

1985

News from Hope College, Volume 16.5: April, 1985

Hope College

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news from HOPE

COLLEGE

APRIL 1985

PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICE OF COLLEGE RELATIONS, HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



inside
Remembering
A. J. Muste

also inside

Champs!

Dutch cinch two league crowns in a thrilling season

Rocks, religions & writings

Profes tell about visits to India

The lowdown on Alumni Weekend

Schedules, speakers, sites and everything else you need to know to make the scene

CAMPUS NOTES

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

Hope's fifth annual Critical Issues Symposium focused on the theme of world hunger. Excerpts from the keynote addresses follow.

"I would hope that our moral and political leaders will speak up persistently and consistently about hunger, but words alone won't do it and neither will reports, conferences or talks like this—the poor can't eat conferences, they can't eat lectures, they can't eat symposia.

"Without appropriate policies in the developed and less developed nations of the world, and without the political will necessary to hold those policies in place over time, death will continue to be the most effective end-hunger devise at work in our world."

Fr. William Byron, president, Catholic University, and director, Bread for the World

...

"It is important to note that whatever food-aid goes in (to Africa) will probably bring people back, but not necessarily to a state of well-being that you want to sustain in the long run. You are bringing them back to a malnutrition state, because what is in existence in Africa is a trend that almost assures malnutrition. Hunger is a problem, short-term maybe; malnutrition is the problem in the long run."

Mudzviri T. Nziramasanga, professor of economics, Washington State University, and former Deputy Secretary for Foreign Resources and National Planning in Zimbabwe

...

"One of many things the U.S. can do to help hungry nations is to develop the use of post-harvest methods of loss-prevention. Somewhere between 30 and 40 percent of all that is harvested in most of the developing world disappears, it never gets to the table, it's lost in the process to rodents and various other things."

Anson Bertrand, director, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology, Agency for International Development

...

"What can you do about world hunger? . . . All of us, but particularly those who are still students, have a very wide range of choices ahead—both personal choices and professional. . . How you orient what you do can have powerful effects: you can be a geologist working on development projects, for example, or you can be a geologist very much working in the tropics; you can be a doctor at Park Avenue or at Grosse Pointe, or you can be a doctor working on hunger problems in Third World or poverty areas of our own country."

John Sewell, president, Overseas Development Council

More than 900 high school students flooded Hope's campus for the 13th annual Model United Nations simulation March 14-15. Hope's model UN is the largest in Michigan and it is totally run by Hope students.

"For Hope students, it is a learning-by-doing type of internship experience," said Jack Holmes, associate professor of political science and faculty coordinator. Students can obtain one-three credit hours working in Model UN.

In an effort to promote understanding of handicaps, Hope College Students with Limitations sponsored their third annual Awareness Day on April 4.

Individuals participated in simulations of handicaps, such as learning disabilities, or hearing, visual and mobility impairments.

Some participants rolled awhile in wheelchairs, while others ate lunch one-handed or blindfolded.

The second campus-wide Prayer Vigil occurred in the Pine Grove on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday. Students and faculty were involved in half-hour prayer sessions, resulting in a 24-hour vigil which addressed the problems of world conflict and injustice.

"So often we do not know what we can do about these problems and we forget that to pray together is one of the most powerful gifts given to God's people," said Chaplain Gerard Van Heest as rationale for the event.

The department of education has received approval from the Michigan State Board of Education for a major program on the kindergarten-12th grade level and a minor program at the secondary level in the area of computer science. The approval is for a five-year period.

"We feel sure that as more teachers with this endorsement are assigned to classes in computer science, the quality of instruction in this emerging area will be very much improved," said Phillip E. Runkel, State superintendent of public instruction, in notifying Hope of the approval.

Two building projects at Hope were among 11 honored recently by the Michigan

news from Hope College

Volume 16, No. 5; April 1985

Published for Alumni, Friends and Parents of Hope College by the Office of College Relations. Should you receive more than one copy, please pass it on to someone in your community. An overlap of Hope College constituencies make duplication sometimes unavoidable.

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Official publication news from Hope College USPS 785-720 is published during February, April, June, August, October and December by Hope College, 137 East 12th Street, Holland, Michigan 48423

Second class postage paid at Holland, Michigan 49423 and additional offices of entry.

Postmaster: Send address changes to news from Hope College, Holland MI 49423. HOPE COLLEGE OFFICE OF COLLEGE RELATIONS, DeWitt Center, Holland MI 49423. Thomas L. Renner '67, Director of College Relations; Eileen Verduin Beyer '70, Associate Director of College Relations and Editor of news from Hope College; Esther Cleason, Office Manager; Mary Lammers Kempker '60, Associate Director of College Relations; Vern J. Schipper '51, Associate Director of College Relations for Alumni Affairs.



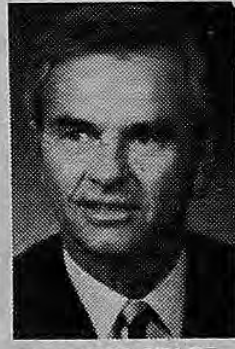
COOK



DYKHUIZEN



MUMFORD



VAN DER VELDE

Distinguished graduates feted

The presentation of four Distinguished Alumni Awards will highlight Alumni Day on Saturday, May 4. The awards will be presented at the Alumni Banquet beginning at 6 p.m. in the Phelps Hall dining room.

Receiving awards will be James I. Cook '48 and Geraldine Dykhuizen '26, both of Holland, Mich., Laura M. Mumford '71 of Baltimore, Md. and John C. van der Velde '52 of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Rev. James I. Cook, Th.D. is presently Anton Biemolt Professor of New Testament at Western Theological Seminary in Holland. He holds advanced degrees from Michigan State University, Western Theological Seminary and Princeton Theological Seminary. He has served as vice-president and president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

He will be honored for his "willingness to serve the cause of Christ with selfless devotion, love and encouragement," according to Vern Schipper, associate director of College Relations.

Geraldine Dykhuizen will be recognized "for her steadfast love and support of Hope, and for her underlying involvement in the life of school, church and community," says Schipper.

A former schoolteacher and counselor in Grand Haven, Mich., Dykhuizen holds an advanced degree in education from North-

western University. She is very active in College affairs, contributing time and resources to the College. She is a member of the Leadership Gifts Committee of the current fund-raising effort, The Campaign for Hope.

Laura M. Mumford, M.D., assistant professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, will be recognized for her "support of high ideals and service to others," according to Schipper.

Mumford, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, was formerly on the faculty at the University of Chicago, Pritzker School of Medicine, where in 1983 she received the Martin Luther King Jr. Humanitarian Award for her commitment to the welfare of patients.

John C. van der Velde, Ph.D., is professor of physics at the University of Michigan, where he has been a faculty member since 1968. In addition to teaching and serving as chairperson of dissertation committees, he has done extensive research, publishing numerous research documents since 1957. His current work in nucleon decay has been featured in *The New York Times* and *Time* magazine.

He is being honored for "lifetime commitment to superior teaching and research, leadership in his profession and service to Hope," says Schipper.

Society of Architects Grand Valley Chapter.

The Society honored the architectural firm of Design Plus of Grand Rapids for its design of College East, a student residential apartment building, and the renovation of a former

factory building into the De Pree Art Center and Gallery.

Through Hope College, Western Michigan citizens will participate in an innovative venture in cross-cultural understanding and college-community cooperation involving the United States and Japan.

Sharing in a grant awarded to Earlham College of Richmond, Ind., by the U.S.-Japan Foundation of New York, Hope College has invited a group of seven area community leaders to be part of a group of 20 college and community leaders from three midwestern states to participate in an educational study-tour of Japan in July.

In inviting Hope College to participate in this program, President Lawrence Leland of Earlham College commented: "Given Hope College's outstanding record in international education and its strong ties to the business community in Western Michigan, we feel that Hope will be an excellent location to initiate this experiment in international education."

Selected to participate are: State Representative Paul Hillegonds of Holland; Jim Polet, Scanlon Plan advisor of Trans-Matic Manufacturing Company of Holland; Jerrald H. Redeker, president of Old Kent Bank of Hol-

land; Kenneth J. Harper, superintendent of the Zeeland Public Schools; Wayne Glatz of WZZM-TV in Grand Rapids and James Riekse, director of public affairs at WZZM-TV. Representing Hope College will be Registrar Jon Huisken.

Hope's Student Congress has sent a letter to the Board of Trustees, asking them to assess the relationship between the College and "the racist regime in South Africa."

According to Bill Anderson, vice president for business and finance, the College's current policy is to invest in American companies doing business in South Africa only if they adhere to the Sullivan Principles of racial equality.

James Bultman, dean for the social sciences and professor of education, has been named president of Northwestern College in Orange City, Iowa. He has been a member of Hope's faculty since 1968. Northwestern is one of Hope's sister colleges through affiliation with the Reformed Church in America.

Eugene Jekel, professor of chemistry has been awarded the 1985 Chemical Manufacturers Association National Catalyst Award in recognition of his career as a teacher of chemistry. A \$1,500 cash award accompanies the recognition. Jekel is the second Hope professor to receive the award in the past three years. Former Hope Professor of Chemistry Michael Doyle received the same national recognition in 1982.

Rebecca Milas, senior from Spring Lake, Mich., has been chosen a winner of the 20th annual Young Artist Competition of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Bach Festival.

She is a vocal performance major, and is a student of Professor Stuart Sharp.

Lynn Schrotenboer, a senior from Holland, Mich., was one of nine students enrolled in the Great Lakes Colleges Association's Philadelphia Urban Semester who presented their research findings at this year's Ethnography and Research Forum at the University of Pennsylvania. They were the only undergraduate presenters at this conference.

Dennis Voskuil, associate professor of religion, has recently been quoted in *Chicago Tribune* and *Time Magazine* as an authority on Hope Alumnus Robert Schuller '47 and other TV evangelists. Voskuil is the author of *Mountains into Goldmines: Robert Schuller and the Gospel of Success*.

Letters

I got a kick out of this recent article from the *Denver Post*.

From time to time, I think it strikes home to some of us who are not currently doing post-graduate work.

Nevertheless, I sure enjoy receiving my copy of Hope's news and am very proud of what has been accomplished in recent years!
Rick Lemmer '70
Lafayette, Colo.

editor's note: We also found Columnist D. L. Stewart's article, "If Alumni News is so Good, Why do Alums Feel so Bad?," too good to keep to ourselves. Excerpts follow. We ask readers to remember that "Class Notes" are intended to be a means of communication among classmates, not simply a chronicle of kudos. We print all the alumni news that's fit to print!

"My college alumni newspaper arrived in the mail last Friday.

"I've been depressed ever since. . . .

"To be truthful, I was no more successful at higher education than I had been at lower education. But, somehow, I graduated, which qualified me to receive a diploma, monthly solicitations from the fund-raising office and an apparently eternal subscription to the alumni newspaper.

"The latest edition of which arrives Friday and contains a number of fine articles about some of my former professors, plus some nice photographs of the old campus. But the part that gets me down is at the rear of the paper, in the 'what are they doing now' section: Four pages of agate-type back-patting designed to rub in the fact that the same kids who overachieved in the classroom now are overachieving at the blackboard of life.

"Just once I would like to turn back to that section and read:

"John H. Miller, '59 (former national president of Sigma Chi fraternity, president of the senior class, second team all-American, graduate with honors of the school of engineering with a 4.0 average, husband of Miss America 1966, three times elected National Jaycees' Outstanding Young Man) is serving a 20-25-year sentence in Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary for selling military secrets to the Russians. All four of his ex-wives testified in the trial against him."

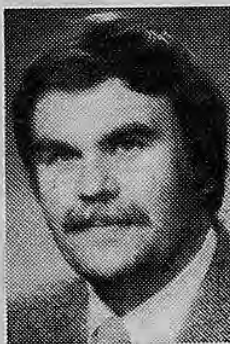
But it never happens that way. All I ever see are items like:

"Frederick W. Kenworthy, '61, has been appointed ambassador to Sweden. He and his wife, General Motors heiress Carla Klutch Kenworthy, plan to arrive in Stockholm early next month. They both are looking forward to the trip, their first to that country since 1979 when he was there briefly to pick up his Nobel Prize. . . .

"To someone whose holdings consist of two \$25 Savings Bonds that do not mature until 1991, that's pretty discouraging stuff. Especially when I picture what my listing would say:

"D. L. Stewart, '64, recently received a commendation from his employer for not having missed a day of work during the past calendar year. It is his second honor, as he previously was recognized for being a regular contributor to the blood donor program. He currently is on a list of employees being considered for space in the company parking lot."

Voskuil and Hesselink to address seniors



VOSKUIL



HESSELINK

Hope's 120th class, numbering 442, will receive degrees on Sunday, May 5, at commencement exercises beginning at 3 p.m. at the Holland Municipal Stadium. Baccalaureate will be held earlier that day, at 11:00 a.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

Delivering the commencement address will be the Rev. Dr. Dennis Voskuil, associate professor of religion. The Rev. Dr. I. John Hesselink, president of Western Theological Seminary, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Honorary degrees will be presented at commencement to Dr. Henri Theil, a world-renowned expert in the field of econometrics and a professor at the University of Florida, and to Tariho Fukuda, professor of sociology and social work and provost in charge of international and special programs at Meiji Gakuin University in Tokyo.

Voskuil joined the Hope faculty in 1977. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, he holds a divinity degree from Western Theological Seminary and a Ph.D. from Harvard University.

He served Methodist and Reformed congregations before coming to Hope.

Voskuil was named Hope's Outstanding Professor-Educator in 1981.

He is the author of a book on the theology of Hope Alumnus Robert Schuller.

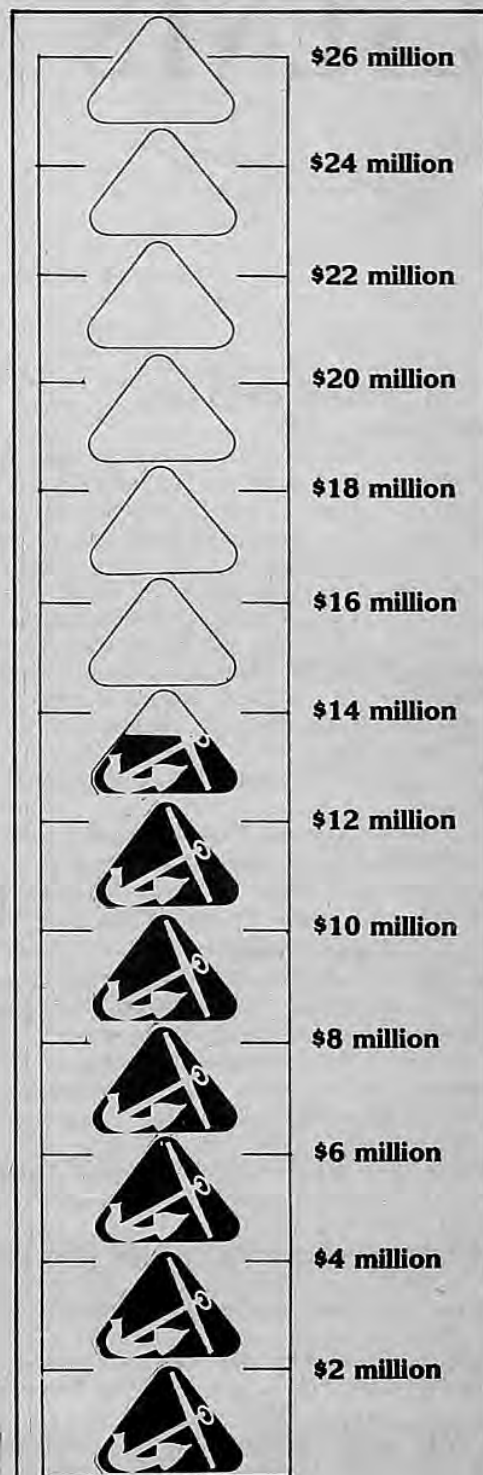
Hesselink is a graduate of Central College and holds advanced degrees from Western Theological Seminary and the University of Basel in Switzerland.

He was a Reformed Church missionary to Japan for 20 years, serving for 12 of those years as a professor of theology and Latin at Tokyo Union Theological Seminary. He has been president of Western Seminary since 1973.

In the event of rain, commencement will be held at the Holland Civic Center. Admission to baccalaureate, and commencement if indoors, is by ticket only.



THE HAVES AND THE HAVE-NOTS: An unusual component in this year's Critical Issues Symposium (March 6 & 7) was a "reality dinner" which dramatically focused the symposium theme of world hunger. Participants' menus—a steak dinner with all the trimmings, a hamburger plate, various portions of rice or nothing at all—were determined by lottery. More than 300 faculty members and students signed up for the experience. Prof. Dennis Voskuil of the religion department led a period of readings and meditation following the meal. Excerpts of the Symposium's keynote addresses appear in "Quote, Unquote" on p. 2.



