

A. C. Van Raalte Institute

Annual Report 2012-13



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Holland, Michigan
2013**

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A. C. Van Raalte Institute, Hope College

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Offices located in: Theil Research Center
 9 East 10th Street
 Holland, MI 49423

Mailing address: PO Box 9000
 Holland, MI 49422-9000

Phone: (616) 395-7678
Fax: (616) 395-7120
vanraalte@hope.edu
<http://www.hope.edu/vri>

Jacob E. Nyenhuis, Director
JoHannah Smith, Office Manager and Editorial Assistant



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A Message from the Director



Jack Nyenhuis

It gives me great pleasure to present this annual report of the A. C. Van Raalte Institute covering a year that was more subdued than the previous year, during which we celebrated the 200th birthday (17 October 2011) of our namesake and the city of Holland's founder, Albertus C. Van Raalte. It was a year of quiet productivity by all members of the Van Raalte Institute staff. It also was a year for expansion of our staff.

Publications

The listing of publications and presentations by members of the institute printed elsewhere in this report demonstrates the ongoing vitality of the retirees who comprise the institute staff. Since the founding of the institute in early 1994, over twenty books have been published by our members as well as more than two hundred articles and reviews in scholarly journals and books. Several more books and articles are in final stages of preparation for publication. Details are provided in the individual reports of our members.

Since our last report, the Van Raalte Press has published *Diverse Destinies: Dutch Kolonies in Wisconsin and the East* (2012), with Nella Kennedy as lead editor, along with Mary Risseeuw and Robert P. Swierenga. This collection of papers from the AADAS conference held in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, in June 2011 also includes a few papers from a conference on the Wisconsin Dutch held in 2008. A nice review appeared in the online newsletter of the Netherland-America Foundation (the NAF). *Faith, Family, and Fortune: Reformed Upbringing and Calvinist Values*

of Highly Successful Dutch-American Entrepreneurs, by former Visiting Research Fellow and former Adjunct Research Professor Dr. Peter Ester, was also published by Van Raalte Press in 2012. Four other books are scheduled for publication in 2014. I commend my colleagues for their continuing scholarly productivity.

Appointment of new research fellows

Our 2012-13 Visiting Research Fellow **Dr. Henk Aay**, professor emeritus of geography and environmental studies and emeritus holder of the Frederik Meijer Chair in Dutch Language and Culture at Calvin College, joined us 1 September 2013 as senior research fellow for an initial three-year term, the standard for these appointments.

Henk Aay



Professor Aay is a native of the Netherlands, but immigrated with his family to Canada in 1957. He received his undergraduate education in Ontario at Waterloo Lutheran University, which awarded him a BA degree with honors in geography and planning in 1969. He earned a PhD in geography in 1978 from Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts. He began his teaching career in 1973 at his alma mater, which has been renamed Wilfrid Laurier University. From 1980 to 1982, he taught at University of Toronto, Scarborough, and Erindale College, Toronto. For the next thirty years, he was a professor of geography and environmental studies at Calvin College; in 2006 he also was named the first holder of the Meijer Chair in Dutch Language and Culture. He retired in September 2012.

His honors include a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship, a Netherlands Government Scholarship, and the Fulbright-Dow Research Chair at the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg, Zeeland, the Netherlands.

He spent earlier sabbaticals at VU University Amsterdam and the University of Groningen. Dr. Aay has an extensive list of publications in both refereed journals and publications for the general public. The topics of his annual lectures in the Meijer Chair series ranged from bicycles in Dutch culture to world maps to Dutch river systems to cultural diplomacy via film.

His focus for his first year is on the completion of a monograph which is an expansion of his public lecture (see below) delivered at the conclusion of his Visiting Research Fellowship. His long-term project is the co-authorship of an atlas of Dutch American history and culture, but he also hopes to collaborate in the short term with a colleague at VU University Amsterdam on an area of shared interest.

Sander deHaan

Sander deHaan, professor of German and Dutch at Hope College and former chairperson of the Department of Modern and Classical Languages, in September 2013 began a two-year term as research fellow on a fractional-time basis. A native of the Netherlands, he immigrated in October 1953 with his family to Pella, Iowa, where he completed his pre-collegiate education. A 1967 graduate of Calvin College, he earned his MA (1970) and PhD (1980) from Northwestern University. After teaching at Calvin for three years, he joined the faculty of Hope College in 1979. He is assisting in the preparation of the sesquicentennial history of Hope College (1866-2016). Because of his extensive involvement over the years with the Academic Affairs Board, including service as the chair of the AcAB, I asked him to begin with a review of the minutes of the AcAB and its predecessor committees so he could write the story of the growth and development of the academic program over the past 150 years. He will spend two days a week at the institute.

Visiting Research Fellows Program

Since launching the Visiting Research Fellows Program in 2003, we have normally brought in two fellows each year. For the last two years, however, we have limited it to one fellow per year, but we have also welcomed honorary research fellows for short visits.

For the academic year 2012-13, we had **Dr. Henk Aay** in residence as visiting research fellow. Just before joining us in September 2012, he retired from his position as professor of geography and environmental studies and holder of the Frederik Meijer Chair in Dutch Language and Culture at Calvin College.

Dr. Aay had spent spring semester 2011 at the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg, Zeeland, the Netherlands, as the holder of the Fulbright-Dow Research Chair. He worked on a project entitled “Reel/Real Dutch Landscapes: A Geographical Interpretation of Documentary Films about the Netherlands Shown in the United States, 1941-1974.” During his fellowship at the Van Raalte Institute, he completed content analysis and filmography of these documentaries, which will be part of his projected comprehensive monograph on the Netherlands Information Service’s film program. His public lecture, “Documentary Films of the Netherlands Shown in the United States, 1942-1973: Viewership, Representativeness, and Visual Rhetoric,” was delivered on 11 April 2013.

On 1 September 2013, we welcomed **Dr. Eugene Heideman** as our 2013-14 visiting research fellow. A native of Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, and a 1951 graduate of Central College and 1954 graduate of Western Theological Seminary, he received a PhD from the University of Utrecht, the Netherlands, in 1959. Gene’s career includes a Reformed Church pastorate in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada (1957-60), a missionary pastorate in the Church of South India, Madras Diocese (1960-70), service as professor and chaplain at Central College (1970-76), professor at Western Theological Seminary (1976-82), and various roles on the staff of the RCA (1982-94). He is the author of several books, including *From Mission to Church*, *The Reformed Church in America Mission to India* (Eerdmans, 2001) and *The Practice of Piety: The Theology of the Midwestern Reformed Church in America* (Eerdmans, 2009) and many articles. He retired in 1994. His work as visiting research fellow focuses on Hendrik P. Scholte as a “driving force” in the *Afscheiding* (Secession) of 1834 in the Netherlands, with special attention to *De Reformatie*, which he founded and edited for eleven years (1836-47). His public lecture,



Gene Heideman

“Hendrik P. Scholte: Catalyst for the *Afscheiding* of 1834,” is scheduled for 13 February 2014.

One of our former research assistants who later returned as a visiting research fellow, **Dr. Michael Douma**, has had his dissertation accepted for publication by the University of Amsterdam Press. Congratulations, Michael!

Michael Douma

Celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the Van Raalte Institute

We will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the VRI during the third week of January 2014. Michael Douma, now an assistant professor of history at James Madison University, has been invited to conduct for us a colloquium on documents from the Albertus C. Van Raalte archive of Professor Dr. Melis (Mees) te Velde, Rector Magnificus of Kampen Theological Seminary (Vrijgemaakt). He spent the month of June in Kampen, assisted by a travel grant from the VRI.

