, Portland, Ore.
Stanley '70 and Fern Frank '71 Sterk, Aimee Jennifer, June 28, 1975, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Robert '64 and Mary Peelen '63 Tielgaar, adopted Rachel Elizabeth, Oct. 4, 1975, Bethesda, Md.
Paul '71 and Dottie Breen '74 Tysse, Leah Marie, June 30, 1975, Holland, Mich.

Robert '69 and Rose Welch, Jennifer Lynn, April 29, 1972, West Berlin and Diana Lynn, Nov. 23, 1974, Waterville, Maine.
John and Barbara Sickels '70 Zeno, Jeffrey Thomas, June 11, 1974, Rahway, N.J.

marriages

Darrell Axelson and Diane Parker '70, Aug. 27, 1971, Wildwood, N.J.
Richard Frederick and Janet Meyer '74, Sept. 27, 1975, Oakland, N.J.
Thomas Grand and Betsey Phelps '73, April 5, 1975, Ridgefield, Conn.
Michael Hinga '72 and Carol Guenthardt, Nov. 27, 1974, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Robert Houghton '73 and Betsey Mittel, Sept. 20, 1975, Duxbury, Mass.
Denny Murphey and Barbara Michalak '71, Nov. 22, 1975, Berea, Ohio.
Barry Nichols and Marybeth Sen official, July 5, 1975, Hackettown, N.J.
Thomas Pasquerella and Lynda Robertson '75, Sept. 6, 1975, Paramus, N.J.
Donald Poest '71 and Catherine Pfeiffer '73, Nov. 22, 1975, Holland, Mich.
Bruce Poetker '74 and Barbara Nyander '74, Oct. 11, 1975, Rockford, Ill.
Richard Reynen '72 and Jill Morrone '75, Nov. 29, 1975, Troy, Mich.
James Runsey and Bonnie Black '73, Nov. 28, 1975, South Haven, Mich.
Merle Shoemaker and Karen Ruthe '74, Sept. 27, 1975, Baileyville, Ill.
Scott Smith and Jennifer Ghiselin '72, June 29, 1975, Tampa, Fla.
Tom Staal '74 and Anne Voxsull '74, Aug. 31, 1975, Baldwin, Wis.
Norman Swier '73 and Melita Dekker, May 24, 1975, Homewood, Ill.
Robert VanderSchoot '72 and Karen Miller, Nov. 29, 1975, Columbus, Ohio.
Richard Varriale and Norma Emerson '69, March, 1974, New York, N.Y.
Peter Waugh '66 and June Manzini, April 3, 1975, Berkeley, Calif.

35
deaths

COLONEL MALCOLM J. BARON '40 died on Aug. 10, 1975 in Austin, Tex., where he served as chief of military personnel for the Texas Army National Guard.


Surviving are two sisters, Laura Ver Plank and Margaret Wall, and two brothers, Ford and Harold Berghorst.

HESTER OSSEWAARDE '27 BOVENKERK died on Sept. 19, 1975 in Zeeland, Mich., at the age of 72. Mrs. Bovenkerk was a teacher at the Allegan (Mich.) High School after graduation, while her husband, Dr. Henry Bovenkerk '27, studied at Western Theological Seminary.

They served as evangelistic missionaries during the 1930s in Japan, under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America. Mrs. Bovenkerk and her four children evacuated on the last boat before Pearl Harbor. Dr. Bovenkerk remained in Japan during the war.

The couple made repeated post-war trips to Japan in conjunction with Dr. Bovenkerk's position as Secretary of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan. In 1956, he was named Secretary for Japan and Treasurer by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

They retired in 1970, after 40 years of missionary work and administrative service.

Mrs. Bovenkerk is survived by her husband and four children.

DR. CARL S. COOK '26 died on Nov. 10, 1975 in Palmetto, Fla. After receiving his M.D. from the Univ. of Michigan Medical School, Dr. Cook completed his residency at Harper Hospital in Detroit. He practiced on Mackinac Island for eight years. In 1941, Dr. Cook and his family came to Holland, where he opened a practice in obstetrics and gynecology.

After service with the U.S. Medical Corps, where he held the rank of Commander at the end of World War II, Dr. Cook resumed his Holland practice until his retirement in 1971.

Surviving are his wife, Elsie Poets '27, a son, James W. Cook '61, two daughters, Betty Springer and Joyce Burt, five grandchildren, a brother, and four sisters, including Laura Cook '30 Steggerda.