CAMPAIGN WATCH

Campaign Goal: \$26 million
Raised to date: \$13.6 million

The Campaign for Hope is a recently announced, three-year, \$26 million fund-raising effort to strengthen vital areas throughout the College. The Campaign Watch barometer will appear regularly in *news from Hope College* until the goal has been met. **Watch the giving grow!**

The Campaign for Hope

RESOURCES FOR THE CHALLENGE OF TOMORROW

EVENTS

CALENDAR 1985-86

Fall Semester (1985)

August 24, Saturday, Residence Halls Open, 8 a.m.
August 24-26, Sat.-Mon., Freshman Orientation
August 27, Tuesday, Late Registration, 10 a.m.-Noon
August 27, Tuesday, Classes Begin, 8 a.m.; Formal Convocation (evening)
September 2, Monday, Labor Day, classes in session
October 4, Friday, Fall Recess Begins, 6 p.m.
October 9, Wednesday, Fall Recess Ends, 8 a.m.
October 18-20, Fri.-Sun., Homecoming Weekend
November 1-3, Fri.-Sun., Parents' Weekend
November 18-22, Mon.-Fri., Registration for Spring Semester 1986
November 28, Thursday, Thanksgiving Recess Begins, 8 a.m.
December 2, Monday, Thanksgiving Recess Ends, 8 a.m.
December 6, Friday, Last Day of Classes
December 9-13, Mon.-Fri., Semester Examinations
December 13, Friday, Residence Halls Close, 7 p.m.

Spring Semester (1986)

January 5, Sunday, Residence Halls Open, Noon
January 6, Monday, Late Registration, 2-4 p.m.
January 7, Tuesday, Classes Begin, 8 a.m.
February 14, Friday, Winter Recess Begins, 6 p.m.
February 19, Wednesday, Winter Recess Ends, 8 a.m.
March 6, Thursday, Critical Issues Symposium (classes not in session)
March 21, Friday, Spring Recess Begins, 6 p.m.
April 1, Tuesday, Residence Halls Open, Noon
April 1, Tuesday, Spring Recess Ends, 8 a.m.
April 4, Friday, Good Friday: Classes dismissed at 12:30 p.m.
April 7-11, Mon.-Fri., Registration for Fall Semester 1986-87
April 25, Friday, May Day; Classes Dismissed at 12:30 p.m.
April 28-May 2, Mon.-Fri., Semester Examinations
May 3, Saturday, Alumni Day
May 4, Sunday, Baccalaureate and Commencement
May 4, Sunday, Residence Halls Close, 7 p.m.

May Term (1986)

May 5, Monday, Registration & Payment of Fees, 8:30 a.m.-11 a.m.
May 5, Monday, Classes Begin in Afternoon at 1 p.m.
May 23, Friday, May Term Ends

June Term (1986)

May 27, Tuesday, Registration & Payment of Fees, 8:30 a.m.-10 a.m.
May 27, Tuesday, Classes Begin in Afternoon at 1 p.m.
June 13, Friday, June Term Ends

Summer Session (1986)

June 16, Monday, Registration & Payment of Fees, 8:30 a.m.-10 a.m.
June 16, Monday, Classes begin according to abbreviated schedule
July 4, Friday, Classes Not in Session
July 25, Friday, Summer Session Ends

SCIENCES

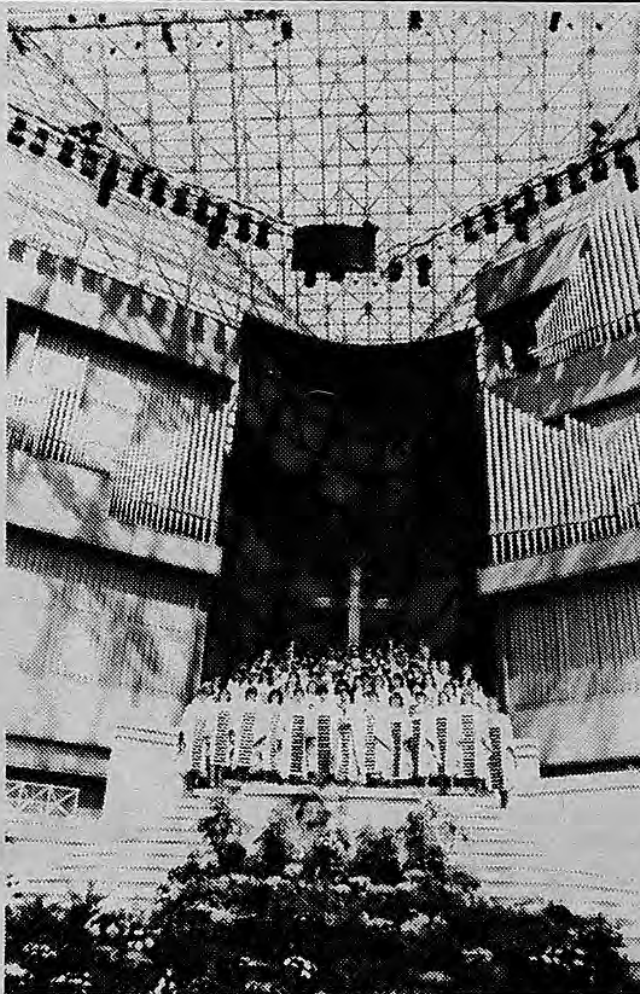
Biology Department Seminars, Fridays, 2:30 p.m., Peale 050

Seminars on a variety of topics are presented by visiting professionals. For details, contact the Biology Department, (616) 392-5111, ext. 3212.

Chemistry Department Seminars, Friday afternoons
Research seminars by academic and industrial scientists. For details, contact the Chemistry Department, (616) 392-5111, ext. 3213.

Mathematics Department Seminars, normally Tuesdays, 3 p.m., Vander Werf Hall

Research reports and advanced topic presentations by visiting scientists, faculty and students. For details, contact the Department of Mathematics, (616) 392-5111, ext. 3001.



The Chapel Choir sang at the Crystal Cathedral in Garden Grove, Calif., as part of their spring tour (March 20-April 1). Television broadcast of the service ("The Hour of Power" with Hope Alumnus the Rev. Robert Schuller '47) is expected to occur April 21. The Choir will present its home concert in Dimnent Chapel on April 21, 8:30 p.m.

ARTS

thru May 5 Senior Art Exhibition, De Pree Center (Gallery hours: Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-9 p.m.; Sun., 1 p.m.-9 p.m.)

April

16 Hope Wind Ensemble Concert, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
18 Student Recital, Dimnent Chapel, 11 a.m.
**19-20 Hope Theatre presents "The Caretaker," Studio Theatre, DeWitt Center, 8 p.m.
19 Senior Recital, Lauria Majchrzak, mezzo-soprano, Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
20 Senior Recital: Cathleen Cox, violinist, Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
21 Hope Chapel Choir Concert, Dimnent Chapel, 8:30 p.m.
23 Hope Jazz Ensemble Concert, De Witt Center Kletz, 8 p.m.
**24-27 Hope Theatre presents "The Caretaker," Studio Theatre, De Witt Center, 8 p.m.
25 Hope Orchestra Concert featuring winners of the Concerto Contest, Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.
26-27 Opera Workshop Performance, Wichers Auditorium, 8 p.m.

May 15-June 30 Art Exhibit, Paintings by Marcus Delanjo (contemporary Dutch artist), DePree Art Center (Gallery hours, Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-9 p.m., Sun., 1 p.m.-9 p.m.)

**Tickets required; all other events free

HUMANITIES

Chaplain's Office CROP Walk, April 20, 9 a.m. [phone (616) 392-5111, ext. 2400 for details]

Guest speaker, Josh McDowell, Campus Crusade, April 22,

11 a.m. and 8:30 p.m., Dimnent Chapel

Guest speaker, The Rev. Benjamin Johnson, Sr., pastor, Emmanuel Reformed Church of Chicago, April 28, 11 a.m., Dimnent Chapel

TRADITIONAL EVENTS

Alumni Day, May 4 (see schedule p. 17)

Baccalaureate and Commencement, May 5 (see p. 3)

Pinning Ceremony, Hope-Calvin Department of Nursing, May 11, 2 p.m., Dimnent Chapel

TOWN/GOWN

Writing Workshop for Parents and Teachers, Young Authors' Conference, April 18, 1 p.m. and 3 p.m., \$3; [phone (616) 392-5111, ext. 3030 to register]

Summer Sports Programs (for more information, phone (616) 392-5111, ext. 3270):

Swimming Instruction, June 10-20 and June 24-July 5, one hour per day, 1st-6th graders, \$15

Girls' Basketball Camp, June 17-22, all day, 7th-12th graders, \$75 commuters, \$140 residents

Boys' Basketball School, July 8-19, two hours per day, 5th-12th graders, \$40

Diving Camp, July 22-26, mornings, 7th-12th graders, \$40

SUMMER SESSIONS

Phone (616) 392-5111, ext. 2021 for registration information on all summer sessions

May Term, May 6-24, on-campus and off-campus courses in 18 fields of study

June Term, May 28-June 14, on-campus courses in eight fields of study

Summer Session, June 17-26, on-campus and off-campus courses in 10 fields of study

Summer Institute in Computer Science, June 17-July 19 & July 22-Aug. 23

For high school teachers, computer professionals, college and high school students & adult computer-novices

August Seminars, Aug. 5-9, 9 a.m.-12:15 p.m., one or two hours of undergraduate credit or one hour of graduate credit

ADMISSIONS

Junior Day, April 19

Designed for high school juniors and their parents as they begin the college-search process. Phone Kim Lubbers, (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Art Visitation Day, April 23

Special activities for high school students interested in art as a career. A chance to meet faculty and students and tour the DePree Art Center and Gallery. Phone Kim Lubbers, (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200

Pre-med and Pre-engineering Day, May 9

High school juniors interested in becoming medical doctors or engineers have opportunity to explore Hope's offerings. Phone Pam Rezek, (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Exploration '85, July 28-Aug. 3

A chance to "try-on" college; for students entering the junior or senior year in high school. Phone Bob Van Wyngarden, (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

SPORTS

1985 HOPE COLLEGE FOOTBALL SCHEDULE (Tentative)

Saturday, Sept. 7, at Wartburg, Ia., 1 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 14, at DePauw, Ind., 1:30 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 21 (Community Day), CARTHAGE, 2 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 28, at Wabash, Ind., 1:30 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 12, *at Alma, 1:30 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 19 (Homecoming), *ADRIAN, 2 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 26, *at Kalamazoo, 1:30 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 2 (Parents Day), *OLIVET, 1 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 9, *ALBION, 1 p.m.

* MIAA Game

(Home games played at Holland Municipal Stadium. Starting times are local time of home team.)

The return of the dozers

After last summer's tranquility, bulldozers will again be working over the campus as several major facilities-improvements are carried out during the summer months. The projects are part of the ongoing Campaign for Hope, a three-year effort to raise \$26 million to strengthen Hope.

"This is going to be our busiest summer ever," predicts William K. Anderson, vice president for business and finance.

Two storage additions to present buildings will be constructed. A 2,000 square-foot addition to the east side of the Dow Center will provide storage for pool chemicals and athletic equipment. According to Anderson, this \$100,000 addition will enable the College to buy pool chemicals in bulk, saving considerable time and money. It will also solve storage problems which have posed safety problems in the Dow Center gymnasium.

A chemical storage facility and expanded greenhouse will be added to the west side of Peale Science Center. This \$130,000 project will enable the College to meet new building codes which require the storage of chemicals in special areas apart from classrooms and laboratories. According to Anderson, although the College is not required to meet these new specifications, administrators have decided to do so to offer maximum safety for students and faculty.

The Peale Center addition will also provide space to replace the Hoebeke Greenhouse, formerly located on the south side of Lubbers



A new Admissions House to be located on 10th St. is one of several construction projects on this summer's slate as Campaign for Hope groundbreakings begin.

Hall. A special area in the new greenhouse will be equipped for plant experiments requiring a sterile environment. A total of approximately 1,200 square feet comprises the Peale Center addition.

The basement of Kollen Hall, Hope's largest dormitory, will be renovated at a cost of \$100,000 to provide study lounges, snack areas and TV viewing rooms. The plumbing and heating systems will also be improved.

This project is part of an ongoing schedule of improvement of residential units.

At the spring meeting in May Trustees will consider three additional campus-improvement projects, Anderson informs. Plans for a 6,000-square-foot, \$600,000 student/conference center have been prepared. This facility will be connected to Phelps Hall on its south side. Included will be a large multi-purpose room which will seat 350 in a

lecture setting and 250 for banquets. The room will also have a dance floor. Anderson says the College hopes to begin work on the Center in early June, with completion scheduled for January, 1986.

Also awaiting approval is construction of a new Admissions House. Working drawings have been prepared for a 4,800-square-foot \$400,000 facility which has a welcoming, residential appearance but will accommodate the needs of a growing staff of admissions professionals.

Original plans called for construction of the building on 12th Street, west of the Peale Center. According to Anderson, the College is now planning to locate the Admissions House on 10th Street, across from the President's House. If the College receives approval from the Board, the project will begin in early June, with completion scheduled for January, 1986.

Also this summer the College plans to fill in the mezzanine of Van Zoeren Library in preparation for construction of a new library during 1986-1987. This summer's project will provide new space to house books currently located in the lower level of Van Zoeren, where the mechanical systems of the new library will be located, and will give construction workers necessary eastern access to the new facility. According to Anderson, the library is expected to remain open for most of the summer despite the construction.

Frissel finishes first-rate physics career

Harry F. Frissel, professor of physics, will retire this spring after 37 years on the faculty.

Frissel is regarded as one of the strongest influences on the development of the department of physics, which today offers a program recognized as among the best of the nation's undergraduate, liberal arts colleges. This is evidenced in particular by the large amounts of research support granted during the past decade by the National Science Foundation, which funds a limited number of physics projects.

When Frissel joined the faculty in 1948 there was only one other professor of physics and the department offered only general courses to support majors in other departments. Frissel helped develop a full program of courses and launch a majors program in physics. Among his first majors are nationally renowned physicists John van der Velde '52 of the University of Michigan and Walter Mayer '53 of the University of Georgia.

During the 12 years he was chairman (1963-1975), Frissel recruited most of the eight professors who currently make up the department. Among them are his former students Richard Brockmeier '59 and James van Putten '55.

"We have a physics department of which we can be justifiably proud," notes Jacob E. Nyenhuis, provost. "Since Professor Frissel was chairperson of the department during the time most of the current faculty were recruited, he certainly deserves a significant share of the credit."

Also during Frissel's chairmanship a new Physics-Mathematics Building (now named Vander Werf Hall) was constructed, and he spearheaded the submission of large grant proposals to the Research Corporation and the National Science Foundation. Through these efforts, a 2.5 million volt Van de Graaff accel-

erator was acquired as well as the College's first computer. Both instruments resulted in huge strides for the department's research program.

A class of 1942 graduate of Hope, Frissel earned master's and Ph.D. degrees from Iowa State University. During 1943-1948 he was a research physicist at Curtiss Wright Aeronautical Lab (later named Cornell Aeronautical lab).

"Harry gave up a career at a major institution where he was doing outstanding work in aeronautical design because he felt the need to come and do something for Hope," notes van Putten, who is now chairman of the physics department. "If it hadn't been for Harry Frissel, physics at Hope would have been what it is at so many small schools—merely a support function for other departments. He and President (Calvin) Vander Werf (1963-1970) decided early on that if the department was going to be anything, they had to do things right. They recruited outstanding faculty and planned a building before the department could really support these things."

Van Putten says that as a teacher Frissel's concern is "to do everything in absolutely the correct way."

"It's something students come to appreciate later, especially when they have to do it themselves. They know how it's done because they were allowed no short-cuts."

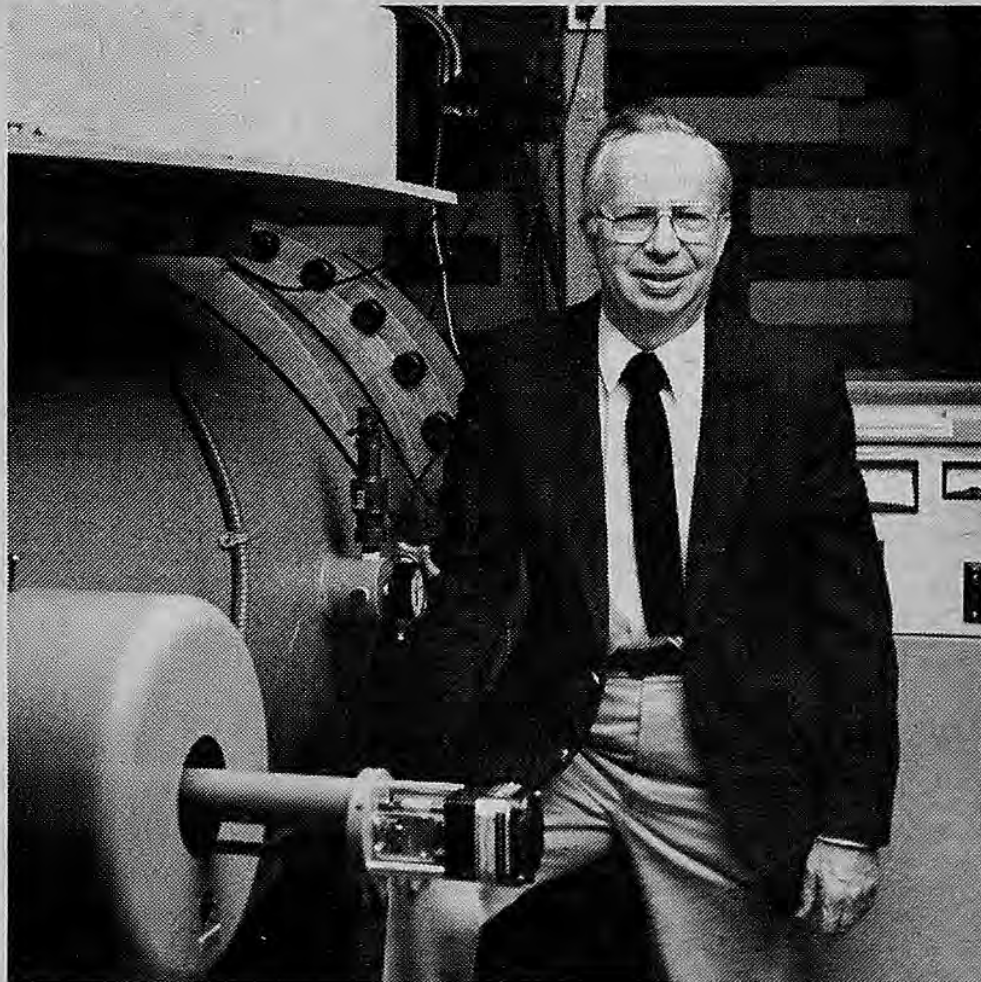
Van Putten also points to Frissel's "incredibly active mind." His sabbaticals always resulted in new courses and he has continued research, primarily in the area of optics.