As part of the celebration, we will also have several book launches: Bob Swierenga's three-volume *Holland, Michigan: From Dutch Colony to Dynamic City*; George Harinck's "*We live presently under a waning moon*": *Nicolaus Martin Steffens as leader of the Reformed Church in America in the West in years of transition (1878-1895)*; and *The Enduring Legacy of Albertus C. Van Raalte as Leader and Liaison*, a collection of essays from the international conference celebrating the bicentennial of the birth of Albertus C. Van Raalte, edited by George Harinck and me. The first and third books above are volumes 80 and 81 in the RCA Historical Series, jointly published by William B. Eerdmans Publishing and the Van Raalte Press; the Steffens monograph is published solely by the Van Raalte Press.

Dutch Heritage Coordinating Council

The Dutch Heritage Coordinating Council coordinates efforts to preserve and promote the Dutch American legacy in West Michigan. To that end, we held the first annual Fall Gathering in October 2012 for all the organizations in our area, at which we distributed the *Directory of Dutch Heritage Organizations in West Michigan* (published by the Van Raalte Institute; copies are available upon request).

Dutch Heritage Coordinating Council

Directory of Heritage Organizations
in West Michigan

2013



The DHCC was expanded earlier this year with the addition of representatives of five new member organizations, bringing our total membership to twenty-one. We also restructured the organization with the creation of an executive committee, on which I serve as secretary-treasurer, and two standing committees. The full council meets quarterly and the executive committee an additional four to six times per year. Van Raalte Institute senior research fellows Elton J. Bruins and Nella Kennedy serve as at-large members of the council, and the director of the Joint Archives of Holland, Geoffrey D. Reynolds, serves on the executive committee in his role as chair of a standing committee.

Information about the DHCC and a calendar of Dutch heritage events are available on the DHCC website (www.dutchheritagewestmichigan.com).

Student research assistants

Anthony Bednarz served as our sole student research assistant during part of the past year and was succeeded by **Kara Robart**, who worked for us through the summer. They assisted Robert P. Swierenga on his monumental history of Holland, Michigan, scanning photographs at the Holland Museum and developing an index of all the names in the book, and Kara did the same for *The Enduring Legacy of Albertus C. Van Raalte as Leader and Liaison*. For the academic year 2013-14, **Conner Mulcahy** is Kara's successor. He has continued work on the indices for these books and has begun work on other projects.



Kara Robart

Conner Mulcahy

Conclusion

The afterglow of the Van Raalte Bicentennial lingers, for we continue to build on what we learned at the bilateral conference, which brought to light a good deal of new material on Van Raalte. His rich legacy therefore continues to feed our ongoing research and writing, as we seek a deeper understanding of that heritage. Bob Swierenga's subtitle describes that legacy superbly, for Holland has indeed evolved from a Dutch *kolonie* to a dynamic, culturally diverse community. We are truly grateful for the distinctive character and traditions of our community, and we are happy to be able to chronicle its development.

Jacob E. Nyenbuis
Director

Dedication

For the past decade, the annual report has been dedicated to an individual or individuals who have played an important role in the history of the Van Raalte Institute.

As we approach our twentieth anniversary, it is fitting to acknowledge the role that our student research assistants have played in the work of the institute. I therefore dedicate our 2013 annual report to all the student research assistants who have served the Van Raalte Institute with skill, dedication, and creativity. We collectively offer our gratitude to these assistants, who are listed as nearly as possible in the order in which they served:

1994-2003

Karsten Voskuil
Elisabeth Dekker
John Krueger
Seth Bruggers
Jodie Grabill
Theresa Hansen
Esnart "Essy" Sakala
Nathan Klay
Michelle Lubbers
Vicki Dryfhout
Ramona Fruja
Christina Van Regenmorter

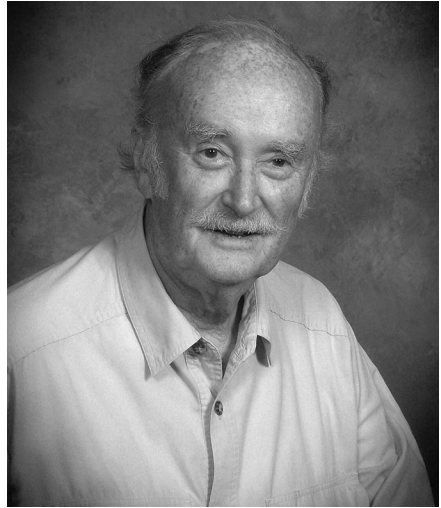
2003-2013

Cindy Bachhuber
Erica Heeg
Michael Douma
Daniel J. Carter
Lauren Berka
Shea Tuttle
Laura Shears
Kimberly Boyd
Brigid Maniates
Rachel Syens
Anthony Bednarz
Kara Robart
Conner Mulcahy

Reports

Earl Wm. “Bill” Kennedy

I spent the early part of the year (latter part of 2012) doing relatively minor revisions of my long-term project of annotating the minutes of the Classis of Holland, 1848-76 (the Van Raalte era), in preparation for its eventual publication, perhaps in 2014, possibly in two volumes, in the Historical Series of the Reformed Church in America. I hope to begin the actual reading of my magnum opus during the coming



year. Several decisions still have to be made regarding formatting and the like. Part of the slowdown on getting this work ready for the press is that a couple of other projects, most notably Bob Swierenga’s mammoth history of Holland, Michigan, were on the editorial tarmac of the Van Raalte Institute before my project. Another factor has been my own relatively snail-like tempo (meticulousity?), exacerbated by my inability to see and therefore read as well as I once did (macular degeneration, being kept at bay, I hope, by injections of Eylea every seven weeks into both eyes). Of course our annual lengthy visits to our family in the Netherlands keep us out of the office, and largely “off-duty,” several months of the year. Finally, a new “love” has entered my life, namely, A. G. Zigeler, about whom my colleagues around the coffee table at the Van Raalte Institute have heard doubtless more than they would ever care to know. An explanation is in order.

In preparation for attendance at the biennial meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Dutch American Studies (AADAS), which took place in June 2013 in Pella, Iowa, I felt “called” to deliver an academic paper. The topic came to me from one of the longer and more riveting (to me) footnotes (covering a couple of pages) of my Classis of Holland project. Toward the end of the minutes for 8 April 1875, in Article 32 to be precise, we read that, “On motion, it was decided that the Revs. P. de Pree, A. Cz. Kuyper, and W. van der Kley will be a

committee to direct a fraternal letter of information and warning to the Classis of Illinois, concerning the matter of a certain Ziegler.” This intrigued me. Having an inquiring mind, I wanted to know who this dangerous fellow might be and why the Classis of Holland felt it needed to tell the Classis of Illinois to watch out for him.

I discovered that a Rev. A. G. Zigeler (1833-1915) appears in the *Historical Directory of the Reformed Church in America* (Russ Gasero, Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2001) as a pastor in Illinois, Iowa, and South Dakota toward the end of the nineteenth century. I also came across a Rev. A. G. Zigeler online as a pioneer Protestant pastor in Antwerp, Belgium, from 1856 to 1864, who subsequently ministered in independent churches in Amsterdam until 1872. The missing link between the European and American careers of this man was provided in the pages of the Dutch-language weekly, *De Hope*, in 1874, where the tale of Zigeler’s admitted adultery and his reputed financial chicanery was spun out. This deep point in his life was apparently unknown to those who separately sketched the earlier and the later parts of his career in Europe and the United States.

My Pella conference paper, showing the rise, fall, and restoration of the Rev. A. G. Zigeler, is scheduled for inclusion in the published papers of that gathering. Because he was a man of many parts (geographically, at least), my research on him involved archives in the Netherlands, Belgium, and the United States, as well as much online detective work. Unfortunately, the entire paper became too long for the forthcoming book, but copies of the unexpurgated version are to be made available at predictably suitable repositories.

The following is a translation of part of a letter written by the Rev. Bernardus de Beij of Chicago’s First Reformed Church on 30 July 1872.

