

# AADAS News

Association for the Advancement of Dutch-American Studies

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Volume 6, No. 1

Fall, 2005

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## ***From the President***

by Janet Sjaarda Sheeres

Judging by past issues of the AADAS Newsletter, it seems that incoming presidents have begun their term by sharing how their love for history was formed and nourished. I'd like to continue that tradition.

My love for history began at an early age. I was born at the beginning of World War II in a small village in the province of Friesland, the Netherlands. Imagine for a moment a time and a place without television, radio, movies, videos, DVDs, telephone, or professional sports. Consequently, growing up I had no sports heroes, movie or TV idols, no favorite musical artists. However, during our history class in school, our teacher would tell us stories about the great Dutch men and women who played key roles in the history of Holland. Leading the list was William of Orange who fought against the tyranny of Spain. Then followed the great naval heroes such as Hein, Tromp, de Ruyter, and others. There was Abel Tasman, the explorer, and Rembrandt van Rijn, the painter. Also high on the list was Kennau Simons Hasselaar, who led a women's battalion to defend the walls of Haarlem. And so many more. We sang songs about these people; they were our heroes. Perhaps it was also because Holland had just been liberated from five years of German occupation, that we were treated to an extra dose of our own history. Whatever. I loved these stories and the people in them. When my family immigrated to Canada in 1951 and I attended a Canadian grade school, I was surprised that the Canadian history books failed to mention any of these stories; but in time I also incorporated Samuel de Champlain, Jacques Cartier, Adam Dollard, and Laura Secord into my repertoire of heroes.

Nevertheless, I did not become personally involved in these stories, or with these people. They remained detached from what my life was all about. That all changed in the fall of 1988 when my husband and I spent a week in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. My husband wanted to research his roots; I took along plenty of reading material

*(Continued on page 4)*

## ***From the Editor***

In this Fall 2005 issue we present to you the Board realignment and new members. We want to profile them all eventually. Three of them appear in this issue.

You also have a new Editor. I thought it appropriate to introduce myself. I was born in post war Netherlands. I was the youngest of 8 children. In 1950 my parents immigrated to Canada. As was typical, we conversed in Dutch in the home. My Father was a door to door salesman. I was recruited to be his assistant. Since most of his customers were Dutch immigrants, I was able to maintain my fluency in Dutch. Also my parents purchased Dutch children's books for us to read so I learned to read in Dutch as well. All this served me well when I went off to Grand Rapids to study. First I attended the Reformed Bible Institute (now College) and then on to Calvin. I studied a lot of theology and so read many Dutch authors.

Although I have a degree in Education, I chose a career path that involved working with my hands. First I worked in automotive repair and the last 25 years in building maintenance and management.

I made my first pilgrimage back to the Netherlands in '98. I connected with my heritage much more intensely than I had expected. I was hooked. My wife and I went again in 2000.

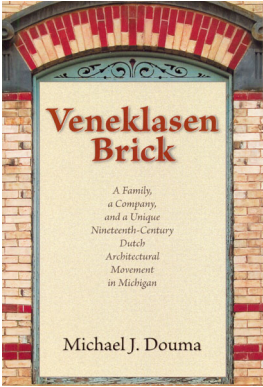
I served on the Board of the Dutch International Society for several years. During that time my wife and I were able to make a trip to Australia. While there I was able to do some research on the Dutch immigration there. The highlight was having an audience with the Ambassador from the Netherlands. I wrote a series of 3 articles on my findings.

I look forward to serving you, our readers, in putting together a good and readable Newsletter. Do not hesitate to contact me, especially if you have some pertinent information that we may share.

Martin Rustenburg

# Institutional Spotlights

## Joint Archives of Holland Hope College



The Joint Archives summer 2004 history project, conducted by Michael Douma, concentrated on the history of the Veneklassen family and their many West Michigan brickyards and is now available for purchase. It was published in September by Eerdmans Publishing Company and is titled *Veneklasen Brick: A Family, a Company, and a Unique 19th Century Dutch*

*Architectural Movement in Michigan*. If you'd like to purchase a copy, send \$16.00 (MI residents add 6% sales tax) plus \$3.00 for postage to: The Joint Archives of Holland, Hope College, P.O. Box 9000, Holland, MI 49422-9000.

The Joint Archives has received thirty-five 19th-century ledgers of the City of Jenison, Michigan, a community inhabited by Dutch immigrants during the 1840s. These items were discovered by our former research assistant, Michael Douma, while conducting research for Dr. Robert Swierenga's forthcoming book on the history of Holland, Michigan. Once this collection has been processed by our staff, the research community will be alerted to its availability.

### Staff News

Geoffrey D. Reynolds continued his research and writing about the boat building industry in Holland, Michigan, for a future book on the subject. Another article dealing with a major portion of this history, "Slick Craft: A Family's Business," was published in the September/October 2005 issue of *Classic Boating*.