"What impresses me about Professor Frissel is that he has remained active as a physicist right up to his retirement," echoes Nyenhuis. "I also appreciate his wise, stable, steady influence upon the physics department and the College."

Frissel is a member of the American Association of Physics, Sigma Xi and the American

Scientific Association. He was a member of the Holland Board of Education for many years and is an active member of Third Reformed Church of Holland.

Retirement plans include travel, beginning with a trip to China this summer with his wife Jeannette.



Prof. Harry Frissel is pictured with Hope's Van de Graaff accelerator which was acquired during his chairmanship of the physics department. The instrument made possible a full-fledged research program.

PASSAGES FROM INDIA

by Eileen Beyer and Doug Holm

"India is definitely in this year," proclaims a recent Associated Press news story, attributing the interest to "a confluence of events: movies, news stories and a steady improvement in U.S.-India diplomatic relations over the last couple of years."

The interest in India is expected to peak this summer when a \$12 million, year-long "Festival of India" is launched. The nationwide event is being funded by the Indian and U.S. governments.

Three Hope professors have recently visited India, investigating a range of scholarly interests. They talk about some of their findings and sometimes conflicting impressions.

Encountering India's great women

Two of the high points of Assistant Professor of Religion Boyd Wilson's six-week trip to India last summer as a Fulbright scholar were his small-group encounters with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the Nobel-Prize winning Roman Catholic missionary, Mother Teresa.

Wilson was one of about 40 Fulbright scholars who were granted a 1-1/2-hour audience with Gandhi on the lawn outside her office, just a few feet away from the spot where she was assassinated a few months later. His overwhelming first impression of the Indian leader was that she was "gracious and composed, yet also very much in control."

"You could see there was a strong will operating there," he notes.

An expert in world religions, Wilson's interests in India are centered on the ancient and medieval history of the country more than current events. However, his recent trip has propelled him into the present of personal opinion. Based on his observations and conversations while in India, he believes Gandhi was orchestrating Sikh dissension in order to bring about an internal split which would weaken the sect's radical movement to establish a separate nation.

"She had a chance to quell the Sikh agitation earlier, before storming the Golden Temple in June. I buy the theory that she thought if she let the radical leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale go on long enough, he would take things to such an extreme that other Sikhs would find it impossible to go along with his actions, even in the name of religion. Her scheme almost worked: many Sikhs abhorred the building up of arms in their most sacred of all shrines, and they responded to her decision to send in the army with the attitude that she had no choice.

"Terrorist activities are anti-Sikh and the militant aggression of the fanatics transgressed basic Sikh doctrine, which is themed by purity and abhors violence. My impression of the Prime Minister was that she was certainly wise enough and of broad enough vision to control the Sikh situation. In a way, her action at the Golden Temple has parallels to President Reagan's in Grenada—an invasion occurs without press access and then when things die down a little the action is explained with the line, 'We got there just in time.'"

During the Fulbright group's audience with Gandhi, she was asked several questions about the Sikh situation. She shunted it off as a problem being stoked by wealthy Sikhs living in America and elsewhere outside of India.

Wilson says he was intrigued by the argument which Gandhi threaded throughout most of her answers: that India's interest must come first, that the country can't play puppet to the U.S.; and yet, if India's interest is played out, U.S. interests will also be satisfied.

Wilson says he sensed a pronounced distrust of U.S. policy on the part of much of the Indian population.

"I sensed no fear of Soviet aggression, but there was a universal fear of Reagan among those who had any idea of what was going on

in the world. He is seen as the aggressor and I was frequently asked how he ever got elected and why he is so popular."

Wilson's meeting with Mother Teresa was unexpected, unlike his scheduled session with Gandhi: upon arrival in Calcutta, he had been told Mother Teresa was out of the country. He took up with a group of Americans who were wandering the city, and some hours later their leader told them that the great missionary had returned and, if they made it quickly to the abbey, they would be able to meet her.

Wilson and the other Americans spent about 20 minutes with Mother Teresa. Although her statement was brief and prepared, Wilson said she "exuded grace and peace" and maintained eye contact with her hearers, which he interpreted as a desire to be personable.

He was surprised by the famous missionary's appearance. Although she does have wrinkles, in real life she's far less leathery looking than photos would suggest, Wilson says.

Although his encounters with Indira Gandhi and Mother Teresa were exciting, they were but brief pulses in Wilson's summer tour. His main interest in going there was to visit the temples and talk with worshippers and religious leaders. The study of world religions is best approached, he believes, if one looks at the factual data not through one's own eyes but through the eyes of the believer. His visit was a time of synthesis, of melding his academic knowledge of the religions of India with the less logical, actual practice of them. He notes he was "glad to see that nothing I learned in India contradicted what I'd been taught in graduate studies," but, at the same time, he stresses that he gained many new insights for assimilation into his views and knowledge of these religions.

Dressed in the traditional Indian pyjama suit ("so I wouldn't be immediately identified as a visitor, plus because they're comfortable and cool") and sandals ("so handy to slip on and off at the temple entrances"), Wilson conducted his off-the-tourist-trap investigations. Many of the temples he visited were

smaller than the typical Hope College faculty office. One of the most meaningful worship days of his life occurred when he celebrated high mass at a Catholic cathedral and then several hours later worshipped at a Hindu temple. It was impossible not to observe several similarities in the two modes of worship, he notes.

Throughout his stay in India, Wilson was impressed by the graciousness of the people. As last November's events unfolded, he was less surprised by the Sikh militancy ("They have been trying to stand up to a tradition of tolerance that results in absorption") than by the brutal retaliation of the Hindus.

"Hinduism is generally characterized by those who have studied it as 'tolerant', and yet the Hindus explode into incredible violence on religious issues. It's my impression that the Hindus will accept all beliefs, but will not accept other believers.

"In November there was this contradiction in the press that few seemed to notice: on the one hand, they kept talking about how violent the Sikhs were and on the other hand they kept showing pictures of Sikhs being violently beaten. If they're so violent, why weren't they acting violently?"

"My impression of the Sikhs is quite contrary: I was treated with kindness and gentleness."

During the audience with Indira Gandhi, Wilson had a raised hand throughout the entire question-receiving segment. If she had recognized it, he would have asked her about her vision of India's religious horizons—whether they contribute to the nation's problems or are part of the solution. The events following his return to the U.S. have not answered that question, but they have certainly made the asking all the more compelling.

Exploring India's great mystery

The current Indic renaissance represents a change in America's understanding of and enthusiasm for the distant democracy, says Associate Professor of English Stephen Hemenway, who has visited India twice, most recently in 1982.

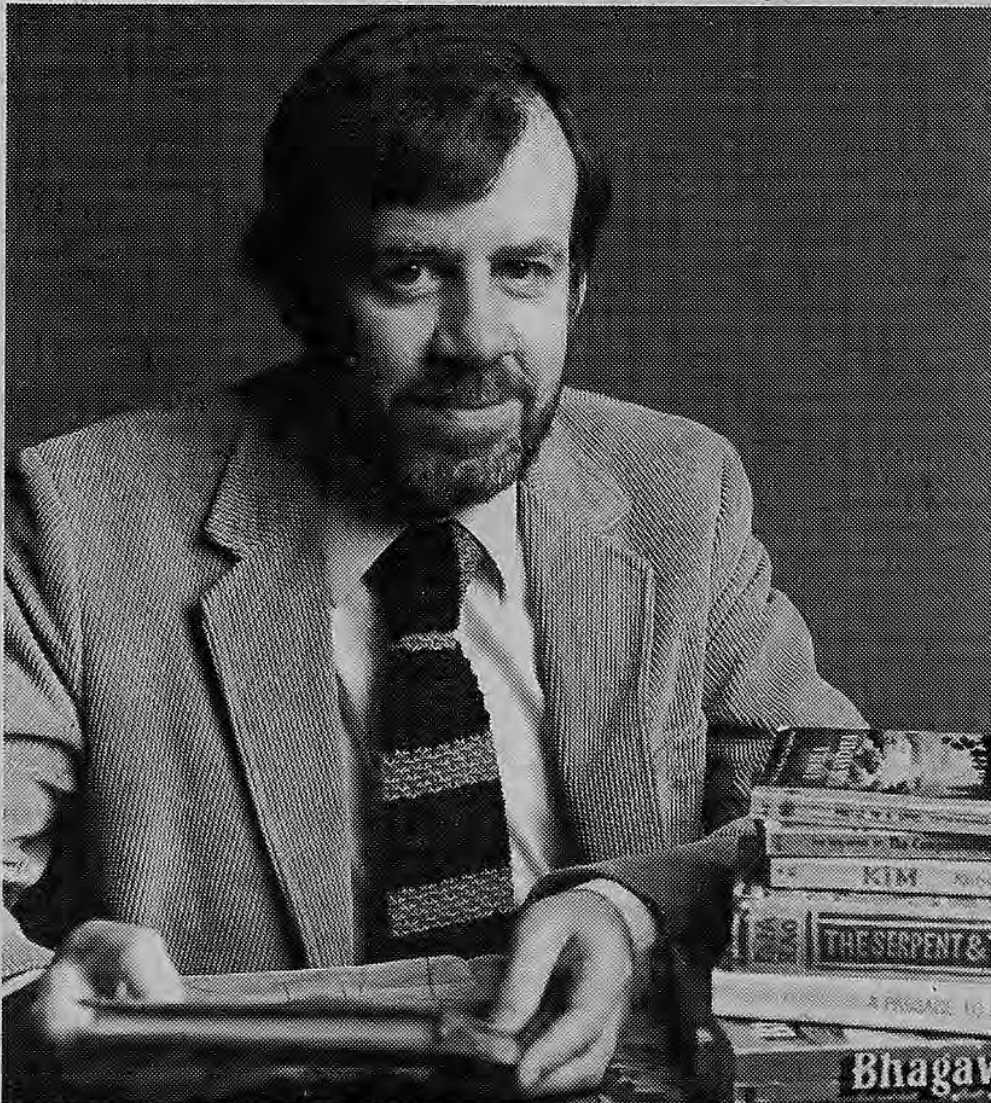
"What we're seeing now is a great intrigue with the intangible mystery which is India. There is a curiosity about another culture which tells us that if we don't look too hard or expect too much, we can understand something of its mystery—but that understanding is not going to be within our own systems.

"I think this is a healthy interest for Americans to have. For too long in Western and Christian cultures there has been the assumption that we have all the answers. I think now, for an example, we are beginning to see similarities between Gandhi's and Christ's teachings, and are more willing to pay attention to this other part of the world that has so much to teach us."

The current interest in India is part of a longstanding fascination of West with East which traces back to voyages of the Portuguese, the Dutch, the English and the French around the Cape of Good Hope. Americans began to take special note of India in 1947, says Hemenway, when partition made it the world's largest democracy. The creation of the Peace Corps in 1961 resulted in new channels for exploring the developing country. In the late 1960s and early '70s India was embraced by the American counter-culture for the mystical, alternative lifestyle it presented.

During the Nixon/Kissinger era, Hemenway says, America seemed to be letting go of India, giving arms support to Pakistan during the Indo-Pakistan War of 1971. At the same time, India signed a friendship treaty with Moscow and bought Soviet arms.

India got back into the American popular imagination, Hemenway believes, when the film "Gandhi" was released.



Prof. Hemenway authored a book on the novels of India.

Hemenway's scholarly interest in India concerns novels written by Indian authors and novels about India written by English authors. His two-volume book about the novels of India includes investigations of Paul Scott's novels on which the hugely successful Mobil "Masterpiece Theatre" mini-series, "The Jewel in the Crown," was based and on E. M. Forster's *Passage to India*, which has this year been translated to blockbuster film by David Lean. Despite the *au courant* status of his investigations, Hemenway is doubtful that the current media attention to India-based literature will result in a bookstore-rush for his critical study, published in India by Writers Workshop Press in 1975. It's more possible, especially with Bloomingdale's department store launching an India theme early next year, that things Indian will become trendy, and Hemenway's book might be hauled out by owners and displayed on coffee tables for its cover—the brightly colored, embroidery-edged cloth of an authentic sari.

"You get 50 covers per sari," Hemenway trivially pursues.

Although most of the novels set in India are built around what Hemenway terms "the bestseller mentality" and rely on setting more for exotic impact than cultural exploration, some, he points out—most notably Forster's *Passage to India*—use the motif of the Indian versus the British to underscore larger themes of incompatibility: the native versus the foreigner, the servant versus the master, the spiritual versus the material, the ideal versus the practical, the spinning wheel versus the steel factory, the village versus the metropolis, the Krishna versus Christ.

Hemenway had incompatibilities of his own to resolve during the year he lived in India as a Fulbright scholar (1967-1968), teaching at Panjab University in the Punjab capital city, Chandigarh.

"I'm a fairly disciplined person when it comes to work and study, and it was very difficult for me to deal with Indian 'standard time,'" he notes. "Students were quite accustomed to appearing for class 25 minutes late, and if someone agreed to meet me at 2:00 in the afternoon and showed up instead at 4:30, he'd be offended if I had something else to do at 5:00.

"I had to learn to relax a lot more. Every day various members of the faculty wanted to walk and chat for several hours, go somewhere for tea, and then come back and have



Prof. Hansen hunted rocks to learn more about continental-crust development.

supper at 8:00 or 8:30. Once I learned to do that, it was marvelous—and it was how I got to know the people there so well. I profited, but it took some adjustment.

"I did cause some controversy by locking the doors of my classroom. I suppose that could be negatively viewed as the imposition of my standards on another culture, but I was adjusting and felt too uncomfortable conducting a class with people showing up whenever."

Having lived and taught in Jamaica for an earlier year, Hemenway found he was prepared for the poverty of India, unlike some of his fellow Fulbrights.

Many of Hemenway's students, colleagues and friends were Sikhs, who live in heavy concentrations in the Punjab. He was struck during both his visits by how well the Sikhs and Hindus got along, despite the tensions that had grown during the years between. He describes the Sikhs as the more aggressive segment of a population that, overall, struck him as unusually gentle. The Sikh's relatively aggressive edge contributes to their hard-

working style, says Hemenway, enabling them to be self-sustaining despite frequently less than ideal soil conditions and the strife resulting from being situated near the Pakistan border.

Hemenway says he was "stunned" by the news of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's assassination in early November by Sikh guards.

"Although many of the Sikhs I knew disagreed vehemently with some of her actions which smacked of tyranny, there was a lot of respect for her as a tough leader willing to make decisions. . . . There seemed to be a consensus among Indians that she was needed for her discipline."

Hemenway, who once shared communion with Sikh worshippers at the Golden Temple in Amritsar, had been impressed by their charity, which resulted in the feeding of about 3,000 people each day at their holy shrine.

Hemenway says he can't help but note the irony of the current popular and commercial interest in India occurring in a year when much of the news emanating from there has been tragic—Gandhi's murder followed weeks later by the Union Carbide plant accident in Bhopal.

"We need a serious consciousness of India, a questioning of what we're doing there, whether it be setting up factories or forming our expectations of democracies. I hope all the TV programs and films begin to stimulate that kind of interest."

Examining India's great rock sites

Two-and-a-half billion years ago, in what is presently India, a great mountain-building event took place. Rocks at the earth's surface were buried under tons of rock to depths of between 12 and 15 miles during this cataclysm which resulted in a mountain range once as lofty as today's Himalayas. Since then, through years of erosion and earthquakes, the ancient rocks have returned to the earth's surface.

Assistant Professor of Geology Edward Hansen has made three trips to India since 1980 to collect these ancient rocks from the Pre-Cambrian Era (anything older than 600 million years on the geological time scale). Visiting most recently last December, Hansen's work is part of a joint project with the University of Chicago and Mysore University in India. The rocks he collects undergo laboratory analyses in both India and the United States in hopes of learning more about the origin and development of the continental

crust. According to Hansen, southern India is an ideal place to study rocks from this ancient time.

"The largest outcrop of such rocks is in northern Canada," says Hansen, "but that area is inaccessible except by helicopter or airplane. They also occur in Greenland and places in South America and Africa, where working conditions are also difficult. In India, though, the rocks are relatively accessible."

Hansen explains that in southern India, stone is used for many building purposes and that means there are many rock quarries. Quarries are excellent areas for fresh rock exposures.

"We can see things in Indian rocks that probably must occur in other places of the world, but you can see them in India because there are so many fresh quarry exposures."

That turns out well for Hansen. He has found India to his liking.

"It's southern India I love," he says. "The North always seems more hectic. It seems harder to unwind. In the South it's easier to relax, at least for me. And the pace of life seems to be slower. The people are more friendly. Personally, I think the land is more beautiful too.

When Hansen first went to India, he expected it to be a mystical land, as it's frequently portrayed.

"I have my very strong doubts about that now," he says. "If you walk down any Indian street and look at the amount of commercial activity, it's amazing the amount of people who are trying to sell stuff in a typical Indian town or village.