“You have surely learned about the Rev. Zigeler of Amsterdam. I heard and read about him here, too. Fourteen days ago he came to me (although he had been to my church now and then) and began to tell me his black and pathetic history in the presence of the young girl with whom he had fled. I listened to him, witnessed his confession of sin, recognized visible signs of regret and sorrow, and saw his condition as well as human eye can see. He desired me to release him from the object of his adulterous love. I did that by arranging to place her in a decent boarding house for \$3.00 per week, where she feels at home. Meanwhile, he is a clerk in a store

and earns from \$12 to \$15 per week. His wife is inclined to come over and live with him. He has written her that Marie (that is her name) is no longer with him, and I have assured her of the truth of that statement. Whether or not I have helped with this help, and done a good work thereby, the results will show. I understand that I must forgive where God forgives and help where he helps as far as our light reaches to show on the outside what we may surmise to be on the inside.”

As far as other happenings related to the Van Raalte Institute are concerned, my article on the Rev. Guiliam Bertholf (1656-1726) of colonial New Jersey finally appeared, in the long-awaited (but worth waiting for!) *Transatlantic Pieties: Dutch Clergy in Colonial America*, edited by Leon van den Broeke, Hans Krabbendam, and Dirk Mouw, published by Eerdmans in the Historical Series of the RCA. Also, in early 2014, my presentation at the 2011 conference for A. C. Van Raalte’s two-hundredth birthday, entitled “Albertus C. Van Raalte’s Vision for the Christian Education of Children in the Holland Colony,” is (after careful editing and shortening) approaching publication in the same historical series. In addition to these events, largely if not entirely out of my hands, I have now and then done some in-house editing and translating on request. My work as an abstractor for *Religious and Theological Abstracts* of the *Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte* has come to an end after something like four decades, because that fine German journal now has English abstracts (not always as good as my own, if I may be immodest) provided by the publisher. Finally, I remain a member of the board of the Dutch Reformed Translation Society, whose chief undertaking at the moment is overseeing a translation into English of the monumental dogmatics of Petrus van Mastricht (1630-1706), *Theologia Theoretico-Practica* (1682-87), which, incidentally, was Jonathan Edwards’ favorite systematic theological work.

My “extra-curricular” indoor activities include trying to remain relatively current in the fields of modern church history and historical theology (my vocation), as well as American, Canadian, British, and Dutch genealogy/family history (my avocation). The extended stays of my wife and me in the Netherlands help to keep me generally informed of matters Dutch.

As an example of my annotations, taken from two footnotes to the minutes of the April 1875 session of the Classis of Holland Minutes

1848-1876, I offer the following, about the decision of the classis to send the Rev. Roelof Pieters of the First Reformed Church of Holland (now known as the Pillar Church) as one of its two delegates to the 1875 Synod of the *Christelijke Gereformeerde Kerk* (Christian Reformed Church) in the Netherlands, since he had already been planning to go there “for reasons of health.”

The following is an excerpt from two separate footnotes.

Since pastors were not customarily given vacations in that time, the best excuse for taking a trip to Europe would be ill health, from which Pieters did indeed suffer. Although the Netherlands has never been famous for its salubrious climate, it was his place of birth, and a trip to the old country would give him a psychological boost as well as change of pace, away from the arduous obligations of the pastorate of the Pillar Church. One of the reasons Van Raalte had visited the Netherlands in 1866 was to improve his wife’s health.

The solidly Reformed Roelof Pieters could provide living testimony to the *Christelijke Gereformeerde Kerk* that New Brunswick Theological Seminary (not to mention the Holland Academy and, by extension, Hope College and its graduate theological department, with which Pieters was intimately acquainted, although the latter two institutions did not exist when he was a student) produced doctrinally sound pastors, in spite of what the CRC might say about its theological laxity. The classis could be confident about Pieters’ message to the Dutch synod, since he had already published a sturdy defense of New Brunswick’s orthodoxy in the 18 November 1868 issue of *De Hope* (Kennedy, “The Summer of Dominie Winter’s Discontent,” 228, 239). In any case, Pieters, as Van Raalte’s successor and pastor of the Pillar Church, the colony’s mother church, would inevitably command considerable respect in the old country. Not only this, but the General Synod had designated Pieters as its official delegate (*Acts and Proceedings, 1875, 251*).

Nella Kennedy

With all the editing and indexing of the papers given at the 2008 Dutch in Wisconsin Conference and the 2011 biennial conference of the Association for Advancement of Dutch American Studies behind me in 2012, the resulting publication, *Diverse Destinies: Dutch Colonies in Wisconsin and the East*, saw the light of day in January 2013. The front cover was designed by me, but enabled by the graphic design expertise of Russ Gasero.



Although pleased with the final version, I vowed never again to be engaged in that kind of endeavor; nevertheless, I yielded to the request to edit the next publication of AADAS papers. This time Bob Swierenga is the chief editor, with Lisa Zylstra and me as assistants. There are times one can rejoice in being demoted.

Lisa Zylstra was the coordinator of the nineteenth biennial AADAS conference in Pella, Iowa, which was held from June 6 to 8, 2013, with the theme “The Dutch American Involvement in War: US and Abroad.” I also participated with a paper. I had long been acquainted with the material aid given to the Netherlands (my homeland) after the Second World War and occasionally heard reports of American families having bought, collected, and packed goods to be shipped to Dutch relatives or friends. I learned in my research that Holland, Michigan, as a Dutch American community, was especially involved. My paper reveals the extent of the relief effort: the organization of drives to collect funds to buy and ship goods, the gathering and sorting of huge piles of used clothing, and knitting and sewing to name just a few. Citizens spent hours on these undertakings. News of the dearth of even the most elementary items in a Dutch household or workplace was listed in public places in Holland and regularly updated, and in that way the community was informed of what (and how) to pack.

Items topping the list were shoes, especially men’s shoes and work pants to allow him to go to work again, warm clothing, underwear,

and stockings for the whole family, as well as ubiquitous calls for diapers and baby clothes. . . . Holland residents sent kitchen utensils, notions such as thimbles, darning cotton, needles, woolen yarn, toiletries such as tooth brushes and soap, shoe repair kits, and toys. . . . Church basements became packing and storage places for the thousands of items collected.¹



Canned goods are assembled at Prospect Park Christian Reformed Church in the fall of 1945 for shipment to the Netherlands via American Relief for Holland. Left to right: Mrs. J. T. Hoogstra, Mrs. Bud Westerhof, Mrs. F. Kolenbrander, and Mrs. Lawrence Veltkamp (citation)

Less well known to the dispatchers were the logistical difficulties of processing the thousands of packages arriving in Dutch harbors soon after liberation and their subsequent impartial distribution.

In October I spoke to the Holland Area Historical Society on the same subject but at greater length than in Pella. Since then I have refined the paper and have begun to read through the other papers submitted for publication.

I continue in advisory capacities with the Holland Historical Museum and as a member of the board of the Dutch Heritage Coordinating Council. My translation activities have been restricted to small projects; some larger projects must wait until I have finished the AADAS work. An ongoing activity is the translation—or correction of previous translations—of Elton Bruins' Van Raalte files and documents I collected in the Netherlands recently. Also forthcoming is the translation of the minutes of Holland's Debating Society (of the 1870s). Work remains. *Quod differtur, non aufertur*.

¹ Box 8/9, Wichers Collection (Holland Historical Trust); *Holland City News*, 18 September 1945; Montello Christian Reformed Church bulletins, 1945 (Archives of the Christian Reformed Church).

Jacob E. Nyenhuis

A good deal of my time during the past year was devoted to editorial work. A major focus, of course, was the preparation of the essays and other documents from the Van Raalte bicentennial celebration in fall 2011. At this writing I am wrapping up the indexing of the book, which is co-edited by George Harinck and me. *The Enduring Legacy of Albertus C. Van Raalte as Leader and Liaison* will be published in 2014 in conjunction with the twentieth anniversary of the Van Raalte Institute.