GLADYS MOEKE '27 DE VRIES died on Dec. 30, 1975 in Holland, Mich. A former teacher in the Zeeland (Mich.) High School, Mrs. DeVries was a member of the Women's Literary Club, the Holland Garden Club and the Rena Boven Guild of Holland Hospital. She was also a former board member of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. De Vries is survived by her husband, Harold De Vries '27, a son, James H., two daughters, Mary De Vries '55 Visser and Mrs. Robert King; five grandchildren; and two sisters, Mrs. A. C. Daaie and Mabel Moeke '28 Smith.

GRACE EL DE WOLFE '25 died on Nov. 17, 1975 in Rochester, N.Y., after suffering a coronary. Miss de Wolfe was an occupational health nursing consultant for Employers Mutuals of Wausau in Rochester for many years. During World War II, she served as a rank captain for the Army Nurse Corps in the European Theater. In addition, she was active in the National Safety Council and a member of the legislative committee for the American Nurses Association.

Miss de Wolfe is survived by her two sisters, Lois de Wolfe '30 Ten Cate and Mildred de Wolfe '29 three sisters-in-law, and her brother-in-law, Vernon Ten Cate '27.

DR. RANALD H. FELL '24 died on Nov. 7, 1975 in Port Charlotte, Fla. Dr. Fell practiced dentistry for 37 years in Galesburg, Ill. before retiring to Port Charlotte in June, 1967.

He is survived by his wife, Dorothy, a son and daughter, 11 grandchildren and two brothers, Dr. Egbert H. Fell '27 and Dr. George A. Fell '31.

HELENA ROELOFS '14 GILL died on Nov. 18, 1975 in Houston, Tex. An experienced teacher and certified translator, Mrs. Gill taught at a one room country school in Iowa, at both public and private schools in Grand Rapids and Coopersville, Mich., and at colleges and universities in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. She was also active as a private tutor in math, French, and Dutch, as well as a translator of literary and scientific pieces from Dutch, French and German into English.

Mrs. Gill also took part in the rehabilitation of World War I sufferers in conjunction with the efforts of theYWCA in Brussels, Belgium. During World War II, she served as chairman of the Queen Wilhelmina Guild in Pittsburgh, Pa., responsible for the operation of collecting, repairing, and mailing over 6,000 items of clothing to victims of the war in Holland and England. For this outstanding work, Mrs. Gill received citations from the governments of Holland, England, and the U.S.A.

She is survived by her daughter, Helena Gill '53 Blackstock and two grandchildren.

THE REV. BERNARD D. HAKKEN '20 died on Jan. 4, 1976 in Holland, Mich. He was 79. After graduating from Western Theological Seminary in 1923, Rev. Hakken began his service as a missionary to the Bahrein Islands and the American Mission at Baghdad, Iraq as an evangelist and teacher until his retirement in 1961. He then served as pastor of Immanuel Community Reformed Church in Lansing, Mich. and in 1965 became calling pastor of Second Reformed Church of Zeeland. His illness forced his retirement last May.

Surviving are two sons, the Rev. B. Daniel Hakken, Jr. '50 and James A. Hakken '51, seven grandchildren, a brother and a sister.

CLINTON HARRISON '43, M.D., died on Jan. 24, 1976 in Baltimore, Md. He was 53. Dr. Harrison received his M.D. from Johns Hopkins Univ. in 1946 and interned at Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He later served as an officer in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Navy for two years. At the time of his death he was head of the division of Neurologic Surgery at the Sinai Hospital in Baltimore.

He was a member of the Sigma Xi honorary research society, the American Association of Neurologic Surgeons and the Southern Neurosurgical society.

Surviving are his wife, Elizabeth, and his two brothers, Paul and Timothy Harrison '49.


He is survived by his wife, Florence, and his son, Gerald A. Heersma, Jr.

DENA HABINK '22 HOGENBOOM died on Nov. 29, 1975 in Leesburg, Fla. Her husband, the Rev. Joshua Hogenboom '25, now retired, served as field secretary for the Synod of Chicago prior to the division into the two synods of Chicago and Michigan. He was also a member on the Board of World Missions for a number of years.

In addition to her husband. Mrs. Hogenboom is survived by two sons, Kermit Hogenboom '53 and Dean Hogenboom '56.

THE REV. JOHN A. KLAAREN '18 died Dec. 10, 1975 in Holland, Mich., after a lingering illness. He was 84. Mr. Klaaren was born in Pella, Iowa. He received his advanced degree at Western Theological Seminary. He served RCA churches in Alton, Ill., Grand Rapids, Mich., Chicago, III., North Hackensack, N.J., and Conrad, Mont.