"I'd say the typical Indian is much more worldly, much more commercially oriented than we imagine here in the United States."

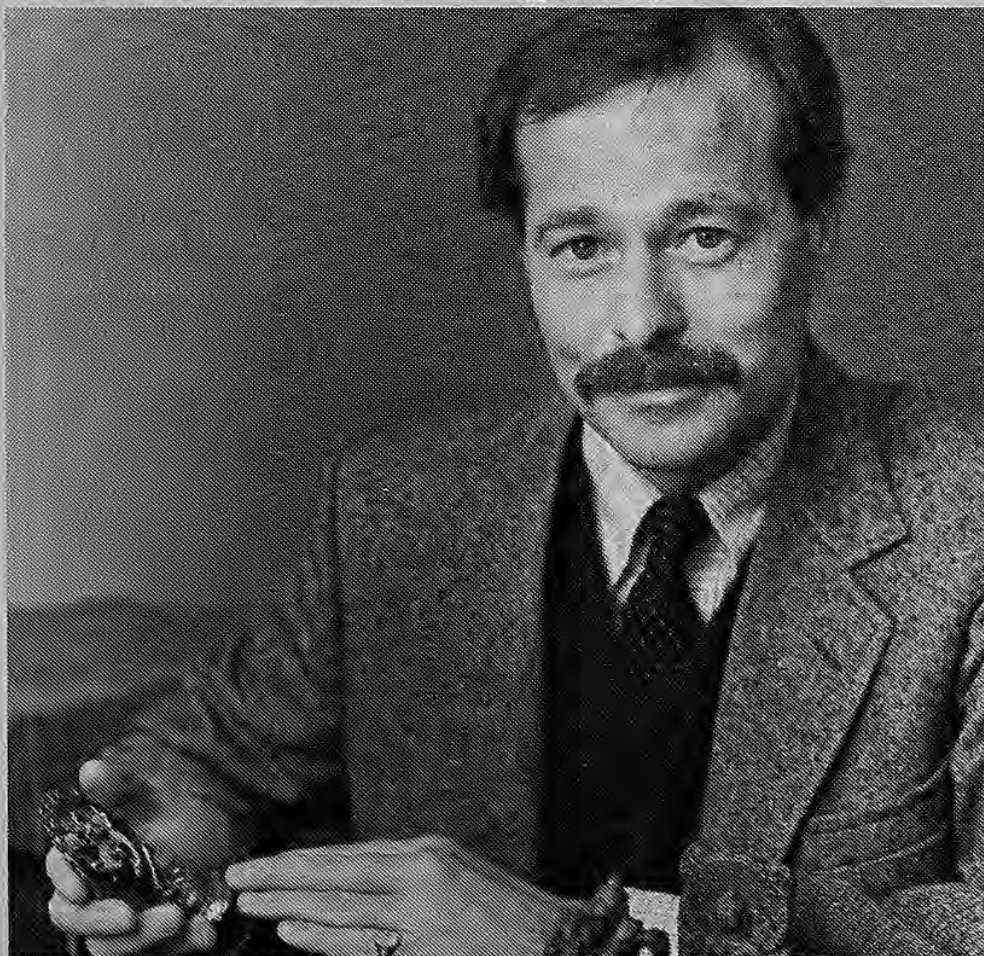
Another thing Hansen expected to see was a country crippled by dire poverty. But again his preconceptions were exaggerated.

"Statistically, the distribution of wealth in India is about the same as it is in the U.S.," he says. "The difference is not as great as you might imagine. There are more poor people because there are more people, but there is also a large middle class.

"You do see people going into garbage cans or sweeping up grain in front of the grain shops or sleeping in the streets, but that's somewhat counterbalanced by the fact that you also see a relatively large number of prosperous middle-class Indians. The country as a whole does not seem miserable."

Hansen also feels that Indians are not utterly different in outlook and ways of life from Westerners. He realizes, however, that he has a personal bias: he deals with Indian scientists and technicians.

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Prof. Wilson met Indira Gandhi and Mother Teresa.



After basketball and swimming . . .

Sixth MIAA All-sports in sight

Hope College athletic teams hardly had the winter doldrums this year as they achieved at record levels in several arenas.

The outstanding performances allowed the Flying Dutchmen to remain in first place in this year's MIAA all-sports race. The all-sports award is presented annually to the MIAA member-school with the best cumulative performance in the league's 17 sports for men and women. Hope is seeking an unprecedented sixth straight all-sports award.

The standings through winter sports were: Hope 87 points, Calvin 76, Albion 69, Alma 59, Kalamazoo 44, Adrian 38 and Olivet 34.

The Dutchmen crowned two MIAA champions during the winter season, women's swimming for the sixth year in a row and men's basketball for the fifth straight time.

Several athletes received conference and national awards for their accomplishments. Five seniors had the distinction of earning a letter in their respective sport four years in a row. They were Chip Henry of Kentwood, Mich., men's basketball; Tami Japenga of Spring Lake, Mich., women's basketball; Tim Dykema and Rex Romano, both of Holland, Mich., men's swimming; and Katie Andree of Holland, Mich., women's swimming.

Dutch are MIAA stars

Hope retained its position as Michigan's most successful college basketball program.

Coach Glenn Van Wieren's Dutchmen posted a 22-4 record enroute to winning the MIAA championship and a fourth straight trip to the NCAA Division III championship tournament. Hope ended as the third-ranked team in NCAA Division III. (see story, p. 9).

The Dutchmen extended their Holland Civic Center regular season winning streak to 43 games in a row. Enroute to posting an 11-1 MIAA record, they established conference marks for margin-of-victory (23.7 points per game) and shooting (56 percent).

Three players were voted to the all-MIAA team, led by senior center Dan Gustad of Manistee, Mich., who was voted the league's

most valuable player. Senior forward Chip Henry of Kentwood, Mich., was voted to the all-MIAA team for the third year in a row while senior guard David Beckman of Shelby, Mich., won the honor for the second straight year.

Beckman set a MIAA record as the most accurate field goal shooter in league history. Nationally ranked the past two years, Beckman made an awe-inspiring 63 percent of his attempts.

Henry, a Kodak All American as a junior, ended as the ninth alltime leading Hope scorer with 1,346 points. He appeared in a school-record 97 varsity games during his career, the last 74 as a starter.

Gustad was voted a third-team All American by *Basketball Weekly*. In 26 games he blocked 69 shots and he had two or more dunks in 15 games, including five in one game.

Junior guard Steve Majerle of Traverse City, Mich., was voted the team's most improved player.

Highlights of the season included the College's 900th alltime victory, two victories over Calvin College and triumphs over both Central and Northwestern Colleges of the Reformed Church.

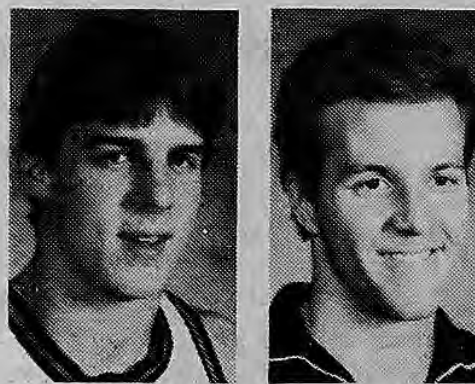
This year's team included six seniors. One might expect a rebuilding season in 1985-86, but Coach Van Wieren has an outstanding group of sophomore prospects who posted a 16-2 jayvee record this season.

Forward unsettles scoring record

Junior forward Karen Gingras of East Lansing, Mich., set a new Hope single season scoring record enroute to becoming the school's alltime leading scorer.

The Flying Dutch finished the season with an 11-10 record under first-year coach Carol Henson. They were fifth in the MIAA with a 5-7 mark.

Gingras, who was voted to the all-MIAA first team for the second year in a row, averaged 17 points a game. She raised her career total to 1,003 points.



MIAA Most-Valuables Gustad and Tilden

Junior forward Paula Wyn of Muskegon, Mich., was voted to the all-MIAA second team while freshman DeeAnn Knoll of Grand Rapids, Mich., was voted the most improved player.

Tami Japenga, the only senior on the team, was voted recipient of the Barbara Ellen Getting Memorial award for maximum overall contribution to the team.

Men swim to national points

Swimming coach John Patnott took members of his men's team to the NCAA Division III championships with hopes of recording their first points ever in this national competition.

The Dutchmen had already enjoyed their most successful dual meet season in history, but not since swimming was initiated at Hope in 1978 had the men scored a point in the national competition.

Not only was that goal achieved, but the Dutchmen returned with four All-Americans who had medal-winning performances in six events enroute to finishing 12th in the 80-team field with 72.5 points. The Dutchmen were led by sophomore Rob Peel of Spring Lake, Mich., who received All-American designation in three individual events and swam legs on Hope's two All-American relay teams.

Peel ended in a tie for fourth in the 50-yard freestyle, sixth in the 100-yard freestyle,

and 16th in the 200-yard freestyle (1:43.9).

Senior Tim Dykema of Holland, Mich., climaxed his collegiate career with two All-America performances—ninth in the 200-yard freestyle and 14th in the 500-yard freestyle.

Peel and Dykema joined seniors Rex Romano of Holland, Mich. and Pete Tilden of East Lansing, Mich. on two medal winning relay teams. Hope was 8th in the 400-yard freestyle relay and 12th in the 800-yard freestyle relay. All four swimmers were voted to the all-MIAA team.

Tilden was voted the most valuable swimmer in the MIAA after winning three gold medals in the league championships.

Enroute to posting a 6-3 dual meet record and third place finish in the MIAA the Dutchmen set 12 school and six conference records.

Women leave opponents splashing

The Flying Dutch maintained their dominance over the MIAA as they went through their schedule undefeated in both league and nonleague meets.

Junior Connie Kramer of Grandville, Mich., was voted to the all-MIAA team for the third straight season while senior Katie Andree of Holland, Mich., and sophomore Sue Solmen of Huntington Woods, Mich., received the honor for the second year in a row. Honored for the first time were junior Jane Houting of Holland, Mich., and freshman Jennifer Straley of Flushing, Mich.

Hope swimmers established five conference records enroute to winning eight gold medals in the league meet.

On a national level a relay team comprised of Straley, freshman Kaarli Bergman of Grand Rapids, Mich., Houting and Kramer won All-America honors in two races. They ended eighth in the 800-yard freestyle relay and were 11th in the 400-yard freestyle relay.

Kramer was voted the team's most valuable swimmer for the second year in a row while Andree and Straley shared the honor as most dedicated.

Henry's final days

by Doug Holm

During the first weekend in March, the Hope College basketball team participated in the regional round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III tournament. Playing in Wittenberg, Ohio, they defeated the Otterbein Cardinals on March 1, 78-71, but were beaten by Wittenberg in the regional championship the following night 68-63.

The 1984-85 Dutchmen were led by six seniors: Dave Beckman, Jeff Dils, Tod Gugino, Dan Gustad, Chip Henry and John Klunder. Of these players, only Chip Henry had played on the varsity all four of his years at Hope.

A business administration major from Kentwood, Mich., Henry excelled at his position of forward to be named to the All-Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association first team his last three years. His junior year he shared the league's Most Valuable Player award, was named Michigan College Basketball Player of the Year by the Michigan Basketball Advisory Council and made first team All-American for Division III.

In his four years Henry played on teams that had an impressive overall record of 82-15. The Dutchmen during this span dominated the MIAA, taking the league crown all four years, winning an amazing 44 out of 48 league games.

Henry shares his feelings on his last days in a Hope uniform, from winning his last Hope-Calvin game to the Wittenberg loss.

...

On February 16, the Dutch blasted Calvin 64-49 at the Civic Center to win, for all intents and purposes, the MIAA championship. (Two games remained, but Calvin was the crucial one.)

"I really felt good about that game. It was the last time we would play Calvin and we hadn't lost to them yet. It was also for the championship. We knew we had to win that game in order to have a chance of winning the title outright. I thought we played really well. We had them by 10 or 15 the whole game, so it was a good game for us."

After Calvin, the Dutch ended their regular season with wins over Alma and Olivet. They formally clinched the league crown by beating the Scots at Alma.

"The last few years in our last couple games, we played with the attitudes, 'We know we're going to win, so why work hard?'; we hadn't played really well. This year we played really well against Alma right away, got on top of them and put it to them to win the championship. That was a big game for us. We started off really strong and just kept it on the whole game."

"Against Olivet we had the idea that the league was already over and this was sort of a tune-up for tournament time—at least that's the idea I had. I was trying to get everything sharp so we'd be ready for the tournament."

"This was my last time through. I wasn't going to be back and I just knew we were really going to have to play well. I had been through this three years and I was getting



"This was my last time through": Chip Henry greets the crowds at regional play in Wittenberg, Ohio.

kind of sick of going there and not playing as well as we could."

Two days after the league play had ended the team learned they would play in the regionals held in Wittenberg, Ohio. There they would be joined by the Wittenberg Tigers, Otterbein Cardinals and the DePauw Tigers. Leaving Holland on Thursday morning, February 28, they arrived in Wittenberg at about 3:30 that afternoon.

"We got to practice a little before 5:00 and waited around while Wittenberg was finishing up. Then we went out and shot. I thought we were practicing quite well. I was a little stiff from the bus trip. It took a long time to get loose and even then I wasn't like I usually am. We were concentrating, working well, getting done what we had to do, but we were a little off. I think that was because of the trip."

Henry and the rest of the team then had the unenviable position of waiting until the next evening before they could play.

"I was getting tired of all the pre-game stuff. We had to go shoot again right before the game on Friday and I didn't want to do that. I just wanted to wait. The only time I wanted to go back there was when we actually played."

When the game finally rolled around, the Dutch had their troubles early.

"I thought we were going to come out and play tough, but we didn't start out the game that way. It seemed like we weren't trying to play as a team. We were trying to play one on five."

"At the beginning we were a little tight, a little over-pumped up and it took us a while to get over that. Then, we started playing well for one stretch and got the lead down to four points, but we didn't play well for the rest of the half."

The team found itself trailing at halftime by 11 points and were staring the end of the season right in the face.

"I had the feeling that this could be my last half unless we got our act together. I think that's the way all the seniors felt. We knew what we had to do. Coach just reminded us that we didn't do anything different than we were supposed to in the first half, it's just that we didn't execute."

"We came out in the second half and played well and that was probably one of the best halves we'd played all year. To come

back from 11 down and play well together and beat a good team like that was a really good feeling."

Hope rallied from behind and won in the closing minutes by seven. Next opponent: Wittenberg, on their home floor the following night.

"We were pretty confident that we were going to come out and play a good, solid 40 minutes. During warm-ups I felt good. I didn't feel any soreness from the night before anymore. I thought we're going to play well—and we did, to start the game. We were ahead of them most of the first half and then we had a few turnovers right at the end of the half and they went up by eight."

"At halftime we thought we'd outplayed them except for those few mistakes. We thought we'd come back and beat them. We did come back and I thought we played well."

For the second straight night the Dutch fought back and made the game close. With under five minutes to go they had a two point lead when disaster struck. Center Dan Gustad was whistled for his fifth foul while he was "boxing out" on a Wittenberg free throw. He also got nailed for a technical when he protested. To make matters worse, another technical was added when Gustad's replacement was not chosen fast enough. What had been a Hope two-point lead turned into a Wittenberg lead of two points.

"I was really let down, but I still knew we had four minutes left and we still had the players that, if we kept our heads, we'd win the game."

"I thought Dan's foul was a real touch foul considering what we'd been doing all night. I mean, we'd been banging pretty good underneath and the refs were letting a lot of stuff go, which was fine. But then to call somebody—one of our key players—for his fifth foul for boxing out on a free throw, that's questionable to me."

"Then, the official went over to the scorer's table, told Coach that Gus had five fouls and he just sat there and waited and when 30 seconds ran out, he went over and told Coach he had a technical because he didn't get a guy in. Usually, when the time starts getting close like that, the ref will remind the coach, but this guy didn't do that."

"That really hurt. It made a big difference in the game. That's a big four-point swing when you're playing a tough game. But, we

kept our heads and we were ahead again later in the game.

"With under a minute left I made two free throws to put us up by one. It seems like I've always been in situations like that and I don't really get nervous about it. I guess I can concentrate enough at that time to block out the crowd and everybody around me. The thing I try to do is concentrate on good form—keep the elbow straight and follow through."

"With about 30 seconds left we were down by one and we had a three-on-one fast break. Beckman was in the middle with JD on one side and me on the other. The guy on defense started leaning toward JD's side and I thought 'Okay, Beck's coming to me and I'll put it in and we'll be all right.' Just as he threw the ball, I saw a hand come flashing in and it tipped the ball. The ball hit my hand and I reached for it. Then he grabbed me and we both kind of threw it off my knee and it went out of bounds."

"We still had a chance to win it after that, but when there were nine seconds left and they were ahead by five I knew we had lost."

"After the game we all just kind of sat there in the locker room. It was tough, but I think we came through."

"I really wasn't sad. Sure, I was sad to see it over and I was going to miss all the guys and I knew I'd never play ball at that level again, but I still felt good about what we'd done. You look back at my four years and I've lost four league games and 15 games overall. That's pretty good. I knew this time was going to come. It came a little sooner than I wanted."

"I thought I had done everything I could in the game. All us guys, we played as hard as we could and there was nothing more we could do. Knowing that, it made it a little easier, I think."

"We were a good team. The last four years we've been good and the last two, I think we were the best in the nation. We just didn't play as well as we could in the tournament."

"But, we've got a lot more than some other teams. There's a lot of things I've been fortunate enough to experience at Hope—going to the tournament four times. No other team in the league has been there for four years."