In my role as editor in chief of the Van Raalte Press, I saw two other books through the publication process in 2012: *Diverse Destinies: Dutch Kolonies in Wisconsin and the East*, edited by Nella Kennedy, along with Mary Risseeuw and Robert P. Swierenga; and *Faith, Family, and Fortune: Reformed Upbringing and Calvinist Values of Highly Successful Dutch American Entrepreneurs*, by former Visiting Research Fellow and former Adjunct Research Professor Dr. Peter Ester. Dr. Ester is currently a professor at Rotterdam University and a representative in the Upper House of the Parliament of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. On 21 September 2012, it was my privilege and pleasure to present a copy to His Excellency Rudolf Simon Bekink, Netherlands Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to America, and to introduce Dr. Ester for a lecture at the embassy on the subject of his book. In June-July 2013, he returned for a coast-to-coast book tour sponsored by the NAF, with stops in Holland, Michigan, and Chicago along the way. I introduced him to the assembled guests on both occasions.

During summer 2013, I also oversaw the preparation of George Harinck's monograph on Nicolaus Martin Steffens for publication by the Van Raalte Press. It, too, will be released at the time of our anniversary celebration in January 2014.

The remainder of my time was taken up with the usual responsibilities of directing the institute, carrying on my own research, and providing service to church and community. My service to church, college, and community consisted of (1) serving as secretary-treasurer of the local Dutch Heritage Coordinating Council; (2) serving as a

member of both the Dutch American Historical Commission and the West Michigan Dutch American Heritage Day Committee; and (3) serving my church as pulpit supply coordinator, as prayer partner for two programs, and in various other ways.

I am grateful for both my long-time and my new colleagues at the Van Raalte Institute. Working with them continues to be pleasurable and intellectually stimulating.

Donald J. Bruggink

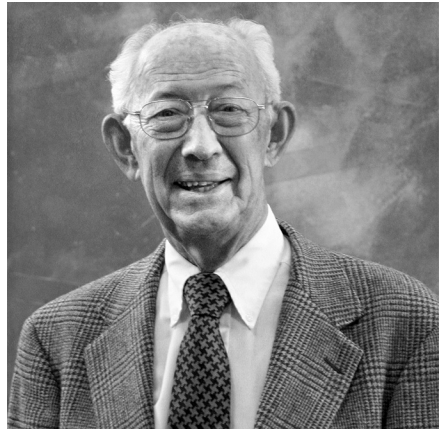
Something old and something new: The Historical Series of the Reformed Church in America, while making available as e-books four old titles in the past year, has published four new volumes.

At last count there were twenty-nine Historical Series titles offered as e-books through Amazon, with more on the way.

This is a wonderful opportunity to keep out-of-print books available. At the same time, there has been a modest increase in hard-copy sales of earlier titles still in print. Whether this is more than a concomitant relationship remains to be seen.

Perhaps something should be said in explanation of the prominence of the Historical Series in the annual report of the Van Raalte Institute. One reason to feature this series is that it was Van Raalte who led his followers into what is now the RCA. Another reason is that many of the Historical Series volumes are authored by the progeny of those immigrants and contain their accomplishments in this country and throughout the world. Yet another purpose is that the series also publishes books which deal primarily with the history of the Christian Reformed Church. The ecumenical nature of the Historical Series is obvious in *Family Quarrels* by Robert P. Swierenga and Elton J. Bruins; *Our School* by Harry Boonstra; *Son of Secession* by Janet S. Sheeres; *Henry J. Kuiper* by James A. DeJong; *Divided by a Common Heritage* by Corwin Smidt et al.; *Aunt Tena*, Jacob E. Nyenhuis et al., eds.; and *A New Way of Belonging* by Kurt D. Selles. Some of these books were published in cooperation with Origins Studies in Dutch American History, whereas others were published with the Van Raalte Press.

The ecumenical nature of the series becomes even more obvious in its new offshoot: The Congregational History Series of the RCA and CRC. Because of limited sales outside of their locale, congregational histories were deemed uneconomical for a major publishing firm. At the same time, however, they constitute an important historical record for the congregation and its social and geographical context. It is hoped that in the offer of editorial guidance, congregations will be encouraged



and enabled to raise the quality of their historical volumes. This new series is being published under the aegis of the Van Raalte Press of the Van Raalte Institute at Hope College. The first volume in the series will be that of John D. Cox, *The City in Its Heart: The First Hundred Years of Maple Avenue Ministries, Holland, Michigan, 1913-2012*.

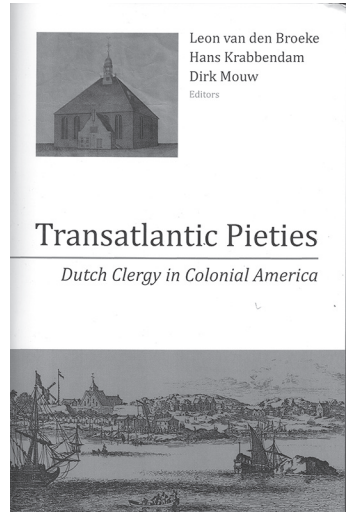
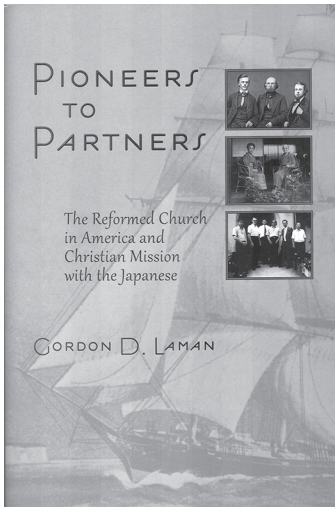
Four more volumes in the Historical Series of the Reformed Church in America are also among that which is new. Number 75 is *Pioneers to Partners: The Reformed Church in America and Christian Mission with the Japanese* by Gordon D. Laman (Eerdmans, xxvii – 682, hard cover, \$60). Hailed by Thomas John Hastings, senior research fellow at the Japan International Christian University Foundation as the “most comprehensive English work on Japanese Protestantism” in over forty years, Laman’s book is sensitive to the Japanese cultural context as well as ecumenical in mission and ministry. Beginning his narrative with the story of the earliest Japanese encounters with Christianity and heralding Roman Catholic successes and subsequent persecution, Laman, having begun his missionary career on the site of those persecutions, is particularly sensitive to the impact of that period.

The Reformed Church in America sent three missionaries to Japan in 1859, just six years after Commodore Perry pried open Japan’s door to the West. Although proselytism was forbidden and persecution ensued, by a decade later, one of the three, Guido F. Verbeck, was proving himself valuable to the new Japanese regime in the area of education. This is not the place to rehearse in even abbreviated form the rest of this sterling history, which brings the account to the 150th anniversary of Protestant mission in Japan in 2009.

Gordon Laman served as missionary in Japan for forty-three years. Working in partnership with the Japanese church, he had duties which variously included those of district evangelist and the development of media evangelism and Bible correspondence courses. At the same time, he served as pastor. For the last half of his ministry, he served as a member of the faculty of Tokyo Union Theological Seminary. He holds ThM, DMin, and DD degrees.

Number 76 in the series is *Transatlantic Pieties: Dutch Clergy in Colonial America*, Leon van den Broeke, Hans Krabbendam, and Dirk Mouw, eds., published in cooperation with the Van Raalte Press (Eerdmans, xviii – 342, paper, \$35).

Transatlantic Pieties had its inception in the work of Leon van den Broeke’s research in the archives of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, which grew into a conference on Dutch clergy in colonial



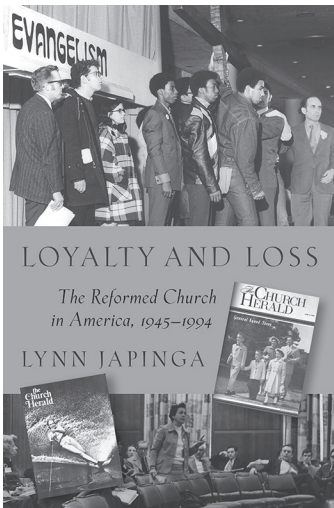
America. This conference in turn resulted in this volume of essays penned by international scholars in their respective fields. These include Willem Frijhoff, Jaap Jacobs, Firth Haring Fabend, Jos van der Linde, Dirk Mouw, Leon van den Broeke, Earl Wm. Kennedy, Evan Haefeli, Joyce D. Goodfriend, Robert Naborn, John W. Coakley, and Hans Krabbendam. The Dutch clergy, Krol, Michaelius, and Bogardus, are treated as Pioneers; Schaats, Selijns, and Tesschenmaecker as Stabilizers; Varick, Bertholf, and van den Bosch as Diversifiers; Laidlie, Lydekker, and Westerlo as Mediators; and Livingston and van der Meulen as Successors. It should be mentioned that the classifications were added after the essays were written. The chapters represent a treasure trove of new research and insight into the lives and impact of these Dutch clergy spanning three centuries.