As Field Secretary for the Board of Domestic Missions of the RCA, he was instrumental in organizing a large number of churches in the Midwest.

Rev. Klaaren is survived by his wife, the former Deane Weersing '21, and his children, Edith Klaaren '43 Kleinjans, Hobart Klaaren, and Miriam Klaaren '60 DeJongh.
THE REV. CORNELIUS LEPETLAT '19 died on Dec. 6, 1974 in Roxbury, N.Y. A retired minister of the Reformed Church in America, Mr. Lepeltak's last position was that of stated supply at Cobleskill, N.Y.

He is survived by his wife, the former Gladys Hoekje '26.

MARVIN MEFYANS '50 died on April 7, 1975 in Garden City, Mich.

He is survived by his wife, Barbara.

The honorable FRED T. MILES, a 1908 graduate of the Hope Preparatory School and former Michigan Circuit Court judge, died on Dec. 27, 1975 at the Haven Park Nursing Home in Zeeland, Mich. Judge Miles, 98, had been ill since suffering a fall in his home in 1973.

He stepped down as Holland, Mich. Municipal Judge in 1971 after administering the oath of office to his sons. U.S. District Court Judge Wendell A. Miles '38 and Ottawa County Probate Judge Frederick T. Miles.

Largely a self-educated man, Judge Miles was born in a log cabin in Olive Township and completed the eighth grade in a one-room school. At the age of 19, he entered the Hope Preparatory School and was awarded a teacher's certificate two years later.

After teaching in Allendale and later in Port Sheldon, Judge Miles studied law through correspondence courses and was admitted to the bar in 1905.

He was elected Holland's justice of the peace in 1906 and county prosecutor in 1916. In 1929, he was elected Circuit Court judge of Ottawa and Allegan Counties, a seat he held until retiring from the bench to practice law with his son Wendell in 1948.

As Circuit Court judge, he made it a point to visit inmates he had sentenced to prison.

A Holland school board member for 21 years, Judge Miles was a member of the First United Methodist Church since 1906. In 1938, he was granted an honorary doctor of laws degree by Hope College.

CAROLYN NUTT '70 (married name unknown) died of leukemia on Oct. 22, 1975 in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Survivors include her husband, a 19-month old daughter, and her mother, Mrs. Velma Nutt.

CLARENCE J. PIETENPOL '20, Ph.D., died on Oct. 12, 1975 in Charlotte, N.C. Dr. Pietenpol served as professor of physics at Davidson (N.C.) College for 17 years and as its acting president in 1957-58.

He began his career in 1928 by organizing the physics department of Long Island (N.Y.) Univ. In 1937, he moved to Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., where he became physics department chairman, dean of the engineering school, assistant to the president and, briefly, acting president.

In 1946 he became professor of physics at Davidson, where he remained until his retirement in 1963.

Surviving are his wife, Claire, and his two sons, Jack A. Curtis and Dr. Jerry L. Pietenpol.

JOHN R. STEKETEE '20 died on Sept. 6, 1975 in Comstock Park, Mich. He was the owner of John R. Steketee Plumbing in Comstock.

Mr. Steketee is survived by his wife, Ruth.

ERVIN R. VANDER JAGT '27, Ph.D., died on Nov. 15, 1975 in Glen Ellyn, Ill. Dr. Vander Jagt was most recently associate professor of natural science at Michigan State Univ. Former positions included assistant professor of biology at Norwich Univ., Northfield, Vt., organizer and head of the biology department at Vermont Junior College, Montpelier, Vt., and associate professor of biology and acting head of department at Norwich (Vt.) Univ.

LOUIS WATERMULDER '19 died on Nov. 20, 1975 in Chicago, Ill., after a brief illness.

Mr. Watermulder formerly served as president of L. F. Watermulder & Associates of Chicago.

THE REV. J. J. WEERSING '01 died on Jan. 20, 1976 in Ripon, Calif. He was 87. Mr. Weersing, a retired Christian Reformed minister, served seven congregations during his 40 years of active ministry. He also assisted several other congregations after his retirement 25 years ago.

Mr. Weersing was noted as the oldest living alumnus of Hope College in the 1975 summer edition of Hope College Magazine.

He is survived by his wife and five sons.

ANNA RIEMENS '02 WINTER died on Oct. 22, 1975 in Ann Arbor, Mich. Mrs. Winter, an ardent alumnus, lived in Ann Arbor since her marriage in 1911. Her late husband, John Garrett Winter '01, was professor and chairman of the department of Latin language and literature at the Univ. of Michigan from 1902 until his retirement in 1950.