"Just being there was fun, but it would've been nice to make it out of regionals once."

Muste: 'a grad Hope can be proud of'

by Donald L. Cronkite

"Every moment and every event of every man's life on earth plants something in his soul. For just as the wind carries thousands of winged seeds, so each moment brings with it germs of spiritual vitality that come to rest imperceptibly in the minds and wills of men. Most of these unnumbered seeds perish and are lost, because men are not prepared to receive them: for such seeds as these cannot spring up anywhere except in the good soil of freedom, spontaneity and love."

Thomas Merton
New Seeds of Contemplation

"The moral of all this may be that there is no telling what goes into the education of a pacifist."

A. J. Muste
Sketches for An Autobiography

We just don't know what influence we are going to have on someone else or how long it will be before an influence is felt. We who are teachers have to believe that. There are short-term rewards, to be sure, but at Hope College we tell each other that we are building character as well as scholarship, that we want students to think deeply about their values and to act on what they learn from that thinking. Teaching becomes an act of faith that someday, somehow, what we are doing will matter in a way that far transcends grades on tests or papers or friendly teacher/student relationships. Sometimes it works out. Sometimes what we do and say interacts with a student's own personality to produce a wonderful result. One such result was A. J. Muste.

In 1936, when he was 52 years old, Muste was sitting in an empty church in Paris. He was a tired American tourist then, a radical labor organizer who had come to Europe to rest and to visit the exiled Russian revolutionary leader Leon Trotsky. That visit, apparently a congenial one, was over, and now he and his wife had come to Paris to see the sights. He was tired, very tired. The radical labor movement in America was divided into bitter factions, and he had often found himself in the middle of that division. For the last 17 years he had given himself to the task of labor organizing with his characteristic whole-hearted enthusiasm, but enthusiasm was waning.

A number of his friends, many of them members of Trotskyite factions of the labor movement, had given him the money for the trip because they saw what his work was costing him. Now here he was in a church, not a place frequented by the men and women he associated with then. And as he sat there by himself in that place, he had an experience of a deep and abiding peace and a powerful conviction that "this is where you belong, in the Church, not outside it." This realization transformed his life, and his life has transformed many others as well.

Muste graduated from Hope College in 1905. When he was here he was captain of the basketball team, editor of the *Anchor*, a

Donald L. Cronkite is associate professor of biology and chairman of a committee formed at Hope to seek recognition for Alumnus A. J. Muste (1895-1967), one of America's most prominent pacifists. Cronkite holds a Ph.D. from Indiana University. He joined the faculty in 1978.



A. J. Muste, arrested at demonstration at Induction Center, Whitehall Street, New York, December 15, 1966. Photo by Robert Joyce, Courtesy of War Resisters League



member of the debate team, and an employee at the library. In many ways he was the very model of what a student of Hope College was like then. He had grown up in the Dutch community of Grand Rapids, had been an active member of the Reformed church, and had even stayed at Hope College because it was his "duty as a Dutchman." After Hope College he went to New Brunswick Seminary and became a Reformed Church minister, serving at Fort Washington Collegiate Church in New York. After that his path began to diverge from what was then expected of Hope alumni, and as the path diverged the College grew more uncomfortable with him. He became a labor organizer, one of America's leading advocates for pacifism, and a key figure in the struggle against nuclear arms. During the Viet Nam war he even went to Hanoi to meet with Ho Chi Minh to discuss ways of ending the war.

1985 is the 100th anniversary of the birth of A. J. Muste. He may well have been one of our most influential and prominent graduates. For 80 years the response of his alma mater has been ambivalent at best, in the way that institutions often respond to their saints. Saints take seriously what they have been taught in ways that their institutions wish they would not. But saints spring from the same roots as their institutions, and sooner or later those saints must be taken seriously. There have been times of periodic rediscovery of Muste at Hope College, followed by times of almost studied indifference. This is a good time to look again at the influence Hope College had on Muste, and the influence he has had on some of us. Muste is a graduate

we can be proud of for the same reason he is someone who makes us uncomfortable. For if he makes us uncomfortable it is because he chose to take seriously what he was taught at Hope College.

Someone said of Muste, "This is an awfully smooth world and it contains very few men of absolute principle. A. J. stood so far on that absolute end of the spectrum of principle that he's influenced thousands of people to at least move in his direction, and they have influenced others. He builds up everybody's backbone."

I think this is the key to Muste and to his appeal. He was indeed a man of principle. He was consistently vocal in his opposition to war—all war. He spoke out against World War I, World War II, Korea and Viet Nam. He spoke out against nuclear war and the cold war, sparing no one. He handed out leaflets in Red Square in Moscow as well as in Washington, D.C. As a man of principle, virtually incapable of pragmatic short-term politics, he irritated his friends as well as his opponents. Yet he was someone people could trust precisely because he was a man of principle, and as a result it was he who was able to bring together divergent factions of the peace movement to present a united front against the war in Viet Nam.

I am not a man of absolute principle like Muste. I wish I were such a person, but I am not. Time and again I have compromised my values because it seemed like a good idea at the time or even because I wasn't thinking very carefully about values when it happened. I'm glad for Muste for the hope he gives me and for the times I have stood on my principles because people like him have shown it could be done. He wrote some good essays that have helped me think through my position on war and civil rights and movements for liberation. But Muste means the most to me as the man who went beyond "This is what I think" to "This is what I must do." Such a person witnesses powerfully to those of us who share Muste's principles. But he also witnesses to those who have forgotten those principles in the day-to-day rush for

short term "practical" solutions.

Few of those teachers at Hope College in 1905 could be sure what influence they had had on A. J., and none of them could have imagined that people they would never even know would feel its effect. But measured against the words of Hope College's own catalog, Muste was one of our success stories. He was a genuine example of "students and teachers vitally concerned with a relevant faith that changes lives and transforms society."

Pacifist's 100th marked

Hope College observed the centenary of the birth of one of its most prominent graduates, A. J. Muste, on April 8 with an address by Dr. Jo Ann Robinson, professor of history at Morgan State University and the author of a biography of Muste published in 1982.

Robinson's address was titled "A. J. Muste: An Historical Remembrance and Affirmation."

Her book, *Abraham Went Out: A Biography of A. J. Muste* (Temple University Press), comes to the conclusion that "Muste was unique." No other dissenter of his day, she writes, "was shaped by a range of influences so vast as to include the orthodoxy of Reformed theology, the radicalism of Marxist thought and the perfectionist ethic of Christian pacifism."

The centenary lecture was organized as an inaugural activity in a series of events at Hope to recognize Muste. A reading room in the College's proposed \$8.5 million library, scheduled for construction during 1986-87, will be named in Muste's honor and funds are being sought for the establishment of an annual A. J. Muste Peace Lectureship.



Alumni peace-seekers of 1985

It has been said that the best tribute to a leader is to carry on his or her work. Those who knew A. J. Muste, 1885-1967, Class of 1905, a Hope alumnus who achieved international prominence as a Christian pacifist, say he made it clear that he felt pious adulation and nostalgia were misdirections of energy. A. J. was totally devoted to the present and the future:

"Our problem always is to bring the state and other institutions of the world to adjust themselves to the demands of the Christ spirit, to the way of life which His truest followers incarnate," Muste said.

A. J. Muste saw himself as an ordinary man struggling not with the

special problems of a special calling, but with the problems of the whole of humankind.

"The way of peace is really a seamless garment that must cover the whole of life and must be applied in all its relationships," he said.

Muste was well aware that different people work by different methods. *news from Hope College* presents profiles of four alumni who are seeking peace in four ways: through development work, through defense work, through citizen involvement and through citizen protest.

'Defense deters aggression'

by Gayle Boss-Koopman

Terry Sheffield '67 entered the Navy as a Reserve Officer thinking of it as a three-year obligation. Sixteen years later he is Commander Terry Sheffield. He accounts for his change of plans by saying, "When you're having fun and doing a lot of different and challenging things, you just want to continue doing them." His career has included serving on a frigate at sea as second-in-command and in Belgium with the Supreme Allied Command-Europe, working for an advanced degree in international relations at Boston University, and studying at the Naval War College. For the past three years he has been assigned to the Pentagon in the Offices of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In two small, windowless rooms on the Pentagon's ground floor he and six other military men known as "action officers" or "worker bees" draft plans for the size and composition of conventional military forces for the next 10 years. There, one Wednesday afternoon, Comdr. Sheffield talked with me about his work:

...

"A football game is a good analogy. Say the Washington Redskins are playing San Francisco. The 'Skins look at the '49ers—see what their record is, historically how they've done, see what improvements they've made, what capabilities they have—and come up with an assessment of how they're likely to do against the '49ers.

"Our role here at the Joint Chiefs of Staff is not unlike that. We take a very broad look at the world. We examine the entire spectrum of conflict with a particular focus upon our most likely potential adversary, which is, of course, the Soviet Union. We ask what, historically, has the Soviet Union done? What kinds of improvements have they made? What military capabilities do they have and what inclination have they shown to use them? Then we look at our force structure and ask what it looks like as far as our capacity to carry out our principle objective—which is to deter conflict—not only today, but five, ten years from now.

"So we look at where we are, where we ought to be, what kinds of directions we

ought to be moving in with our conventional forces, and then we work that up for the JCS who provide it to the Secretary of Defense for consideration during the drafting of the defense budget.

"We also look at this very carefully in terms of risk. So, when the President or the Congress says the Secretary of Defense is going to have to accept some additional reductions in his budget—and it may be necessary to accept that—everyone needs to know that there are certain elements of risk when we do that. There may be increased risk in our ability to deter aggression.

"Working in this kind of arena I see both sides. I see this continued buildup of Soviet military power, which is very disturbing to me as a military planner, and then I see the competing demands. I'm just as concerned about the situation in Ethiopia as most people. There are only limited resources, and we can't devote all our resources to the military. I see the competing demands for domestic programs—education, for example. I have children myself. I'm deeply concerned about that, and I'm also concerned about their security in the future.

"How do I detach myself from the human destruction these weapons that we deal with are designed for? Well, I look at the world and I see many disturbing elements that concern me very much. Further, I recognize that the United States, whether we like it or not, is the leader of the free world, and I think that role is important. So, I see that to avoid destruction and conflagration of real magnitude and to convince others not to violate our national interests or the vital interests of our allies, we need these kinds of systems. I see it as a deterrent more than I see it as an application.

"In 1968 I'd just entered the military and the Soviets moved into Czechoslovakia. That had a real impact on me. Because it looked like things were happening differently in Czechoslovakia. There was more openness, there was more of a public forum—that looked very positive. Then suddenly the Red Army moved in there. I look at Afghanistan and the Korean Airlines incident. Then I look at their continued buildup of military arms far beyond what I consider necessary for



Pentagon staffer Cmdr. Terry Sheffield

defense, and that very much concerns me.

"I look at history, and I say, 'Holy smokes, conflict has been a part of it for a long time.' When you're weak the other guy tends to want to kick sand in your face. I don't want that to happen. Weapons technology today is so sophisticated, and the destruction so vast, that you really can't have a small conflict, one without a lot of lives involved. While you hope you'll never have to use these weapons, you need to have that measure of security that tells the other guy, 'Hey, they are serious.'

"I guess we all want to see a better world in the future. We just have different views as to what we need to do to get there and prevent destructive things from happening. For instance, I'm a member of the Methodist Church—a very open and expressive church. There are some real peace activists there. Now I may have a different point of view from theirs, and I hope they will respect me for that, but I'm still willing to die to allow them to express theirs. I have a commitment to this system, as much as its diversity may bother me at times.

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"Talking to my 11-year-old son about what I do, I try to convey to him that hopefully I've contributed something, however small, to maintaining some element of peace in the world today.

"Three years ago the ship I was on went into Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. It's quite a feeling when you go into a country, and you're flying the American flag, and they feel good about you being there. There's a good deal of dialogue, and although you're on a warship, the understanding that you've contributed to in the five or six days you're there is simply remarkable. I have a much better understanding of the Yugoslav sense of nationalism and where they're coming from. You can't do that in every job. You couldn't do that at Merrill-Lynch. And you can't measure that satisfaction in dollars and cents.

"For three years I was an instructor at the Naval War College in an international program. We brought in officers of about my rank and experience from all over the world for six months. Some would come from our NATO Allies, and then many others would come from the third world—Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Lebanon. By the time I left, 54 countries had been represented there. There they were, coming with all kinds of preconceived notions about what the U.S. is like. In the lesser developed world we're largely understood on the basis of economic giants like

Sears or Union Carbide. People think of Americans as very materialistic. They think we have everything—toasters, washing machines, all these mechanical gadgets—a very soft life. Then they'd come to my house to see that I have a real wife and family, that I'm responsible for many domestic chores, even though I'm a naval officer. A lot of these naval officers didn't believe I'd mow my own grass or paint my own house.

"They'd see me differently when they saw that I'm a member of a real church, and that I have deep feelings about many things similar to theirs. Each one, for example, is concerned about his son's education and future, just as I am. That was just an astounding experience for both Nancy and I.

"So I'm proud of helping in that sense—contributing to better communication between different peoples. I'm very sensitive to the image of the 'ugly American,' to the image we project throughout the world. I want to try to understand other people's views and hopefully contribute to their understanding of ours. Ultimately, I guess, I feel pretty good about us as Americans. It's just that we don't understand the world too well. Often we're more concerned about the cherry crop in Northern Michigan than we are about the situation in the Middle East. So while we're a little naive sometimes, and sort of blundering, in the final analysis we're honest folks."



Protester Elsie Lamb

'Free to influence our government'

by Kevin D. Brady

Elsie Parsons '46 Lamb is modest about her sense of mission: her activism speaks for her. Her involvement with World Peacemakers, Amnesty International, Bread for the World, and Common Cause in Holland, Mich., consumes her time like a career—that is, when she is not tutoring prisoners at the Michigan Dunes Correctional Facility or doing volunteer work for the Hope Church Day Care Center.

You might call her generous with her energy; or, more specifically, you could say she is moved to generosity by a particular idealism: she believes that "the way of love, reconcilia-

tion, and conflict resolution should be our stance," in personal dealings as well as those political. And through the many interesting turns her mission has taken in recent years, she has acted on her beliefs, despite dissenting opinion and unfavorable consequences. Throughout, her husband Bill has been very supportive of her.

Lamb dates her active pacificism back six years, when she and a friend went to Washington, D.C., to observe the original World Peacemakers group in the Church of Our Savior. There they enlisted the Hope Church group as one of 60 across the country. Currently the local Peacemakers count 16 members, not including another, affiliated group concerned with world hunger. The issues of nuclear war and hunger are closely linked, Elsie points out: "We're spending money on weapons that should go for food."

The Peacemakers operate according to the "Journey-Inward, Journey-Outward" format established by the mother church. This format involves Bible readings, prayer, and meditation intended to concentrate attention and to reaffirm their guiding Christian principles. Having thus primed themselves inwardly, they discuss their "outward" efforts to promote peace in the social and political arenas.

In addition, the Peacemakers are among 40,000 people signed up nationwide to resist United States military involvement in Nicaragua and El Salvador. The group disseminates information on nuclear war, organizes seminars and screens such films as "The Last Epidemic," in which the medical implications of nuclear war are discussed. Last year at tax time the local Peacemakers filled a grocery cart in front of the post office to illustrate in terms of groceries how much one family spends each week on national defense.

In November 1983, however, Lamb resolved to do more than write letters. The United States was about to deploy new missiles with multiple warheads to Western Europe, which was torn with protest as a consequence. The Soviet Union withdrew from the Geneva peace talks. Closer to home, Williams International of Walled Lake, Mich., had received an enticing \$270 million contract to convert from the manufacture of jeep engines to cruise missile engines.

The conversion did not go uncontested. The Covenant of Peace Group of Ann Arbor had been distributing leaflets to company em-

ployees, urging that their employers convert back to jeep engines. Williams International was sufficiently provoked to seek a court injunction which would clear the peace group away from the entrance gates.

So when they gathered one Monday morning to protest the cruise missile, they risked the consequences of breaking the injunction and trespassing. They sat down on the road outside the gates. Elsie Lamb was among the first group handcuffed, pulled from the road, and booked by the police. She responded nonviolently, as she had been trained to at a briefing the day before. Also attending the briefing was the undercover policewoman who later identified Lamb in court.

Consider, then, her eight days and nights in a jail cell. There were minimal accommodations for eight prisoners, none of whom were her comrades from the protest. She had anticipated being jailed, and even arranged to be gone from home for a month—that is, through Christmas. Thus, having a mission required some sacrifices. And dirtywork: having to scrub the cell after incoming drunks had gotten sick. And exasperation: having to tolerate a television blaring all day outside the bars, beyond her control. In short, she felt she was "treated like a crumb or less" as a prisoner. (The experience has given her some insight into the lives of those she tutors at the Saugatuck prison.) True to form, though, she helped some women of meager education write to their lawyers, and even organized exercise classes in the cell (!) As it turned out, Elsie was found not guilty of trespassing and breaking the injunction. She is still awaiting jury trial for conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor.

Her homecoming was dismayed. Bill Lamb had not received a single inquiry expressing concern. Furthermore, a local editorial deemed her action all but meritorious. One person told her she was unpatriotic, and another told her that she had disgraced her family and was a poor example to her children and the community. Many other people, however, came to her support. Today she does not regret that she chose to violate the

law, since that gave further credence to her efforts as a pacifist; nor has she forgotten that nonviolent civil disobedience has proven historically to be an honorable expedient.