Transatlantic Pieties

An excerpt

Beverwijck in 1657 was a place much in need of a minister's moral guidance and direction. The Fort Orange court minutes for the years 1652-64 reveal that the citizens of Beverwijck went to court on a wide range of issues: to sue for wages and debts; to pay fines for unlawful tapping, fighting, stealing cheese, abusive language, slander, and contempt of court; to settle disputes over guns, knife wounds, breached promises, and violated ordinances;

and to pay fines for serving liquor on the Sabbath; for selling brandy to “savages”; for not enclosing gardens; for not building on lots; for sleeping with a woman when not married to her; and for shooting a dog. A wife beater came to the court’s attention, as did a runaway boy, a missing tub of butter, the composer of “notorious lampoons” (a man with a curious penchant for nicknaming houses in ways that offended the house owners), and an illegitimate child. (p. 109)



Loyalty and Loss: The Reformed Church in America, 1945-1994 by Lynn Japinga is number 77 in the series (Eerdmans, xvii - 317, paper, \$30).

Japinga seeks to analyze loyalty to the denomination in terms of family, while examining the conflicts which beset the church. Based on a reading of primary source material, most notably the *Church Herald* and the minutes of General Synod, together with personal interviews, the conflicts are definitively examined. Theological issues often manifested themselves at synod in terms of membership in the National Council of Churches or the National Association

of Evangelicals and were often implied in terms of east-west tensions. Issues of identity and purported theological positions also manifest themselves in movements to merge, first with the United Presbyterian Church and later with the Presbyterian Church in the United States (i.e., Southern Presbyterians) and, of course, participation in the Consultation on Church Union (COCU). Specific issues of conflict involved abortion, race, civil rights, homosexuality, liturgy, the Vietnam conflict, and perhaps preeminently, the ordination of women.

The question arises, but is left unanswered, as to how long our loyalty, our sense of denomination as family, can hold the denomination together in spite of conflict. But another question results from this denominational history, which shows the church moving slowly forward as it ministers to conflictive societal issues. As a main-line denomination, is one facet of decreasing membership precisely because

independent churches, whether small or mega, can more easily avoid the hard questions posed by society as they gather a more homogeneous congregation? Japinga's denominational history not only records the past but also speaks to our future. Dr. Japinga is a professor of religion at Hope College in Holland, Michigan, and a Minister of Word and Sacrament in the Reformed Church in America.

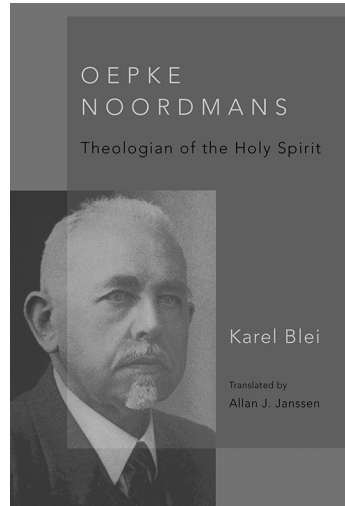
Number 78 in the series is *Oepke Noordmans: Theologian of the Holy Spirit* by Karel Blei, translated by Allan J. Janssen (Eerdmans, xiii – 181, paper, \$26).

The better known Dutch theologian, Hendricus Berkhof, declared "O. Noordmans has to be considered 'the greatest Dutch theologian of the twentieth century.'" On this side of the Atlantic, Paul R. Fries, professor emeritus of theology at New Brunswick Theological Seminary, observed "It is the content of Noordman's thought, bold, sometimes startling, always insightful, and occasionally troubling that makes this book worthy of attention." This volume is the first in English to offer an insight into Noordmans's theology.

But to let Noordmans have the final word, in his section on predestination, he has this to say: "Predestination, or election, is a word we use to denote the 'kernel of grace.' It is an indication of 'divine favor' that 'liberates' . . . Because of the proclamation of predestination, we may say that 'God (is) so mild in the forgiveness of guilt that it offends us,'" (40-42).

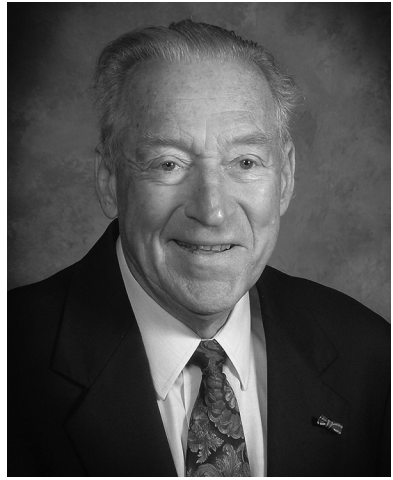
Karel Blei, former general secretary of the Netherlands Reformed Church, teaches ecumenism and church history. Allan Janssen is pastor of the Community Church of Glen Rock, New Jersey, and teaches theological studies at New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

Within the time frame of the next annual report, we look forward to the publication of *The Not So Promised Land: The Dutch in Amelia, Virginia, 1868-1880* by Janet Sjaarda Sheeres; *Holland, Michigan: From Dutch Colony to Dynamic City*, by Robert P. Swierenga, and *The Enduring Legacy of Albertus C. Van Raalte as Leader and Liaison*, Jacob E. Nyenhuis and George Harinck, eds.



Robert P. Swierenga

This past year I completed a decade-long project of writing my magnum opus, *Holland, Michigan: From Dutch Colony to Dynamic City*, a comprehensive history of Holland, Michigan—the first ever. The nearly 2,700-page work is being released in a three-volume set in early 2014 by Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, in conjunction with the Van Raalte Press, as number 80 in the Historical Series of the Reformed Church in America. The text is enhanced with nearly



nine hundred photographs, maps, and illustrations. This publication is made possible by the support of the Van Raalte Institute and my colleagues. Elton Bruins devoted the better part of three months to proofreading the final manuscript. JoHannah Smith served as the able copy editor, and together with Hope College student research assistant Kara Robart, JoHannah and I spent the summer reading the page proofs and compiling the index, which contains nearly ten thousand entries.

Last winter I assisted lead editor Nella Kennedy in the publication of selected papers presented at the biennial conference of the Association for the Advancement of Dutch American Studies (AADAS), held at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, 8-10 June 2011. The resulting book, titled *Diverse Destinies: Dutch Colonies in Wisconsin and the East*, is noted below and elsewhere in this report.

I also prepared a research paper for the 2013 AADAS conference at Central College in Pella, Iowa, on 7 June 2013, which was devoted to the theme of “Dutch American Involvement in War: US and Abroad.” The papers ranged from the Civil War and the First and Second World Wars to the Vietnam War. My paper describes the “Home Front” in the two world wars, that is, Holland, Michigan. Now I am busy serving as the lead editor of the 2014 AADAS publication which will contain many of the papers presented at the conference.

I was interviewed on camera for two documentaries: one on the history of Dutch settlement in the Midwest, and the other on the history of the Lake Macatawa watershed. The latter documentary, titled *Clarity*, was screened for the first time at the Knickerbocker Theater in August 2013.