GOERGIANA KORTERING '18 WRIGHT died on Jan. 5, 1976 in Holland, Mich., following a lengthy illness. A graduate of both Hope Preparatory School and Hope College, Mrs. Kortering initially taught and served as principal of Stevensville (Mich.) High School. After her marriage to David Kortering, she moved to Byron, Ill., where she continued teaching until her return to Holland in 1968.

Surviving are a sister, Jeanette, and three cousins, including Florence Kortering '18.


Harold Leestma '39, Ph.D. Philosophy, California Graduate School, 1975.


Marilyn Oetjen '69, M.A. International Management, American Graduate School of International Management, 1975.

Joan Tellman '70 Robbert, M.A. Teaching of Reading, Western Michigan Univ., Aug. 21, 1975.

Calvin Rynbrandt '61, D.Min., Fuller Theological Seminary, June 9, 1975.


Norma Emerson '65 Varrille, M.A. Romance Languages, Univ. of Oregon, 1971.

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1976/2076
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Continued from page 5
This set, according to the new world order, will be of the utmost significance, as it will determine the future direction of mankind. We understand that the new world order will be based on a system of international cooperation and mutual respect, and that it will be led by a group of nations that are committed to peace and prosperity for all.

The truly unique part of this new world order will be its emphasis on education and training. The new world order will provide opportunities for all individuals to develop their full potential and to contribute to the betterment of society. We believe that this will lead to a more just and equitable world, where all individuals are treated with dignity and respect.

HIGHER EDUCATION
Continued from page 3
The first step in establishing a world government is to create a new form of education that is based on cooperation and mutual respect. This new form of education will be designed to help individuals develop their full potential and to contribute to the betterment of society.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EDUCATION
It is apparent that the world is changing and that the old systems of education and international relations are no longer adequate. We need a new system of education and international relations that is based on cooperation and mutual respect.

THE MEDIA
Continued from page 11
In addition to the traditional media such as newspapers and television, we will also see the emergence of new forms of media. These new forms of media will be designed to provide a wide range of information and entertainment to all individuals.

MEDICINE
Continued from page 13
The development of new technologies and treatments will be a key part of this new world order. We expect to see significant advances in the treatment of diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease. We believe that these advances will be made possible by new forms of technology, such as nanotechnology and genetic engineering.

In conclusion, we believe that the world is changing and that we need a new world order to meet the challenges that we will face in the future. We believe that this new world order will be based on cooperation, mutual respect, and the development of new technologies and treatments.

The truly unique part of this new world order will be its emphasis on education and training. We believe that this will lead to a more just and equitable world, where all individuals are treated with dignity and respect.
may very well parallel that which we’ve seen with infectious disease during the mid-period of the 20th century. The emergence of resistant strains of bacteria simply changed the experience, rather than eliminating it. The development of screening programs and drug therapy for atherosclerosis will make a significant dent in the incidence and age distribution of heart disease, but eventually, although our life expectancy can be expected to increase by 10-15 years, cardiac disease will still be a major threat. Hypertension will be a less of a problem, thanks to vastly improved drug therapy, but stroke and generalized atherosclerosis will continue to be major health concerns. Always a significant cause of death is heart disease, and a major contributor to crippling injuries, will not only be present but will probably be the 2nd or 3rd most common cause of death during the middle years of age. It will continue to be a leading cause of death in children and adolescents.

The central nervous system will be a major target of research. We will see the development of artificial visual and hearing devices to compensate for blindness and hearing loss. An electronic compensator will be produced to substitute for areas of the brain lost in strokes. Our present primitive efforts at “psychosurgery” will lead to new techniques which, coupled with improved drug therapy, will make significant inroads in the treatment of mental illness. I would anticipate growing emphasis on prevention of disease, and early diagnosis through metabolic and genetic screening programs. Advances in human genetics will be prominent, and as a result “Genetic engineering” will develop. Increasing numbers of couples will take advantage of this service as they plan their families. Miniaturized nuclear power sources will be produced to activate the widespread use of medical devices, including pacemakers, heart, limbs and other artificial organs.

These then are simply some of the points which might be considered in a forecast of health care during the next century. Obviously the decisions we make today will have a great impact on how much progress is made in the next century. The major problems facing medicine today include: 1) the rapid loss of research momentum as a result of decreased research funding, 2) the need to develop an effective, affordable plan for the delivery of health services to the people of the United States, and 3) the need to find a reasonable and fair solution to the problem of professional liability. How we go about the solution of today’s problems will have a great deal to do with how medicine is practiced, and how health care is delivered in 2076.