But she would rather make friends than enemies, particularly when she can make a friend of the enemy. So she responded quickly when she heard that the National Council for Churches was taking applicants for a June 1984 trip to the Soviet Union. Thirty denominations were to be represented. The selected group of 266 included Lamb, Drs. Phillip VanEyl and Robert Palma of the Hope College faculty, and Alumnus the Rev. Harold DelHagen of Holland, Mich. They went openly—as peacemakers.

They were welcomed by a people who made a reciprocal appeal for peace by way of their Christian ties. The Soviets remember too well "The Great Patriotic War," World War II, in which they suffered 20 million casualties, compared to the one million people lost by the allied powers. One of the most memorable images for Lamb is that of a bronze statue she saw in Leningrad—of Mother Russia bringing her hammer down to beat a sword into a plowshare. There, Lamb emphasizes, is the Soviet heart expressed: *they want peace, too*. She hopes and believes, like many others, that peace is possible through the Church, which transcends political differences.

According to her, Russian churches hold daily services for as many as 60 million registered Christians. That number does not include the estimated 40 million dissident or underground Christians who risk prosecution for a broader religious freedom, such as the freedom to evangelize or to organize catechism. Being a Christian there has its disadvantages; for example, their children may not attend the universities. Yet, Christians congregate and stand attentively through hours of daily worship service. Lamb attended 35 churches from Kiev to Moscow to Leningrad, and her overwhelming impression was that "the people are grateful to be there."

She describes the experience of their church

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service as a "barrage of the senses." As the haze of incense settles in among the congregation, the voice of the priest sounds out clearly to lead the choir in antiphonal singing of the litanies. Jesus Christ, the Virgin, and the saints are believed to have actual presence in the many icons which are gilded and nestled amid the profuse ornamentation of the church. The blessed bread is passed. The priest spoons out wine from a tiny goblet to the infants and children brought forward by their parents. Most striking to Lamb were the warm faces of "gracious, friendly people," pleaned faces which bore testimony to a hard history, intent faces of people worshipping as if to do so were a privilege.

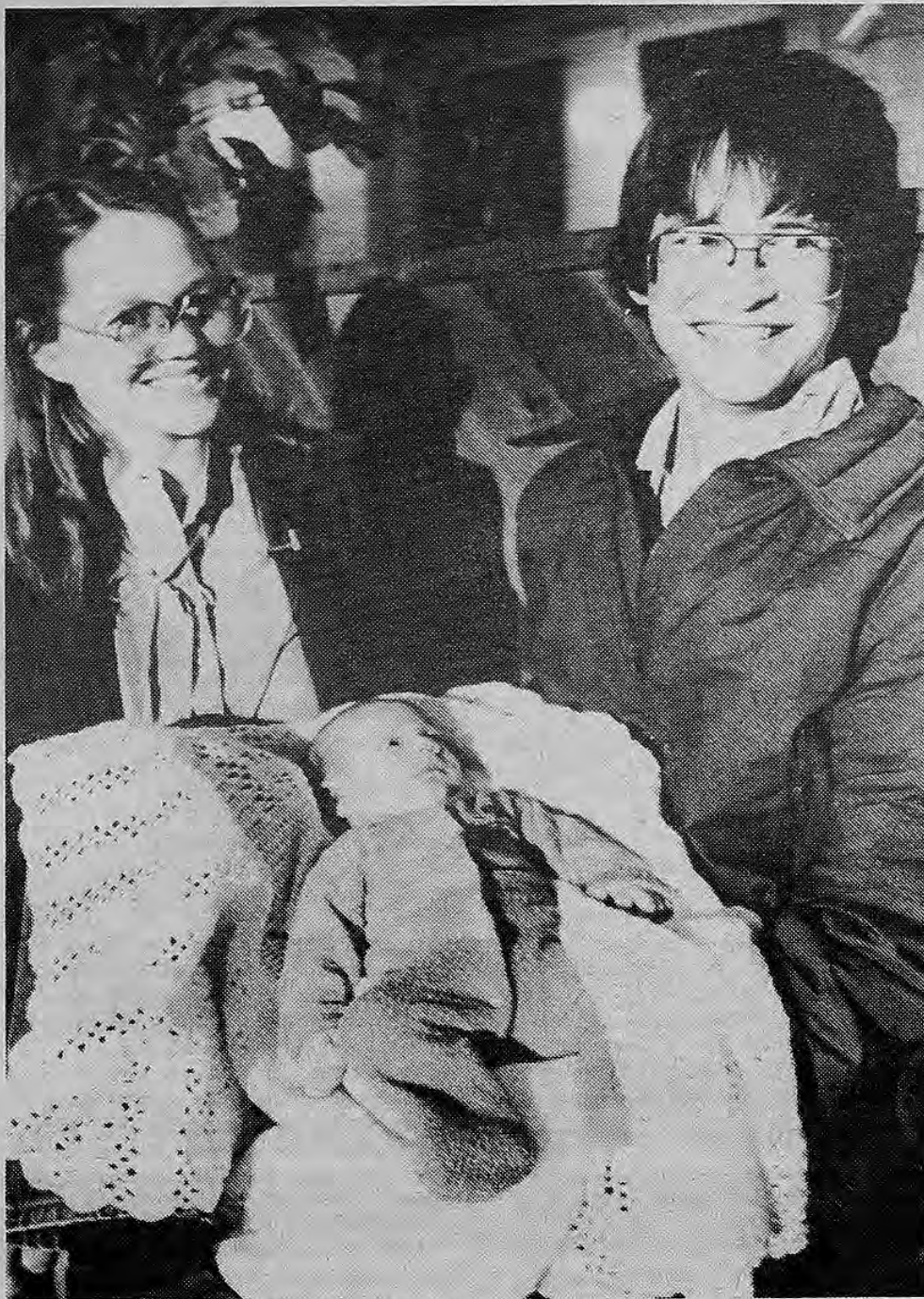
Since returning from the Soviet Union, Lamb has shown her slides to more than 40 audiences and related her experience of "the enemy" and his land. She would like to foster understanding, since understanding is perhaps skewed and patience short between the men in power.

"If the iron curtain were raised tomorrow," she says, "there would *not* be a mass exodus. The people love their country." Today the Soviets have sufficient housing, and the streets are clean, she reports. Everyone has a livelihood and nobody looks destitute.

Granted, she notes, their history is different from ours, and so is their system; therefore their outlook as a nation is different. But in their deepest needs, she believes they are essentially the same as us. Religion is a medium by which the common human condition can be effectively communicated, and toward this end, Elsie Lamb is one of many who do what they can and cross their fingers.

"They look to us to change the situation between countries," she says, "because we are supposedly freer to influence our government."

So, from the founding of a local branch of World Peacemakers to a tour of the Soviet Union; from prayer meetings of local pacifists to the compelling services of the Russian Orthodox Church; from a nonviolent protest of nuclear arms to the inside of a jail cell; from a chilly homecoming from jail to a warm reception by Soviet people who have been likewise distressed by the sidelong glowering between the superpowers—Elsie Lamb persists.



Draft-registration resister Dan Rutt, wife Lafon and son Joshua (AP Lasterphoto. Used with permission).



'I don't want status in the military system'

by Tim Wilson

It was in late 1982 that the real fuss began: his interviews and photos in newspapers throughout the Midwest, his short appearances on TV news and radio talk shows. A kid from Dearborn, Mich., was going to be prosecuted for not registering for the draft. The kid was Dan Rutt, a Hope junior. He would be the 15th in the U.S. to be charged with draft violation, the first in Michigan. He might've avoided the hand of the law by simple inaction. It's because he actually took the trouble to explain himself and his views (he's a Christian and does not believe in war) that he was indicted, he thinks. He got a lawyer, Jim Lafferty, from the American Civil Liberties Union. Lafferty was experienced in this kind of case—he had assisted draft resisters in the 1960's.

Rutt was featured in the June, 1983, issue of *news from Hope College* as a graduate with an uncertain future. The month previous he had his pre-trial in U.S. District Court in Detroit. The hearing had been adjourned until the beginning of July, leaving Rutt in limbo.

What has happened to Dan Rutt since? In many ways, his life has followed a course similar to many of his classmates. In June of 1983 he became engaged to Hope classmate Lafon Kortman. Dan entered the University of Michigan's School of Public Health and Nutrition. He and Lafon married

on May 12, 1984. Their first child, a son, was born this past February. Dan will earn his master's degree this spring.

Despite these appearances of normalcy, life for Rutt is still one step at a time, and his future replete with uncertainties.

On Jan. 20, 1983, Rutt was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of failing to register.

On July 1, 1983, when the pretrial hearing resumed, Rutt's attorneys used their second defense motion. They claimed that when President Carter reinstated the draft in 1978, it was not legally binding. Attorney Rafferty told Judge Philip Pratt that the draft board failed to wait for a mandatory 60 days before requiring all draft-age men to follow Carter's orders. The motion was considered, but later overruled. More months of waiting followed.

Yet psychologically and materially, the effects of the case on Rutt appear to be minimal.

"All the legal costs have been donated, there's been no direct outlay of money by me," he says. He pays for gas to drive to and from rallies and speeches at colleges and churches, which he feels are worth the effort. He has refused to allow the case or any publicity to interfere with the normal goings-on in his life.

"(Because of) the kind of career goals I have, my life probably will be topsy-turvy for a long time," he notes.

He has said he wants to assist others. When asked where, his first answer is Latin America.

"That is probably not going to be possible until all of this legal stuff is cleared up. I suspect that there isn't a very good chance at all that they (the government) would let me leave. Currently, I'm not supposed to leave the lower peninsula of Michigan. Within Michigan, I'm not supposed to leave my residence overnight without notifying them. I'm supposed to call them every month, but I forget that a lot too. I really don't think about it that much. Every once in a while they'll send a letter to me—you know, 'According to our records you've not contacted us since such and such'—and then I'll give them a call."

Rutt doesn't seem to have wearied or become burned out, as some say he eventually will. He's energetic and determined. He speaks with vigor. He weathers publicity well. "To this point I've never refused an interview, except with a grand jury," he notes. His policy is still to speak to groups and interviewers when asked, time willing, although the requests have tapered off a bit. If he had to do it all over again, he'd do it the same. He's frequently asked why he didn't simply register and apply for conscientious objector status.

"For me to put my name on a list of people available for military service is what I

would consider un-Christian, in my interpretation. There's got to be a point where our faith affects our daily lives," is his response.

Rutt came from a Mennonite family and was born in Haiti, where his father practiced medicine as alternative service. The son decided to carry his father's actions one step further. The conscientious objector status, in his mind, comes after the fact. He doesn't want a status within the military system.

The Supreme Court reached a rather significant decision in late March. By a vote of 7-2, the High Court decided that the Selective Service was not violating rights of free speech by prosecuting outspoken draft resisters. The decision is hardly in Rutt's favor, and it makes the possibility of jail all the more real for him. But the prospect of a prison term doesn't seem to faze him.

"I'm not going to run from the authorities. I'll grow where I'm planted."

His few-months-old son, Joshua, is clear evidence of his confidence in his beliefs and of his will to grow, to take risks and learn from experience. For Dan Rutt, it's business as usual.

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'World improvement takes time'

by Eileen Beyer

For more than two years now, Amy Purvis '82 has been teaching farmers in Zaire how to put small fish in small ponds and, months later, harvest bigger fish from these small ponds.

Against the backdrop of a continent which the world increasingly views as on the brink of disaster, even big fishes in small ponds seem to solve so little. Yet Purvis, a Peace Corps volunteer, believes this activity is the beginning of the answer for Africa.

"One of the problems in Africa is that people are looking for automatic solutions, for things to go from rags to riches in almost no time at all.

"In Zaire, as in elsewhere in Africa, there are huge problems: huge market problems, huge transportation problems, huge food problems, huge urban problems. I think the fish culture program has a lot to offer because through it individual farmers are starting to learn what doing intensive agriculture is all about—and that's positive. Some outstanding people of Zaire in rural settings are willing to take a risk and try fish culture. As a result, they're able to feed their families better and can generate some income to increase their standard of living.

"I don't think that we, as development workers, can change peoples' lives around immediately. But I think teaching this relatively small group of people a few principles makes a bigger difference in the long run than some projects which have a very big infrastructure—because I think it's individuals who are going to turn things around in their lives and they're the ones who are going to take the responsibility for turning things around in their countries."

A pre-law student at Hope, Purvis turned down acceptances to graduate school in order to join the Peace Corps. She spent 10 weeks in training, learning about fish, French (Zaire's official language), and Tshiluba, the language of the region to which she was sent in February, 1983, Kasai Occidental—a place, by her description, "a long way from civilization."

Her work there has been digging, diverting streams, building dikes, pouring the right amount of fish into the resulting ponds, feeding them a combination of compost and manure, harvesting them after six months and then starting the process again—and all the while, teaching it to native farmers.

After six years and three cycles of volunteers, the Peace Corps workers work themselves out of the job, leaving behind farmers thoroughly trained in the process of culturing fish.

The method is a way to recycle land that has been cleared by the typical Zaire method of "lash/burn/plant/harvest/move-on," and the ponds can eventually revert to fertile land for agriculture. According to Purvis, although there isn't much competition now for land, using this resource well is becoming more important in Zaire and throughout Africa, as population grows rapidly.

Culturing fish also teaches animal husbandry to a population previously geared to hunting and gathering, and the harvest provides high-protein food for diets typically lacking in this component.

The risk for the farmers is not financial, but fish-farming does demand an investment of time and labor. Moreover, they must be convinced to put aside processes that are generations-old.

"I think the feeding of Africa has to begin in rural areas where there are resources," Purvis notes. "The Green Revolution was a matter of trying to increase production to feed the cities. . . . The place to start is getting more rural people to know what intensive agriculture is. I don't think you should start by dropping a 50-kilo bag of

fertilizer on a farmer who is still using a hoe. The place to start is with appropriate technologies."

As much as she believes in the rural focus, Purvis experienced some difficulties adjusting to rural African life. Living in a mud-brick house with a thatched roof and dirt floor, she learned to carry water, bathe in a stream and work at night by candles or kerosene lamp.

But the biggest adjustments were not physical:

"It required a real adjustment to be with uneducated, illiterate people whose conversation and lifestyle revolved around the crops that have been planted, village gossip and other everyday topics. There was very little looking beyond day-to-day existence.

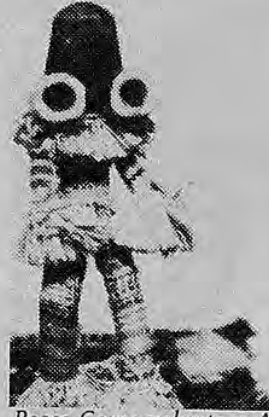
"But, at the same time, I was also learning to speak the language—which was a real challenge. And I was continually amused and intrigued watching the ingenious ways that people coped with problems, such as getting water."

Like all Peace Corps volunteers, Purvis resists involvement in and discussion of the politics of the country where she's been assigned. She does venture the opinion that the people of Zaire are content under President Mobutu Sese Seko, despite rumors and charges of corruption, because they remember the violence and upheaval of the revolutionary period and are afraid that without Mobutu there would again be uproar.

"Basically, party policies aren't very important to people on a day-to-day level. . . . What's important is order and harmony, and there is that under Mobutu."

Unlike during the Peace Corps' early history in the 1960s, there is no stereotypical volunteer today, Purvis says. The number of older volunteers with specialized training is increasing rapidly.

"Peace Corps people are in general bright and committed to whatever they're committed to. In general, they're idealistic and want somehow to help others, but I think it's wrong to emphasize that too much—because anybody who joins has a spirit of adventure and wants to see some of the world. Granted,



Peace Corps volunteer Amy Purvis



the people who aren't there to help others don't stay very long, but most are also there to satisfy a kind of *wanderlust*—along with some fuzzier sorts of aspirations."

Purvis returned to the U.S. briefly in November for a vacation and intensive language training in Swahili. Upon her return, she started in a new fish project in another region.

"We could wait a long time for changes to happen in Zaire. But, when you consider that when the Belgians left, there were less than 10 people in the country with a college education, then I think you can see a general progressive trend. The economic system is in very bad shape and there are political concerns, but I think that agriculture and public health programs are important starting places. People have to have a certain standard of living and some leisure to start to think about quality-of-life considerations. . . .

"I think it's a mistake for the world to put Africa so low on the totem pole of priorities because, for one thing, it's a huge potential

market. But, more importantly, it has a lot of unexploited resources—wood, minerals, all sorts of things. And there's a huge potential labor force there, waiting to be educated and trained. Once the African economies get off the ground, the human and natural resources there can be claimed. It's going to require some capital investment. . . .

"I think governments, in one way or another, have something to gain from that kind of investment. But I think the people who should be doing it are the people who can afford to put their immediate interests to one side and take risks and make investments that are going to take some work to pay off. Unfortunately, there aren't many who can afford to postpone returns and who have the extra capital to let things develop in a natural way rather than inflicting a model on Africa."

While longterm, large-scale solutions to Africa's troubles are debated, Purvis has gone back to Zaire to fish. She's learned to believe in small starts.



Passages from India

continued from page 7

"I've had people tell me how different Indians are from Western people, but that's not true of the technologically educated Indians. I guess there is something about that type of education that gives one somewhat of a Western outlook.

"This great unapproachable, inscrutable Indian mind I have yet to run into."

The Indian geologists do the groundwork for Hansen and other American geologists. They know the basic geology of the area and identify the promising localities which Hansen then visits. He collects the ancient rocks and ships some back to the U.S. for tests.

"We're interested in processes that occur when rocks are deeply buried and subjected to new conditions of pressure and temperature, and have new sorts of fluids moving through them," he says. "These are the conditions that you'd find in the deep continental crust

today."