## Northwestern College Archives

The Northwestern Archives houses the historical records of the college. Visitors will find photographs of campus buildings, faculty, students and campus events. Collections also include campus publications such as *The Beacon* (student newspaper) and administrative records. The archives is also home to historical records related to

AADAS Officers and Board Members	
President .....	Janet Sjaarda Sheeres (2-year term, until 2007)
Vice-President .....	Suzanne Sinke (2-year term, until 2007)
Secretary/Treasurer .....	Richard Harms (2-year term, until 2007)
Membership Secretary .....	Geoffrey Reynolds (4-year term, until 2007)
Newsletter Editor .....	Martin Rustenburg (4-year term, until 2009)
Contact with newsletter items at <a href="mailto:mopr@rustenburg.net">mopr@rustenburg.net</a>	
Members-at-Large for four years:	
	Kathleen De Haan (until 2007)
	Paul Fessler (until 2009)
	Gerlof Homan (until 2007)
	Don Sinnema (until 2009)

northwest Iowa. Photographs, 19th- and 20th-century manuscript memoirs about the region, and the papers of Henry Hospers, founder of Orange City, form a rich trove of resources for students and local historians.

### Dutch Heritage collection

The Dutch Heritage Room, on the first floor of Ramaker Library, houses a collection of books and records related to the emigration of families from the Netherlands to the United States and, specifically, northwest Iowa. The collection is particularly useful for genealogical research. It also includes published histories from towns in Sioux County, Iowa, and other locales, as well as the proceedings of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

Daniel Daily is the director of Ramaker Library at Northwestern College. Before coming to Northwestern in 2003, he served as an archivist and special collections librarian at Dartmouth College (Hanover, NH). Thus, along with his responsibilities as library director, he provide reference services for the college archives and Dutch Heritage collection, both of which are housed in the library. Together the archives and Dutch Heritage collection form the historical records available in Ramaker.

To use the archives or Dutch Heritage collection, please contact Daniel Daily, library director, at 712-707-7238. Appointments are appreciated. Research questions by mail, e-mail ([ddaily@nwciowa.edu](mailto:ddaily@nwciowa.edu)) or phone are welcome.

**Fifth Triennial Conference  
International Society for the Study of  
Reformed Communities (ISRCC)**

**Princeton, New Jersey, USA  
July 9 -12, 2006**

*CALL FOR PAPERS*

**“REFORMED COMMUNITIES  
IN AN ERA OF GROWING GLOBALIZATION  
AND PLURALISM”**

Three different trends are shaping and affecting the ways in which Reformed communities minister within their different social contexts as well as interrelate with each other—namely, the shifting demographics of Christianity and Reformed communities from the First World to the Third World, increasing globalization, and, at least in some contexts, increasing cultural pluralism within the social setting. Each trend offers different opportunities and challenges for the health and vitality of Reformed Christian communities. The 2006 Conference of the ISSRC welcomes paper proposals that will address either one (or more) such trends and the opportunities and challenges it (they) hold for Reformed communities, or studies that will address how particular Reformed congregations or communities may have sought to respond to any one of these trends that confront their community. Proposed papers need not adopt a particular approach or methodology nor reflect a particular field of study. Proposed papers may be historical analyses or more contemporary analyses of Reformed communities. They may be primarily analytical and abstract in nature, or they may be more empirical studies of particular communities. They can be rather “theoretical” in nature, or they can be more “practical” in terms of their emphasis.

Deadline for submission of proposals is December 1, 2005. Notification of acceptance of proposals will be made by December 31, 2005. [\* For those who may need to obtain a visa for entry into the United States, decisions related to acceptance of one’s paper will be made within seven days of receiving the proposal ; please note the need for an early decision on submission of proposal.] Selected papers are to be completed and submitted electronically by June 1, 2006.

Send an abstract of your paper proposal either by regular mail or as an email attachment to: Corwin Smidt ([smid@calvin.edu](mailto:smid@calvin.edu)), Director, The Henry Institute, Calvin College, 3201 Burton St. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49546. The abstract should be two to three paragraphs in length

indicating: (1) the particular problem(s) or questions which the paper seeks to analyze, (2) why the particular problem(s) or questions are important to examine, and (3) how you anticipate trying to address or answer the problems/questions raised—i.e., the kind of data to be employed or the kind of analysis to be done. Finally, be sure to provide your full contact information on the abstract itself.

For information about ISSRC, previous conferences, participants, and papers from the Edinburgh conference see: [www.calvin.edu/henry/ISSRC/index.htm](http://www.calvin.edu/henry/ISSRC/index.htm).