RELIGION

Continued from page 17

Emotions in offing, but to allow man to be born in his natural estate and expose him to the freedom to choose redemption by having his negative emotions replaced by positive emotions through the power of God in Christ Jesus!

Three—So the 21st century will see the birth of the Age of the Crowning of Love as the Ultimate Human Value. This will prove to be the decisive factor in the universal upsurge of religion. Since man will be viewed as an emotional creature, and since all persons are born in original sin (which will be viewed as born with a negative self-image with negative emotions because of our detachment from God—children born from Adam. We are born hiding in the bushes!), religion will be looked to as the only vital force for changing man’s heart from doubt to faith, from fear to confidence, from hate to love, from guilt to grace.

At the same time we shall see continued unpleasant sexual activities, activities worldwide, vividly communicated in living color through international satellite television into the homes where babies are born, lovers live, children play, and gentle old faces watch with horror. Thus, mankind, worldwide, will be forced to recognize that man’s unredeemed nature is the human being’s last enemy to be conquered, and we shall consider our options: 1) to accept rule by terror; or, 2) to eliminate the human race as we know it by genetically engineering only “perfect people”; and, 3) hence eliminate the free will character of man, changing him from an unpredictable person to a “perfect computer.”

4) historical trends will favor international dictatorship, or
5) keep the human race free, but redeemed and restrained under the power of Universal Love.

Love then, in that perspective, will no longer be seen as an option, but our only negotiable alternative!

With the birth of the Age of the Crowning of Love as the Ultimate Human Value, inevitably religious attention will be focused on the great philosophers, psychologists, and religious figures of all time. This will lead to an unprecedented interest in Jesus Christ—the one religious leader who made Love his central teaching; who in His living and in His dying made Love the Ultimate Human Value! As a result, Christianity will enter its greatest age. For Christ will appear as intellectuals, and as well as to the non-intellectual community as truly the Son of God, Incarnate, the Saviour and the Redeemer of the human race!

So people will not think of themselves as “Catholics” or “Protestants” but as people whose hearts have been deeply filled with the presence of Jesus Christ, through, and in the power of, the Holy Spirit, making them Love-Controlled Persons—positive, emotionally charged, beautiful creatures.

HOPE COLLEGE

Continued from page 21

verbatim canded). I do foresee, at Hope, the pattern of instruction taking two paths, both aimed at preserving and even enhancing the human contact. First, I foresee a larger number of classes focused on the series of five lectures, given to large groups of students by professors who have demonstrated their special abilities to arouse, and stimulate thinking, as well as describe clearly and vividly the growing edge of knowledge in a specific discipline or area via the lecture. Secondly, I foresee in the opposite direction greater emphasis placed in the tutorial approach—project and research guided instruction, moving toward one-to-one faculty-student contact.

ITEM: I foresee an older student body at Hope then we have at present. The A.B. degree four years, high schools of graduation will become decreasingly the norm. Students will be even more free than they are now to drop out of school for a year or more and then return. The college may even join the movement to establish a formal program with an alternating pattern of work and study periods. What are the directions that Hope ought to take in the next century? Is it your turn now?
ANNOUNCING
ALUMNI DAY ’76!
Saturday, May 8

An opportunity to renew old acquaintances, honor fellow classmates for distinguished service and hear President Van Wylen’s “State of the College” address.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

11 a.m. - 1 p.m.  Coffee and Registration
                  Alumni House

1 - 3 p.m.        Class Reunions and Buffets

Class                    Room No.
Fifty Year Circle        Music Building - Snow Auditorium
1926                     Point West Restaurant
1931                     De Witt Ballroom #3
1936                     De Witt Faculty Lounge
1941                     Music Building - Room 102
1946                     Music Building - Wichers Auditorium
1951                     De Witt Ballroom 1 & 2
1956                     De Witt Student Lounge (The Pit)
1961                     De Witt Art Gallery

(The classes of 1966 and 1971 have elected to hold their reunions next fall during Homecoming weekend.)

3:45 p.m.  Alumni Association Meeting
            De Witt Center Theatre

Welcome        The Rev. Jack Hascup, President
                of Alumni Association

State of the College        President Gordon J. Van Wylen
50-Year Circle             The Rev. Percy J. Kinkema, President

5 - 6 p.m.    Punch Bowl     Phelps Terrace

6 p.m.         Annual Alumni Dinner  Phelps Hall
                Announcement of Distinguished Alumni
                Awards for 1976