What they're dealing with are the basic modifications that the deep burial caused the continental crust to undergo, giving it its final form.

Here at Hope, Hansen has set up a fluid inclusion heating/cooling stage which he and geology students use to study the small bits of fluid trapped in the ancient rocks.

"We look at fluid inclusions," says Hansen. "We also do chemical analyses to get information on what kinds of reactions occurred in the rocks, at what pressures and temperatures they formed and what they were originally. Sometimes, we date the rocks by isotope analysis."

Hansen and the people he works with are arguing that southern India is a critical area—that understanding the geological processes of this area will be a key to understanding continental crust in general.

In addition to southern India, he has also worked on Sri Lanka, the large island off the coast of India. During his last trip, however, research was curtailed because of a civil war between the government and a disgruntled separatist faction, something he has not found in India even during his last visit, barely a month after Indira Gandhi's assassination.

"India is pretty stable," he says. "Of course there are problems, but I don't see any sign of the country falling apart or going into a civil war in the near future.

"India as a whole is an amazing country because it is a democracy. I was there during the elections this year and there's no doubt it's got a free press. It's got corruption, but corruption is part of the problems of a democracy.

"The fact that India is a relatively free, relatively democratic country is very impressive."

Grand event preludes grand future: Rhodes



Dr. Frank H. T. Rhodes, president of Cornell University, was keynote speaker at an event in February which kicked-off The Campaign for Hope in West Michigan.

Hope College is on its way to becoming "the yeast that begins to rectify the ills that prevail in American undergraduate curricula," according to one of the nation's leading figures in higher education.

Dr. Frank H. T. Rhodes, president of Cornell University, said Hope College has dramatically set itself off from colleges and universities where "the philosophy of the marketplace," rather than a clear sense of institutional purpose, dominates.

The occasion of Rhodes' remarks was a Feb. 27 formal dinner in Grand Rapids, Mich., marking the public launching of The Campaign for Hope, a \$26 million, three-year capital campaign for campus improvements and endowment growth.

Nearly 250 people, most of them West Michigan alumni and friends of Hope who have agreed to be volunteers in the fund-raising effort, attended the event.

Rhodes' lively oratorical style underlined the high-spirited content of his remarks. He reminded the audience of Hope supporters that the college offers "a marvelous experiment" in education which counters "the incoherence, disarray and ambiguity" which three recent reports have pointed to as prevalent in American higher education.

Rhodes, a personal friend of Hope President Gordon J. Van Wylen since they were both faculty members at the University of Michigan in the late 1960s and early 1970s, lauded

Van Wylen's success in "clarifying and exemplifying" Hope's mission during the past 13 years that he has been president.

He discussed three characteristics of Hope which from his perspective make the institution distinctive. First, it presents education "within an unambiguous Christian context" which emphasizes the relationship between knowledge, experience and responsibility.

Second, Rhodes said, Hope offers "a sense of human scale and a sense of community that's almost impossible to duplicate in large, comprehensive multi-universities."

Third, the speaker indicated that Hope has gone beyond the typical liberal arts college by providing an environment in which student and faculty scholarship flourishes, vividly attested to by the fact that 12 Hope professors authored or edited books within the past year.

"Hope College has taken the best of the large universities and the best of the small liberal arts colleges and welded them together in a uniquely successful program," Rhodes said.

The bold goals for The Campaign for Hope—\$12 for facilities improvements and \$14 for endowment—will, when met, "carry the College into the next century," Rhodes said.

"It is true that under Gordon Van Wylen's leadership Hope has entered a golden age. The purpose of this campaign, the true goal of the campaign, is quite simply this: to

assure that this golden age is not simply a passing episode, a mere phase in the modern-day history of the College. The goal of The Campaign for Hope is to preserve it and perpetuate it and make it the foundation for all the College is to be in the future.

"What a marvelous thing if these golden years would be in fact the future of Hope, guaranteed to future generations! And to that is what this campaign is committed.

"And so, with your energy and your commitment and your support and your love, tonight's grand event is simply a prelude to an even grander event in which Hope College will demonstrate to each new generation the power of trained intelligence, enlightened by Christian conviction—not only to transform and enrich individual lives but to improve the society of which we're a part."

Hugh DePree of Marco Island, Fla., retired president and chief executive officer of Herman Miller Company of Zeeland and national co-chairman of The Campaign for Hope, was master of ceremonies at the event. The Rev. Dr. James I. Cook, chairman of the Campaign's national church division, offered opening prayer. Members of the Hope College Symphonette, under the direction of Prof. Robert Ritsema, provided dinner music.

Similar gatherings will be held throughout the U.S. in the coming months as the Campaign is launched in various locations.

'Love affair' with Hope fuels chairman's zeal

The National Church Committee of The Campaign for Hope has been hard at work during the past few weeks under the leadership of Committee Chairman James I. Cook '48.

Assisted by his national committee of 22 pastors and Synodical officers, Cook has been coordinating contacts with pastors and congregational leaders in approximately 50 churches in Holland, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Kalamazoo, Mich., as well as in Los Angeles and Chicago. In the coming months, churches from New York to California will be visited.

All of this is volunteer work which Cook has accepted above and beyond his professional duties as Anton Biemolt Professor of New Testament at Western Theological Seminary in Holland, Mich.

The College is asking the congregations across the Reformed Church in America to donate a total of \$500,000 toward the Campaign goal of \$26 million.

Cook says he believes this is a realistic goal. His confidence, he stresses, is matched by the personal enthusiasm he has for Hope.

Cook says he's glad to be working on the Campaign for two reasons—one very personal and the other more ecclesiastical.

"My love affair with Hope College is nearly 40 years old. I came to Holland in 1946 to complete the education interrupted by the second world war. My Hope experience was made up of things both small and great—social graces, lasting friendships, German, Greek, chapel, parties and a championship basketball team."

Cook says it was while at Hope that he met his wife, the former Jean Rivenburgh '50, discovered "the many-splendored

world of English and American literature," and also deepened his understanding of the Bible and the Christian faith.

"The combined impact of these Hope events on my life and ministry is beyond measure," he notes.

His vocational choices narrowed to two, Cook graduated and first chose the path of graduate study in literature. After earning a master's in this field from Michigan State University, he later took up divinity studies at Western Theological Seminary, graduating in 1952. In 1964 he earned a doctoral degree from Princeton Theological Seminary.

Beyond the personal, Cook says he's happy to be involved in The Campaign for Hope because he regards the work of the College as an invaluable ministry of the Reformed Church, even though the institution has no structural mission connection to the denomination.

"Hope represents our mission at its best," Cook states. "To this campus come young women and men, with and without Christian background. They come from across America and from overseas to have their thinking challenged, their values shaped and their lives changed."

The immediate past president of the Reformed Church General Synod, Cook will receive Hope's Distinguished Alumnus Award at Alumni Day ceremonies on May 4.

He is one of eight chairpersons of the national committees of The Campaign for Hope and one of 32 volunteers who form the Campaign's Steering Committee. Nearly 500 volunteers will eventually be involved in meeting The Campaign for Hope's \$26 million goal.



"Hope represents the Reformed Church's mission at its best": Campaign for Hope National Church Committee Chairman James Cook.

alumni beat

by Vern Schipper '51
Associate Director of College Relations for
Alumni Affairs

Alumni Day 1985 is May 4. It will be a part of Commencement Weekend. I would like to express special appreciation to the leadership of the reunion classes. Each has a unique and distinctive program planned of interest to the class. Reservations are being received and we urge you, if you have not already done so, to plan to join your fellow Hopeites for the 1985 Alumni Day activities. The day will end with our annual Alumni Banquet in Phelps Hall. An attendance of more than 700 is expected. We will honor Distinguished Alumni Award winners for 1985. We know you will want to be a part of that program (see schedule, page 17).

This year the Class of 1925 will hold a 60-year reunion on Alumni Day. The Alumni Office has given every encouragement to groups who wish to gather on such special occasions. We are looking forward to meeting these distinguished graduates of Hope College as they assemble on May 4.

Hold your breaths no longer—the date has been set for the annual Hope Golf Outing at the Holland Country Club. It's July 16. Mark your calendars and wait for more information.

Two important alumni gatherings were held in recent weeks. The Dallas-Texas group met under the leadership of Gwen Vander Wall. On April 11th, the second annual gathering of New York/New Jersey area alumni, parents, and friends was held at the Winner's Club restaurant at New Jersey's Meadowlands Sports Arena. The first meeting in 1984 brought together a record number of alumni, parents, and friends from throughout the New Jersey and New York area. Under the leadership of area alumni chairperson, Barbara Lievens Hanson '79, and Janet Biard Weisiger '58, an evening of fellowship was enjoyed, as was a presentation by Dr. D. Ivan Dykstra, professor-emeritus of philosophy.

Chicago-area alumni have set 7 p.m., Saturday, June 1, for a major gathering of alumni, parents and friends. Details will be mailed.

Your Alumni Board will meet on the campus May 2 and May 3. It is an important meeting, as the board will present for adoption the new constitution and bylaws which were published in the previous issue of *news from Hope*. We believe this presents a new and broadened opportunity for the participation and representation of alumni in the support and work of Hope College.

We would remind you that now is the time to suggest to our office the names of persons you believe should be considered for Distinguished Alumni Awards. Each year the alumni board makes its selections at the fall meeting. During the summer months, considerable research takes place on potential nominees. If you know of a person that you believe meets the qualifications as a distinguished alumnus or alumna of Hope College, please submit the name so we can place them on the nominees list and consider them in the future. See you on Alumni Day 1985!

class notes

'20s

Howard Sluyter '28 was inducted into the U.S. Jaycees Hall of Leadership. Howard was honored at a ceremony in Tulsa, Okla.

Leon Bosch '29 represented Hope College at the inauguration of the new president of the University of California Irvine in March.

'40s

John Mulder '42 is teaching practical theology in the Presbyterian Theological Hall in Melbourne, Australia, as well as pastoring the John Knox Presbyterian Church of Swan Hill, Victoria, Australia. **Roger Koeppel '44**, associate chemistry professor at the University of Arkansas, recently received a \$139,171 grant from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences to study signals passed

through the nervous system. The grant runs through August, 1987.

Preston Stegenga '47, director of the international center at California State University, Sacramento, was presented an Award of Recognition and Appreciation on behalf of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany. The citation was presented in recognition of Preston's outstanding support related to German-U.S. international educational and cultural exchanges. He has previously been honored by other foreign governments including the Republic of Venezuela and the Republic of Liberia. **Marjorie Lucking '48 French** represented Hope College at the inauguration of the new president of Siena Heights College.

'50s

Levi Akker '51 is the pastor of Calvary Reformed Church in Venice, Fla., and is program coordinator for the Venice Area Ministerial Association for 1985.

Bill Estell '52 and his family from Taiwan will be visiting Lavina Hoogeveen in Germany in June. **Lavina Hoogeveen '52** spent two weeks in Kenya on a photo safari in December and January. Lavina is now back in Germany working at the Hanau Argonner El School.

William Miedema '50 is the pastor of the Immanuel Reformed Church in Grand Rapids, Mich. **Donald Miller '53** was elected product section chairman of the crane manufacturers section of the Material Handling Institute, Inc. at their annual meeting.

Norman Gysbers '54, professor of educational and counseling psychology at the University of Missouri in Columbia, is the editor of the third National Vocational Guidance Association Decennial Volume, *Designing Careers: Counseling to Enhance Education, Work and Leisure* published by Jossey-Bass Inc. It contains twenty-three original chapters. **Phyllis Brink '58 Bursma** represented Hope College at the inauguration of the new president of Clark University.

Gary Dalman '58 is the director of research for Dow Chemical's Western Agriculture Division in Walnut Creek, Calif.

Paul Wiegerink '58 has retired from coaching track after 22 years at Ottawa Hills High School in Grand Rapids, Mich. Paul is still a mathematics instructor at Ottawa Hills.

'60s

Katherine Bitner '61 is working on a book on interpersonal race relations and is preparing a series of articles for publication. Katherine's article "Black Christian Theology: A Challenge To the Black Clergy," recently appeared in *The Journal of the Interdenominational Theological Center*.

Darell Schregardus '63, a licensed psychologist and certified marriage counselor, spoke to the Holland (Mich.) Blended Families group on the subject of "Marriage Enrichment-guidelines for partners in second marriages."

Richard Bennink '65, associate professor of supervised ministry at Western Theological Seminary, gave a public lecture on "Symbol and Ritual in Pastoral Practice."

Carl Niekamp '65 is the manager of the bioprocess group in the research and development organization of A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co.

Barbara Kouw '66 Forman is the editor-in-chief of the *Cooley Law Review* at Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Mich. Law Review membership is offered to the top twelve students in each class following the first year of study.

Thomas Bast '68 is the Bible manager for the New York branch of Cambridge University Press with editorial and production responsibility for all Cambridge Bibles published in the United States.

'70s

Janice Bakker '70 is a systems analyst for Mobil Oil Corporation in Teaneck, N.J.

Robert Bates '70 is a urologist in Holland, Mich., and he spoke to the Holland Rotary Club on "Alternate Health Care Delivery in Holland."

Christine Silva '70 is a full-time student at Princeton Theological Seminary in a master of divinity program.

Pamela Bedard '71 Vander Ploeg is a publisher of The Great Lakes Storyteller. Pamela presented a storytelling workshop and concert at the Battle Creek (Mich.) Art Center.

Gerard VanWieren '71 has opened his own medical office in Grant, Michigan.

Jodee Keller '74 is enrolled in a Ph.D. program at the Jane Addams College of Social Work at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

John Korstange '74 is a certified public accountant with DeLong and Company in Fremont, Mich.

David Bartels '77 is a staff scientist at Argonne (Ill.) National Labs.

Lynn Winkels '77 Japinga is the minister of the Woodcliff Community Reformed Church in North Bergen, N.J., and is pursuing doctoral studies at Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

Paul Hayes '78 will be leading a group of American and Southern Baptists on a two-week trip to visit Baptists in the U.S.S.R. in April.

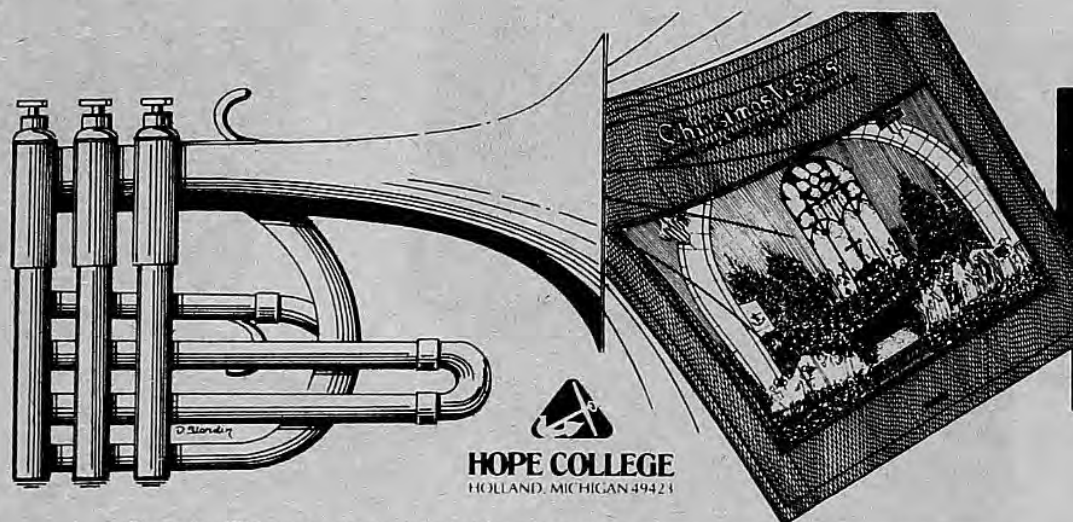
Marky Klaphor '78 is the manager of Lumberman's Glenside Office in Muskegon, Mich.

Paul Otterness '78 is the morning news anchor at WPIX FM in New York City, N.Y.

Bill Dykema '79 is the mid-states division sales manager at Haworth, Inc. Bill heads up a staff of designers, sales representatives and technicians serving Haworth customers in Kentucky, West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Andres Fierro '79 is the pastor of Crossroad Chapel in Holland, Mich.

Steve McCullough '79 is the media estimating supervisor at HBM/Creamer, Inc., in Montclair, N.J., and working on a master's degree in psychology at Farleigh Dickenson University.



HOPE COLLEGE
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN 49423

There is still time to obtain a limited special edition stereo recording "Christmas Vespers, Volume II." Join the more than 3,000 alumni who have already received theirs.

An album will be sent to all new donors and donors who increase the amount of their gift to the 1984-85 Annual Alumni Fund. Only one record per donor or alumni couple is being offered.

This offer expires June 30, 1985.

DON'T BLOW IT!

ALUMNI WEEKEND 1985

M A Y 3, 4 & 5

FRIDAY, MAY 3

Reunion classes have scheduled Friday evening activities that are listed in materials sent to the reunion class members. For detailed information contact the specific reunion chairperson or the Alumni Office.

SATURDAY, MAY 4

10:00-12:00 noon	Coffee Hour	De Witt Center
10:00-12:00 noon	Campus Tours	De Witt Center

Campus buildings are open for you to visit. Special guided tours will leave from De Witt throughout the morning. An historical tour led by Dean Elton Bruins will leave at 10:00 a.m. Dr. Bruins' tour will give you insight into the architectural and social history of Hope College.