An earlier audio interview I recorded with Radio Nederland Wereldomroep found its way into a book on Netherlanders “at home abroad.” This third-generation Hollander found himself in this unusual company. The entry, titled “Robert Swierenga, Chicago, United States—*Vuilnis in het bloed* (Garbage in the blood)” is in *Je Band met Nederland: Nederlanders thuis in het buitenland* (Leerum: Uitgeverij Van Dorp Educatief, 2012), 59.

“The Theodore Roosevelt Chair”

Robert P. Swierenga and Ken Bus

An excerpt

The former Trinity American Reformed Church [Chicago], was home to an artifact—the Roosevelt chair—made famous by its occasional occupant, Theodore Roosevelt. Roosevelt . . . prized his Dutch heritage and, when he traveled around the country as the governor of New York (1898-1900) and vice president and president (1901-1909), he made it a practice to worship in Dutch Reformed congregations.

On three occasions, when Roosevelt was in Chicago he worshiped with Trinity Reformed Church at 913 South Marshfield Avenue, located on the northern fringe of the “Groninger Hoek” . . . two miles southwest of downtown Chicago. Trinity had been founded [in 1891] by members of the First Reformed Church of Chicago, after the mother church refused to give up Dutch-language worship and at the time, Trinity became the only English-language Dutch Reformed congregation in the city.

The fledgling congregation, which affiliated with the English-speaking Classis of Illinois of the Reformed Church in America rather than the Dutch-speaking Classis of Holland (Michigan), called as their first pastor Rev. Peter Moerdyke, a native of Biervliet in the province of Zeeland. Moerdyke grew up in Zeeland, Michigan, after his immigrant parents settled there when he was five years old. A shared Zeeland [Netherlands] heritage and Moerdyke’s unabashed belief in Americanism undoubtedly appealed to Roosevelt, who similarly took pride in his Zeeland roots and in America’s greatness.

Origins 31, no. 1 (2013), 40

Adjunct and Honorary Members

Hans Krabbendam

I made good progress in writing my book on American Protestants and their interest in postwar Europe. I realized that in order to understand the evangelical perspective on Europe, I needed to devote equal attention to both conservative and liberal interests, since they competed for funds, attention, and allies in Europe and the United States. I am also very excited about a new project to assess the global shape of American evangelicalism with German, British, Flemish, Dutch, and American colleagues.



It was very nice to see the publication of three edited volumes in the past year. One was based on a conference held at Hope College on Colonial clergy and found an honorable place in the Historical Series of the Reformed Church in America (Eerdmans). The volume on Theodore Roosevelt and Europe expresses the growing interest in transatlantic relations, and *Tales of Transit* elevates the research on immigrant stories to a transnational level.

I also gave lectures to area high school students on the topic of their national history exam. Part of their exams covered United States history from Civil War to Civil Rights. I also advised a number of them how to write a thesis on American topics, ranging from the building of the transcontinental railroad to President Franklin Roosevelt's



Hans Krabbendam lectures to Dutch high school students in the region

inaugural rhetoric. The theme of immigration to the United States is still popular. Each year at least two students complete their BA or MA thesis on an aspect of Dutch immigration.

On the organizational side, I am preparing conferences on the abolition of the slave trade in the Netherlands, the biennial conference of the European Association for American Studies in The Hague, a book and symposium on two hundred years Zeeuws-Vlaanderen, and a book on emigration from Flanders, all scheduled for 2014.

America's Transatlantic Turn: Theodore Roosevelt and the "Discovery" of Europe

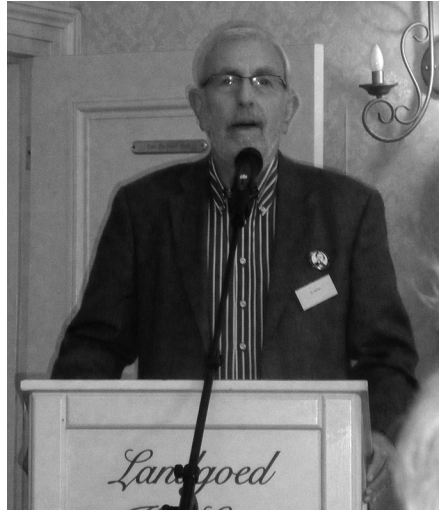
An excerpt

Theodore Roosevelt's views about immigration were guided by his vision for a strong, homogeneous America. He was less concerned about the origin of potential immigrants than he was about their ability to contribute to this vision. Only when the sources of immigration were too far removed from his cultural ideal and manipulated by recruitment agencies did he actively promote restriction. Therefore, he resisted organized mass migration for gain by shipping companies in Europe and "coolies" from China and Japan. He had an historical perspective on the value of integration, filled with examples from Europe, but with an eye for variation in speed and for factors that prevented full integration.

In the various stages of the formulation of an immigration policy, Roosevelt used clear-cut bad examples of the effects of non-assimilation to illustrate his goal of true Americanism. He used various ethnic groups to press his point in the three periods of his political career. As a civil servant around 1895, he saw "soft" Europeans threaten national unity by breaking up the public school system. As president, around 1905, he feared that laborers from China and Japan would disrupt the labor market by driving down wages. In addition, as an opinion leader in 1915, he scolded German immigrants (and other Europeans) for their perceived disloyalty. But despite these examples, and his often strong language, he had an eye for proportion and nuance. Though Roosevelt felt attached to Europe, he did not in principle favor immigration from Europe. European immigrants of a certain class were closer to his ideal American, but in the course of time, Asians would qualify as well. In this manner, his study of history influenced his perspective on immigration. In practice, his policy was more European-friendly because these immigrants had a number of advantages.

J. P. Verhave

It is becoming a repetitive story—the biography of Paul de Kruif. But it illustrates the time and energy that goes into the making of such an enterprise, considering the fact that I am working on it at least three full days a week. The manuscript is now about 300 pages in length. Time and again, new correspondence turns up that adds to the record of his mission to make America more health conscious. Meanwhile I have



chosen a title: “A Constant State of Emergency: Paul de Kruif (1890-1971) and the Health of Americans.” You may appreciate the topicality.

This year I have been very pleased with the critical and constructive collaboration of Hermione Giffard. She is an American science historian, married to a Dutchman with the same profession. She stimulates me to cut here and extend there, in order to make the text more inviting for readers who lack a background of science or medicine. Four of the twenty-four chapters remain to be scrutinized. And I am awaiting the green light of a publisher.

This year *Diverse Destinies* came out, in which the text of my presentation at the Sheboygan AADAS meeting (June 2011) is published: “The Dutchness in Paul de Kruif: Different, but not Indifferent.”

I published a second article in the prestigious *Michigan Historical Review* 39, no. 1 (Spring 2013): 41-69, “Paul de Kruif: a Michigan Leader in Public Health.” The two form a diptych.

Here is a summary of this article. De Kruif wanted to raise awareness about the possibilities for improving health in rural and urban societies, especially among the lower classes. He believed that both public health and individual access to medical care were human rights, and in his efforts, he focused on the place he knew best, the area in which he lived. There was sufficient diversity in Michigan, among its people, its politics, and its problems, for him to find plenty of topics and space to work as a reporter and an activist. He involved himself in many matters because he was widely, deeply connected to Michigan and

concerned about the welfare of those who lived there. His initiatives for new ways to promote health (e.g., describing the treatment of asylum inmates in Traverse City), to improve public health (e.g., the Lansing blood bank and laboratory for detecting diphtheria, syphilis, and many other infections), to engage in politics when necessary (e.g., Detroit's fight against tuberculosis), and to connect the right expert to the right job (William DeKleine as the State's Health Commissioner) had an undeniable impact on the well-being of Michigan residents. He was not always successful, often getting embroiled in cultural or political debates, but in the end, he was an important figure who shaped—and was shaped by—his state and his fellow Michiganders. Paul de Kruif may sometimes have felt “a hopeless Michigander,” but he helped Michigan stand out as an example of quality medical care in the United States. Right after his death in 1971, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the state of Michigan issued a resolution of the highest praise that was shaped as a memorial charter for his widow. It is about time to stand up for a more visible memorial for this famous son of Zeeland and citizen of Holland.