Beginning in 1994, and every three years thereafter, there has been an international gathering of scholars who present papers on the social and religious life of Reformed communities located in different regions of the world. Next year marks the fifth triennial meeting, and it will be held from Sunday July 9 through Wednesday morning, July 12.

Please feel free to share this call for papers with other scholars in the Reformed community who may either be doing research on topics related to Reformed communities or who may be interested in participating in the conference. If you have the name of a scholar or the names of several scholars who you think should be added to our email distribution list and be sent a similar announcement as this one, please send me the names of such scholars, along with their email address, and I will add them to our email distribution list.

For those who may need to obtain a visa for entry in the United States in order to participate in the conference, please note that decisions related to acceptance of one’s paper will be made within seven days of receiving your proposal. For all others, the deadline for submission of proposals is December 1, 2005, and the notification of acceptance of proposals will be made shortly thereafter, December 31, 2005. The papers of those proposals selected are to be completed and submitted electronically to me by June 1, 2006.

Please feel free to send me an email or give me a phone call if you have any questions.

Corwin Smidt on behalf of  
The ISSRC Steering Committee for the 2006 Conference

Jurgens Hendricks: [Hjh@sun.ac.za](mailto:Hjh@sun.ac.za)

Beau Weston: [Weston@centre.edu](mailto:Weston@centre.edu)

Corwin Smidt: [smid@calvin.edu](mailto:smid@calvin.edu)

George Harinck: [g.harinck@planet.nl](mailto:g.harinck@planet.nl)

Lynn Jappinga : [jappingal@hope.edu](mailto:jappingal@hope.edu)

Honorary Member: Gerard Dekker [gdekker3@ncrvnet.nl](mailto:gdekker3@ncrvnet.nl)

and needlework to keep busy while he did his research. However, the first day there I decided I might as well see if I could find any Sjaardas in the records. I began by looking for information about my grandfather, Kornelis Tjeerds Sjaarda, as he was the only one whose birth date and place I knew. After a few introductory instructions from the helpful staff, I found his birth registration. Although I never knew my grandfather, since he had died early in 1943, I was genuinely touched at seeing his birth registration. My mother had often told me how my grandfather had loved to hold me, his baby granddaughter, on his lap the last years of his life. But I discovered more: written on my grandfather's birth registration were the names and ages of his father and mother. A bit of simple arithmetic yielded the year of birth of my great-grandfather, Tjeerd Kornelis Sjaarda, and soon I found his birth registration as well. By the end of the day I had found a good number of ancestors I never knew existed. As I began to study the lives of these ancestors something "clicked." History, I realized, was not only the memory of the great events in the lives of heroes and rulers, history happened to my family as well. My ancestors were farmers, laborers, and tradesmen, who lived through wars and floods, the Golden Age and the Great Depression, all of which impacted their lives, and their social history became my history; they were Seceders, and further back they had experienced all the trauma of the Reformation, so church history became my history. Several of my collateral ancestors had immigrated to the United States in 1853, so immigration history became my history. As a result, history has become an ever increasing and fascinating quest, and it is great fun for me to share my discoveries in articles and stories. That brings me to AADAS. Imagine finding a group of people just as interested in the same area of history that interested me! It seems that each conference just gets better and the papers presented so worthwhile for our understanding of the larger picture.

As a member of AADAS, I appreciate that among the many professional historians, there are also a good number of amateur historians bringing their enthusiasm to the subject. As president I hope to encourage new membership. One means is looking into the possibility of publishing a brochure to be distributed to the archives and libraries with a Dutch-American background giving information to visitors interested in history.

I also want to encourage you to share with others what AADAS is all about. Perhaps there is a budding historian, young or a late-bloomer, in your family or circle of friends, who may benefit from membership in AADAS.

At the biennial AADAS conference in June, new board members officially took over for the next two years. They are President: Janet Sheeres; Vice President: Suzanne Sinke; Treasurer: Richard Harms; Membership: Geoffrey Reynolds; Members-at-Large: Gerlof Homan, Kathleen de Haan, Paul Fessler, and Don Sinnema. Advisor-at-Large: Hans Krabbendam (our previous President), and Newsletter Editor, Martin Rustenburg. We are introducing Dick, Geoff and Suzanne in this Newsletter and will highlight the Member-at-Large in the next issue.

**Richard H. Harms**

Born in Blija, Friesland, the Netherlands, Dick has a BA from Calvin College, MA from Western Michigan University and a PhD from Michigan State University. He is the curator of the archives of Calvin College and Calvin Theological Seminary, archivist of the Christian Reformed Church in North America, and editor of *Origins*. The author of numerous articles and several books: *Historical Directory of the Christian Reformed Church*, 2004; *Seymour K. Padnos: Family Entrepreneur*; 1997; *Kent Country Club: The First One Hundred Years*, 1996; *Grand Rapids Goes to War: The 1940s Homefront*, 1994, and *Charles Henry Hackley and the Emergence of Muskegon*, Michigan, 1989. Previously he worked as the assistant city historian/archivist for the city of Grand Rapids, the environmental review coordinator for the Michigan Historical Center, and archival specialist at Michigan State University.