CLASS REUNIONS 12:30-3:30

Class	Year	Location	Luncheon	Picture	Picture Location
Class of 1925	60 year	Otte Room , Phelps Hall Rev. Martin Hoeksema Rev. Percy Kinkema	1:15	1:00	West side Phelps
Class of 1935	50 year	Herrick Room , De Witt Center LaMila Jean Brink Elzinga	12:30	1:30	West patio stairs—De Witt
Class of 1940	45 year	Semellink Room , Western Seminary Alma Weeldreyer Viswat	12:30	2:00	Seminary Chapel
Class of 1945	40 year	Seminary , 6th Floor Carol Meppelink Van Lente Mildred Scholten Nienhuis	12:30	2:15	Seminary Chapel
Class of 1950	35 year	Phelps Hall , Dining Room Norma Hungerink Westerhoff Annette Cousins Bonzelaar	1:15	12:30	West side Phelps
Class of 1955	30 year	Macatawa Bay Yacht Club Thomas Keizer	1:15	1:00	Off campus
Class of 1960	25 year	Holland Country Club Greta Weeks Shearer Edna Hollander Ter Molen	1:00	12:15	Off campus
Class of 1965	20 year	Seminary Commons Ted and Ellen Wolters De Long	12:30	1:45	Seminary Chapel
Class of 1970	15 year	Kletz , De Witt Center Allen Pedersen	1:30	1:15	West patio stairs—De Witt

4:00 p.m. 50 Year Circle **Pine Grove—President's Patio**
Awarding of certificates and pins to members of the Class of 1935, Harvey Scholten, President; Edward Damson, Vice President; Mildred Vanden Bosch, Secretary.

5:15 p.m. Punch, Phelps Hall lawn

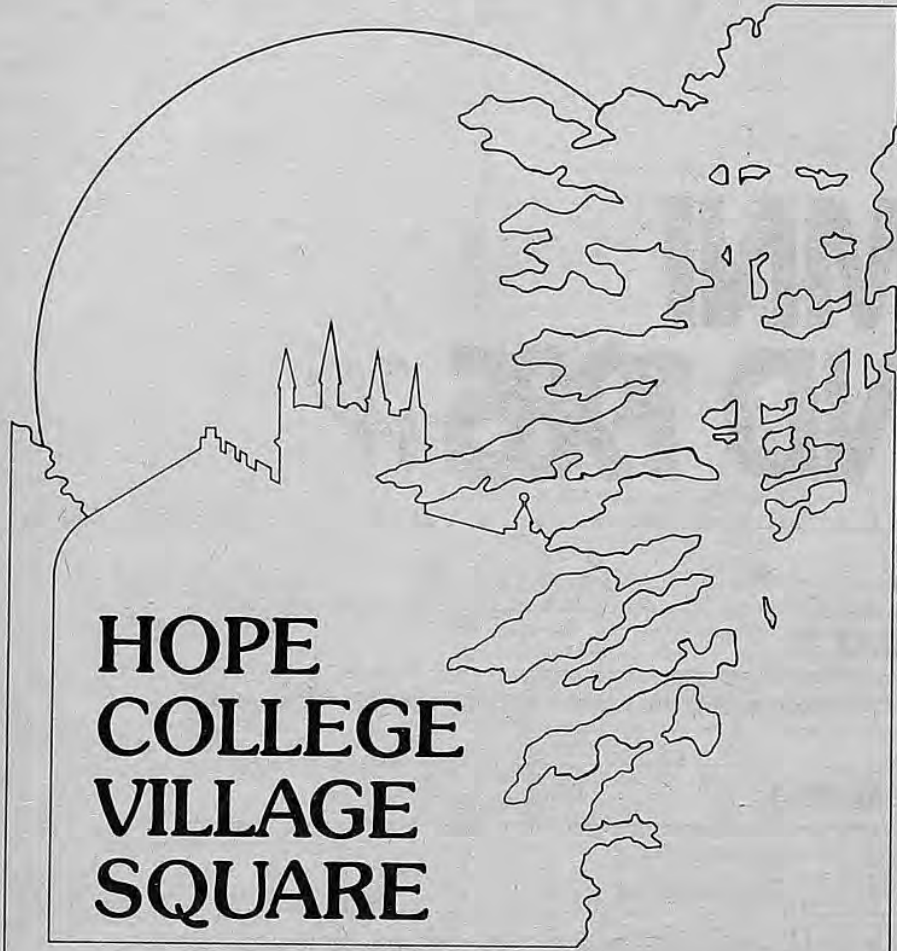
6:00 p.m. Alumni Banquet—Honoring the 1985 Distinguished Alumni Award Winners and members of the Class of 1935, Phelps Hall.

Tickets are available from the Office of College Relations, Hope College, Holland, MI 49423 (616) 392-5111, Ext. 2030.

SUNDAY, MAY 5

11:00 a.m. Baccalaureate, Dimnent Memorial Chapel (admission by ticket only)

3:00 p.m. Commencement, Holland Municipal Stadium (Holland Civic Center in case of rain)



**HOPE
COLLEGE
VILLAGE
SQUARE**

JUNE 28, 1985
HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

Michael McPoland '79 is the inventory control manager with Lillian Vernon Corporation in Port Chester, N.Y.

'80s

Lisle Westfall '80 Woehrle is teaching 3rd and 4th grade in Randolph, N.J.

Paul Damon '81 is the district manager of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) office of ISD/American Express and he spoke at the Holland-Zeeland Chapter of the American Society of Women Accountants on "Financial Direction."

Dirk Doorenbos '81 has returned to Michigan after being a volunteer developing rural water resources in Tanzania. Dirk is now a geologist at a consulting firm in Grand Rapids.

Jeannette Eberhard '81 is a market research manager in the Bible Division of Zondervan Corporation.

Martin Klein '81 is an assistant actuary with Capital Holding Corporation in Louisville, Ky., and has been named an associate of the Society of Actuaries.

Linnae Claerbout-Massa '81 is the 1985 Walt Disney World Ambassador. Linnae will be traveling with Mickey, Donald Duck, Pluto, Goofy and an entertainment group from Walt Disney World around the country and world making visits to TV and radio stations, mayor's offices and children's hospitals.

Ronald Bechtel '82 is a chaplain's assistant at Trenton State Prison and a senior in the masters of divinity program at Princeton Theological Seminary.

Nancy Piersma '82 is teaching English in Spain till the end of April and then in August Nancy will enroll in the American Graduate School of International Management.

Jan Anderson '83 was in the cast of "Fools", a Neil Simon play presented by the Holland (Mich.) Community Theatre.

Richard Avra '83 is a design engineer for Honeywell, Inc., in Plymouth, Minn.

Bernie Bowhuis '83 works for the Thomas J. Burns Agency in Holland, Mich., specializing in financial planning services.

Linda Miller '83 is a 2nd year graduate student and teaching assistant in applied mathematics at Iowa State University.

Ericka Smith '83 is an eligibility supervisor for the Texas Department of Human Resources Disaster Assistance Section.

LaNaë Tilstra '84 Avra is a design engineer for Honeywell, Inc., in Plymouth, Minn.

Lisa Castor '84 works in the marketing department of Ultima II for Revlon in New York City, N.Y.

Mike DeJong '84 is working in the Surgical ICV at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Linda DeWinkle '84 works in the adolescent crisis/assessment unit at Pine Rest Hospital.

Lori Ann Geerligs '84 DeWitt is the first R.N. at an extended care facility in the heart of Minneapolis, Minn., to do direct patient care. Lori Ann's position is that of team leader.

Kerri Diemer '84 works at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., in the orthopedic unit.

Rachel Driscoll '84 is a R.N. in Oconto Falls Community Memorial Hospital on the general medical-surgical floor.

Lynn Klok '84 Eickhoff works two part-time jobs. She works the midnight shift at Mercy Hospital and during the day works for Aeromed Company where she learns a lot about respiratory therapy and home health care.

Linda Gnade '84 is a nurse at the Albany (N.Y.) Medical Center Hospital.

Jackie Hiskes '84 is a nurse in OB Special Care at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Bev Holesinger '84 works in ICU at Porter Memorial Hospital in Valparaiso, Ind.

Diane Geel '84 Huizenga works on 4D at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Melissa Ann Knopf '84 works in the outpatient surgery department at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joan Kuizema '84 works in the oncology unit on 5 South at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., and plays in the Grand Rapids Symphony.

Danelle Leugs '84 works on the surgical unit at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Beth Lubben '84 works at St. Mary's Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Carol Martinus '84 works on 4C postpartum unit at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joan Oskam '84 works in the 3D medical-surgical unit at Blodgett Memorial Medical Center in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Lisa Reed '84 works in the pediatric ICU department at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids.

Karen Smith '84 Russcher works at Holland (Mich.) Community Hospital.

Susan Somerville '84 is working at Traverse City (Mich.) Osteopathic Hospital.

Helen Spriensma '84 works in Blodgett Hospital's oncology unit in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Jim TeWinkle '84 works in the oncology unit at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Susan Tolsma '84 works at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., as an OB float.

Bob VanEck '84 works on the medical-surgical unit at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Anne Van Singel '84 works on the ortho-neuro floor at St. Mary's Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., and she sings in Calvin's Oratoris Society.

Marjorie Veldheer '84 works in the critical care unit at St. Mary's Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Margaret Venema '84 is working as a grad nurse for CAPS nursing service because her Michigan license doesn't count in Ontario and she has to re-write the exams.

Lucy Vis '84 got mono and a severe liver inflammation last summer but hoped to start work at 2 South at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., last December.

Margie Focht '84 Vogel works in the pediatrics unit at Blodgett Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Kerri Roobol '84 Vos is attending graduate school at the University of Illinois in Chicago.

Kathlyn Wassink '84 works on 6 North at Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Janet Landheer '84 Wilks works on the surgical floor at Blodgett Memorial Medical Center in Grand Rapids, Mich.

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births

Ken '80 and Nancy Dunn '79 Bekkering, Rachel Lucile, Jan. 24, 1985

David '77 and Valerie Winslow '77 Bartels, Kenneth William, Aug. 6, 1984

Roger '71 and Shellie Midavaine '72 Cook, David Burdell, Jan. 10, 1984

Harold '79 and Donna Baird '79 Delhagen, Taylor Jon, Nov. 17, 1984

Jack '79 and Karrie McIntyre, Adam Joshua, July 3, 1984 and Kristin Elizabeth, Nov. 26, 1981

Bill and Janet Breveck '75 Naymick, Andrew Michael, Feb. 18, 1985

Steve '74 and Jean Boven '75 Norden, Charles Stephen, Jan. 15, 1985

William Rasplica and Jodee Keller '74, Kara Keller Rasplica, Mar. 15, 1984

Correction: William and Debra Hoffman '78 Battjes, William Tieg, July 2, 1984

PLEASE FILL IN THE BLANKS:

Does the alumni office have your current name and address? Has there been a recent change in your marital status? Would you prefer Hope used a different form of your name (Jane Van Doe vs. Mrs. John Van Doe, for instance)?

We want to keep in touch. Use this form to inform and update us. Note the number of spaces per line available. We look forward to hearing from you.

Name

Street

City State Zip Class of

news notes:

Send to College Relations, Hope College, Holland, Mich. 49423

marriages

Ronald Bechtel '82 and Maya Koopman, Jan. 1, 1985
 Thomas Brace and Diane Barr '80, Nov. 3, 1984, Norton Shores, Mich.
 Rodney Griswold '80 and Brenda Grevel '83, Sept. 22, 1984, Grand Haven, Mich.
 Duane Vanden Brink '84 and Ginger Hawkins '84, Jan. 26, 1985, Holland, Mich.
 Wes Wilhelmson '75 and Layne Clark, Sept. 15, 1984, Melville, N.Y.

advanced degrees

LaNae Tilstra '84 Avra, B.S., electrical engineering Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1984
 Richard Avra '83, M.S. electrical engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1984
 Katherine Reynolds '61 Bitner, M.A., Christian studies, Calvin College, May, 1984
 Jeannette Eberhard '81, M.B.A., The University of Michigan, Spring, 1983
 Jack McIntyre '79, D.D.S., The University of Michigan, May, 1983

deaths

Clarence Jalving, prep school '13 died on Feb. 16, 1985, in Holland, Mich.

He was a school teacher in Montana from 1913 to 1918. In 1918 he started his banking career. In 1920 he began banking in Michigan. He held positions of teller, assistant cashier, bond salesman, assistant bank examiner, permanent receiver, cashier, executive vice president and president in various institutions in western Michigan. He retired in 1965 after serving as president of Peoples State Bank and being associated with it for 33 years.

Mr. Jalving was the town crier for Holland's Tulip Time festival for several years. Always interested in music, he had been organist in his Montana church, played in the Holland American Legion Band, directed choruses and was president of the Holland SPEBSQSA and from 1959 to 1966 served as the international president.

Mr. Jalving is survived by six sons, Louis '38, Jack '41, Howard '50, Marvin '49, Donald '49 and David; one daughter, Gertrude Kammeraad '43, four sisters, Jennie Kolean, Gertrude Kleinheksel '33, Josie Diephuis and Reka Lamer; two brothers, Gerrit and Henry; grandchildren, great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Donna Boor '50 Mokma died on Feb. 13, 1985, in Holland, Mich., following an extended illness.

Mrs. Mokma is survived by her husband, Kenneth; a daughter, Kathy; a son, Kurt; her mother; her parents-in-law; a brother, Earl; and five sisters, Mildred Van Egmond, Bernice Whitefleet, Dorothy Van Dragt, Marijane Mead and Carolyn Harvey.

Ronald Jay Poppema '64 died on Jan. 30, 1985, in Holland, Mich., following an extended illness.

He was employed as a sales representative for Holland Hitch Company for 25 years. He was a former officer in the National Guard.

Mr. Poppema is survived by two daughters, Melissa and Michelle; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Poppema; a sister, Patricia Klynstra; a brother, Gary; two nieces and a nephew.

Word has been received of the death of Gilbert Sager '40 on Nov. 22, 1984, in Delmar, N.Y.

Anton Schermer '25 died on December 31, 1984, in South Holland, Ill.

He served as pastor for RCA congregations in Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ontario and as calling pastor in Morrison, Ill.

Rev. Schermer was preceded in death by two weeks by his wife, Anna. He is survived by a daughter and grandson.

Phillip R. Toppen '58, a member of the Hope College administration since 1970, died April 5, 1985.

Christian Walvoord '34 died on Feb. 6, 1985, in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. Walvoord also held degrees from Western Theological Seminary, New York Biblical Seminary and an honorary degree from Central College.

He served as pastor in churches in Michigan, New York, and Bahrain in the Persian Gulf. He was executive secretary for the Board of Education of the RCA from 1963 to 1968 and was elected president of the General Synod in 1971. In Nairobi, Kenya, he represented the church at the World Institute of Christian Education in 1967. He also served on the boards of Hope College, Western Theological Seminary, New Brunswick Seminary and the Reformed Church Board of World Missions.

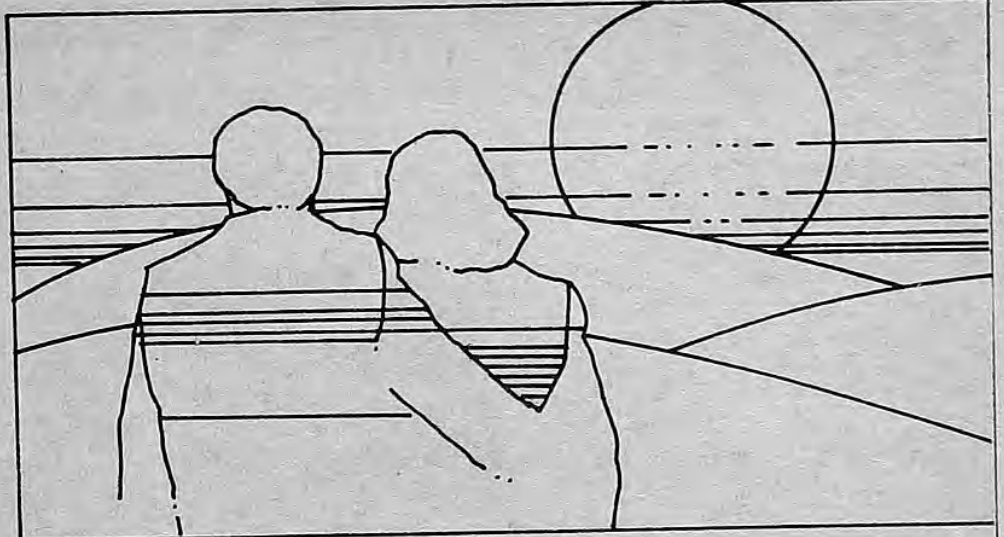
Rev. Walvoord is survived by his wife, Maria Verduin '34 Walvoord; two daughters, Barbara '63 and Linda Girard '64; a son, Dirk '68; a brother, Raymond; a sister, Julia Van Wyk '34, grandchildren, nieces, nephews and cousins.

Garrett Winter '27 died on Dec. 17, 1984, in Walnut Creek, Calif.

He had a medical degree from The University of Michigan and practiced medicine in Wyoming, Mich., from 1934 to 1974. He moved to California after his retirement.

Dr. Winter is survived by his wife, Virginia; two sons, Robert and David; a brother, Hartger; and a sister, Eleanore Peters.

Word has been received of the death of Aseffa Zewdie '75.



Part of a series . . .

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America's "March King" filled this rousing musical with his exuberant marches and melodies. This tale of comic disguise and intrigue is bursting with toe-tapping tunes.

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the Threepenny opera



JULY 12-AUG. 28

A powerful musical masterpiece by Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill

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You Can't Take It With You

JULY 26-AUG. 29

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