George Harinck

My main American responsibility was the organization of the AADAS conference on “The Dutch American Involvement in War: US and Abroad,” held at Central College in Pella, Iowa, 5-8 June 2013. This conference was well organized (praise for Lisa Zylstra) and well attended, and we were able to attract interesting lecturers, some that had not presented at an AADAS conference before, and we listened to—sometimes moving—lectures. Immediately after the conference, I started talks with Lisa Zylstra, Hans Krabbendam, and Kathleen Miller, executive director of Pella Historical Society and Museum, to explore possibilities for a Hendrik P. Scholte (1805-1868) conference in Pella in 2018—150 years after his death.

I spent some time on editing, together with Jacob E. Nyenhuis, the proceedings of the binational Van Raalte Bicentennial Conference of 2011, to be published in early 2014, and my biography of Nicolaus M.



*George Harinck with Lisa Zylstra
at the AADAS 2011 conference*

Steffens (1839-1912), *“We live presently under a waning moon”*: Nicolaus Martin Steffens as leader of the Reformed Church in America in the West in years of transition (1878-1895), Van Raalte Institute Visiting Research Fellows Lecture Series, no. 7 (Holland, MI: Van Raalte Press, 2013).

I lectured in the United States at the 2012 Conference on Faith and History, held at Gordon College, Wenham, Massachusetts, 4-6 October 2012; at the Annual Conference of the Abraham Kuyper Center for Public Theology, Princeton Theological Seminary, 18-20 April 2013; and at the nineteenth AADAS conference, Central College, Pella, Iowa, 5-8 June 2013. In the fall of 2012, I was appointed as member of the Kuyper Committee of Princeton Theological Seminary.

I am still working on a book examining the relationship between the VU University Amsterdam and Princeton Theological Seminary, 1880-1930, and on a biography of Geerhardus Vos.

“The Rise of American Evangelical Publications in Dutch after the Second World War”

An excerpt

Before the Second World War, American religion was not very popular in the Netherlands. It was considered to be shallow, anti-intellectual, too emotional, lacking serious devotion or mysticism. When the Dutch theologian Klaas Schilder visited Los Angeles in 1939 and attended a religious meeting in the Angelus Temple of Aimee McPherson, he reported in a Dutch weekly: “I have heard for several hours hallelujahs and amens. I, however, saw nothing else but a permanent trespassing” of Paul’s admonitions in the letters to the Corinthians. Before his Dutch readers would think these distant religious practices were nothing they had to worry about, he pointed to the fact that these ideas were presented in publications like those by the British evangelist George Campbell Morgan, whose book *The Great Physician* (1937) had recently been translated into Dutch. Schilder rightly related Campbell Morgan’s message of redemption without guilt to the dynamism and plasticism he had recognized in American religion. Campbell Morgan preached in Westminster Chapel in London where Martyn Lloyd-Jones would be his successor. But he was influenced by Dwight L. Moody and crossed the Atlantic more than fifty times.

Notwithstanding the lack of sound Reformed theology and warnings like Schilder’s, American religion entered the

Netherlands, albeit through the back door. The Protestants who listened to a dogmatic sermon in the church on Sunday morning also sang the songs of Moody and Sankey at night in their homes. In the margins of Dutch Protestantism there was sympathy for the consoling message of American evangelism. There was a thirst for God among church members that could not be satisfied by intellectual sermons. Music was the teaser. What was true for the Evangelicals of the Victorian period in Great Britain was true for the Evangelicals in the Netherlands before World War II: they “introduced a new energy, enterprise, and enthusiasm for religious music, exemplified in the vigorous melodic construction of the hymn as an exemplification of the evangelical call to action: ‘Let us sing, never mind what we sing.’”

Presentation at Gordon College,
Wenham, MA, 5 October 2013

Publications and Presentations

Publications

America's Transatlantic Turn: Theodore Roosevelt and the "Discovery" of Europe. Hans Krabbendam and John M. Thompson, eds. New York: Palgrave, 2012. (Hans Krabbendam)

"Cornelius Van der Meulen, 1800-1876: Builder of a New Dutch American Colony." In *Transatlantic Pieties: Dutch Clergy in Colonial America*, 315-32. (Hans Krabbendam)

"Democracy: Instrument for or Expression of a Christian Political Order?," *Journal of Inter-Religious Dialogue* 11 (2013), 42-49; with Hans-Martien ten Napel. (George Harinck)

Diverse Destinies: Dutch Kolonies in Wisconsin and the East. Nella Kennedy, Mary Risseeuw, and Robert P. Swierenga, eds. Holland, MI: Van Raalte Press, 2012. (Nella Kennedy and Robert P. Swierenga)

"Dutch Catholics and Protestants in Wisconsin: A Study in Contrasts and Similarities." In *Diverse Destinies: Dutch Kolonies in Wisconsin and the East*, 36-64. (Robert P. Swierenga and Hans Krabbendam)

"Een probleem van orde. Religie op de nationale veiligheidsagenda, drie voorbeelden van 1813 tot heden," *Religie en Samenleving* 7, no. 2 (2012), 141-65, with Beatrice de Graaf (on the Secession of 1834). (George Harinck)

"God and the Atlantic." Round Table on Thomas A. Howard. *Journal of American Studies* 46, no. 4 (December 2012). E59, doi:10.1017/S0021875812002010. (Hans Krabbendam)

"Groen's and Kuyper's Scottish relations: not beyond Chalmers." *Dutch Crossing. Journal of Low Countries Studies* 37, no. 2 (July 2013), 155-62. (George Harinck)

"Kerende kansen? Vrouwelijke Amerikaanse zendelingen in Europa, 1945-1980." In *Tracking Female Trails. Reisverhalen in boek en brief*, 32-57. George Harinck, ed. Historisch Documentatie centrum voor het Nederlands Protestantisme, 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

Krabbendam, Hans. Introduction to *Tales of Transit: Narrative Migrant Spaces in Atlantic Perspective, 1850-1950*, 9-25. (Hans Krabbendam)

“Middelburg en Veere in South Carolina, USA.” *De Wete* 42, no. 2 (April 2013): 22-23. (Hans Krabbendam)

Review article of Evan Haefeli. *New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012. *BMGN-LCHR* 128:2 (2013): 62-70. (Hans Krabbendam)

Tales of Transit: Narrative Migrant Spaces in Atlantic Perspective, 1850-1950. Michael Boyden, Hans Krabbendam, Liselotte Vandebussche, eds. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

“The Harvest is Ripe’: American Evangelicals in European Missions, 1950-1980,” In *American Evangelicals and the 1960s*, 231-54. Axel Schaefer, ed. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

“The Theodore Roosevelt Chair.” *Origins* 31, no. 1 (2013): 40-45. (Robert P. Swierenga with Kenneth Bus)

“Theodore Roosevelt and the ‘Discovery’ of Europe: An Introduction.” In *America’s Transatlantic Turn: Theodore Roosevelt and the “Discovery” of Europe*, 1-11. (Hans Krabbendam)

Transatlantic Pieties: Dutch Clergy in Colonial America. Leon van den Broeke, Hans Krabbendam, and Dirk Mouw, eds. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 2012. (Hans Krabbendam)

“‘True Americanism’: The Role of Immigration and Race in Theodore Roosevelt’s Foreign Policy,” In *America’s Transatlantic Turn: Theodore Roosevelt and the “Discovery” of Europe*, 65-82. (Hans Krabbendam)

“The Wisconsin Start of Immigrant Derk J. Doornink’s Career as a Dutch American Bookseller.” In *Diverse Destinies. Dutch Kolonies in Wisconsin and the East*, 173-87. (George Harinck)

Presentations

“Abraham Kuyper on War and America’s Role in the World.” Presentation at Central College, Pella, Iowa, 7 June 2013. (George Harinck)

“From Frank to Billy? Continuities and Differences in the European Campaigns of American Evangelists Frank Buchman and Billy Graham, 1920-1960.” Symposium *Religion in American Life*, 22 February 2013, King’s College London. (Hans Krabbendam)

“Home Front: Holland, Michigan, in the World Wars.” Paper presented to the Nineteenth Biennial Conference of the Association for the Advancement of Dutch American Studies, Central College, Pella, Iowa, 7 June 2013. (Robert P. Swierenga)

“Emigration from Tholen in De Meesstoof, Sint Annaland.” Opening exhibit, 4 April 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

“The Place of Theology in the Neo-Calvinist Tradition.” Presentation at Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, 20 April 2013. (George Harinck)

“The Rise of American Evangelical Publications in Dutch after the Second World War,” Presentation at Gordon College, MA, 5 October 2013. (George Harinck)

“Emigration and Communication.” Guest lecture ,Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, 10 April 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

“Tracking Female Trails. Reisverhalen in boek en brief,” conference at Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, 14 May 2013. (Hans Krabbendam)

VRI Visiting Research Fellows Lecture Series

Inaugural Lecture – 2003

Dutch American Identity Politics: The Use of History by Dutch Immigrants
Hans Krabbendam, Roosevelt Study Center, the Netherlands

Lecture No. 2 – 2004

The Rain of God: Reformed Church in America Growth and Decline in Historical Perspective

Lynn M. Japinga, Hope College

Lecture No. 3 – 2006

Reassessing 1857: Overlooked Considerations Concerning the Birth of the Christian Reformed Church

James A. De Jong, Calvin Theological Seminary

Lecture No. 4 – 2007

Disease and Death among the Early Settlers in Holland, Michigan

J. P. Verhave, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Lecture No. 5 – 2008

Growing Up Dutch American: Cultural Identity and the Formative Years of Older Dutch Americans

Peter Ester, Tilburg University, the Netherlands

Lecture No. 6 – 2008

The Dutch Equation in the RCA Freemasonry Controversy, 1865-1885

Harry Boonstra, Calvin College and Seminary

Lecture No. 7 – 2013

“We live presently under a waning moon”: Nicholas Martin Steffens as leader of the Reformed Church in America in the West in years of transition (1878-1895)

George Harinck, VU University Amsterdam

Lecture No. 8 – 2011

Preachers, Pews, and Pupils: Commemorating the past in twentieth-century Dutch America

David Zwart, Dordt College

Lecture No. 9 – unpublished

Lecture No. 10 – 2011

“Pope of the Classis”? The leadership of Albertus C. Van Raalte in Dutch and American classes.

Leon van den Broeke, VU University Amsterdam

Lecture No. 11 – 2011

Dutch Americans and the Rise of Heritage Studies

Michael Douma, Florida State University

Lecture No. 12 – 2012

Hope: The Legacy of Van Raalte

Rein Nauta, Tilburg University, the Netherlands

Lecture publications available via email request at bookstore@hope.edu

Applications Invited

Visiting Research Fellows Programs for Academic Year 2014-15

The Van Raalte Institute at Hope College invites applications from qualified scholars for a fellowship offered through the Visiting Research Fellows Program. Up to two fellowships per academic year will be awarded, each normally for not more than ten weeks in duration and with a stipend of up to \$3,000.

The Netherland-America Foundation Visiting Research Fellowship was established by a grant in 2006 from the Netherland-America Foundation. The goal of this fellowship is to promote international linkage between the Netherlands and the United States in order to enhance mutual understanding and respect. Only Dutch scholars are eligible to apply for this fellowship.

Criteria for Selection: Proposals for support must demonstrate that the proposed research fits the mission statement of the institute, that the scholar is qualified to conduct such research, and that the resources of the institute and of the Joint Archives of Holland are essential to the conduct of that research. A current *curriculum vitae* should be submitted with the application. The NAF Fellowship is intended solely for respected scholars from the Netherlands.

Application Process and Deadline: The candidate is to submit a written application no later than 15 January 2014. Further information about expectations, arrangements, and the application process may be obtained by from our website at www.hope.edu/vri.

Van Raalte Institute Staff (2013-2014)

Henk Aay

Senior Research Fellow (2013)

BA (Hons.) Wilfrid Laurier University

MA Clark University

PhD Clark University

Donald J. Bruggink

Senior Research Fellow (2003)

BA Central College

BD Western Theological Seminary

PhD University of Edinburgh

DD (honorary) Central College

Elton J. Bruins

Philip Phelps Jr. Research Professor (2002-2009), *Emeritus* (2009); *Founding Director, VRI* (1994-2002); *Blekkink Professor of Religion, Emeritus* (1980-1992); *Professor of Religion* (1966-1980); *Dean for Arts and Humanities* (1984-1989)

AB Hope College

BD Western Theological Seminary

STM Union Theological Seminary, New York

PhD New York University

Sander deHaan

Research Fellow (2013)

Professor of German and Dutch (1979)

AB Calvin College

MA Northwestern University

PhD Northwestern University

George Harinck

Honorary Research Fellow (2009)

BA Leiden University

MA Leiden University

PhD VU University Amsterdam

Nella Kennedy

Senior Research Fellow, Official Translator, VRI (2010)

AB Northwestern College

MA University of Iowa

Earl Wm. Kennedy

Senior Research Fellow (2003)

AB Occidental College

BD Fuller Theological Seminary

ThM Princeton Theological Seminary

ThD Princeton Theological Seminary

James C. Kennedy

Research Fellow (1997-2005); *Honorary Research Fellow* (2010)

BSFS Georgetown University

MACS Calvin College

PhD University of Iowa

Hans Krabbendam

Honorary Research Fellow (2009)

MA Leiden University

MA Kent State University

PhD Leiden University

Connor Mulcahy

Student Research Assistant (2013)

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Director, VRI (2002); *Senior Research Fellow* (2001-2002); *Provost*

Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Classics (1975-2001)

AB Calvin College

AM Stanford University

PhD Stanford University

LittD (honorary) Hope College

Kara Robart

Student Research Assistant (summer 2013)

JoHannah Smith

Office Manager/Editorial Assistant (2010)

AB Hope College

Robert P. Swierenga

A. C. Van Raalte Research Professor and Adjunct Professor of History

(1996)

BA Calvin College

MA University of Iowa

PhD University of Iowa

J. P. Verhave

Honorary Research Fellow (2009)

BS VU University Amsterdam

MA VU University Amsterdam

PhD University of Nijmegen

Mission Statement of the C. Van Raalte Institute at Hope College

The A. C. Van Raalte Institute is a department of Hope College. Hence, its mission relates directly to and supports the mission of Hope College, an undergraduate liberal arts institution offering academic programs in the context of the historic Christian faith. The institute is closely related to another department of Hope College, the Joint Archives of Holland.

The mission of the institute is to honor the memory and the vision of the Reverend Dr. Albertus C. Van Raalte, the founder of Holland, by studying his life and work. From this mission also is derived the scholarly investigation and publication of materials concerned with the immigration and the contributions of the Dutch and their descendants in the United States of America. Furthermore, the institute is dedicated to the study of the history of all segments of the community throughout its history.

The institute derives its vision from a letter dated 27 November 1846, by A. C. Van Raalte, written shortly after his party landed in New York. As he was headed westward, he declared “I hope that a large colony can be established here in America which will focus its work on the Kingdom of God.” His vision also extended far beyond the boundaries of Holland, Michigan, to other colonies and to immigrants throughout the United States. The bold Christian vision that he had for the church, education, and community continues to have an impact on the “colony” that he founded on 9 February 1847, and on the college which he helped to establish fifteen years later.

The institute carries out its educational mission not only through research and publication, but also through the sponsorship of lectures and presentations by its members and its invited guests. Through liaison with scholars and educational and cultural institutions in the Netherlands and other countries, the institute seeks to promote the understanding of the history of this community. From time to time, the institute will host visiting scholars from these countries to enable them to engage in research in our local archives and to provide a broader perspective to our own endeavors.