**Geoffrey D. Reynolds**

Geoff has been the Director of the Joint Archives of Holland at Hope College since July 2001. Previous to that he served as the collections archivist since January 1997. He graduated from Wayne State University with a Masters in Library and Information Science (MLIS) and an Archival Administration Certificate in 1995. He has worked at various times for Infoflo as a records management specialist, Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village, General Motors Media Archives and Little Caesar's Enterprises on its Detroit Tiger baseball club archival materials. He currently serves as the chairperson for the fundraising and membership committees of the Michigan Archival Association, treasurer of the Dutch-American Historical Commission, membership chairperson for the Association for the Advancement of Dutch American Studies, president of the Michigan Oral History Association, member of the Holland Rotary Club, and Executive Director of the Holland Area Historical Society.

## Suzanne M. Sinke

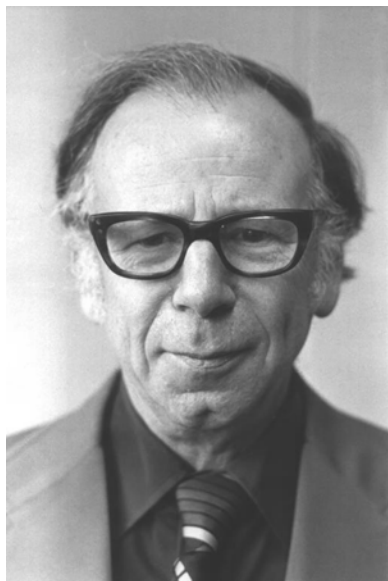
Suzanne is Associate Professor of History at Florida State University. She is the co-editor with Rudolph J. Vecoli of *A Century of European Migrations* (1991), and author of *Dutch Immigrant Women in the U.S. 1880-1920* (2002) as well as numerous articles on migration and gender. She wrote an undergraduate honors thesis at the University of Northern Colorado on Overisel, Michigan; received an M.A. at Kent State (under Robert Swierenga), writing a comparative thesis on Dutch-born women in Clymer, Little Chute, and two neighborhoods in Chicago; and then went on for a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota with a dissertation on Dutch immigrant women. Her current research relates marriage and international migration in the U.S. context, from “bride ships” to matchmaking web sites. She is a European Union spouse and mother of two, as well as a native of West Michigan.

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## *In memoriam*

### Walter Lagerwey (1918-2005)

Prof. Dr. Walter Lagerwey passed away on June 2, 2005, just nine days shy of his 87<sup>th</sup> birthday. For thirty years, until his retirement in 1983, Dr. Lagerwey taught Dutch at Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Lagerwey was the first holder of the Calvin College Queen Juliana Chair of the Language, Literature and Culture of the Netherlands.



Walter Lagerwey was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he lived until age 14. His family then spent four years in the Netherlands, at which time his love for Dutch language and culture blossomed. During World War II he worked as a monitor and translator of Dutch radio broadcasts for the United States Foreign Broadcast and Intelligence Service and then as a member of the United States Army Signal Corps, including service on a team of Dutch language specialists assigned to General

Eisenhower's European headquarters. After the war's end, Walter pursued university degrees at Calvin College (B.A.) and Columbia University (M.A.). He then earned a Ph.D. in 1958 from the University of Michigan.

Lagerwey's many publications and translations include *Neen Nederland, 'k vergeet u niet* (1982), *Letters Written in Good Faith* (1996), and most recently *Iowa Letters* (by J. Stellingwerff and R. Swierenga, as editor, 2005) for which he translated over 200 letters.

Lagerwey was best known in the world of Netherlandic Studies for his groundbreaking *Speak Dutch* (1968), a textbook in Dutch language instruction used in by colleges and universities around the world. *Speak Dutch* remained long in print and sold tens of thousands of copies.

Walter Lagerwey's academic contributions also included service as president of the Netherlandic section of the Modern Language Association and of the American Association of Netherlandic Studies. In 1978 Lagerwey was named an Officer in the Order of Orange-Nassau in recognition of his many years of service on behalf of Dutch language, literature, and culture.

Walter Lagerwey epitomized the life of a scholar, not only through his tireless work as professor at Calvin College, but also through his restless intellectual curiosity which kept him professionally busy right up until his death. During this past year, his 86<sup>th</sup>, Walter traveled to Europe, completed the above-mentioned translations for *Iowa Letters*, and wrote a history of the deaconry of West Leonard Christian Reformed Church.

Walter is survived by his wife of 62 years, Wilma, their five children, and many grand- and great-grandchildren. He will be held in fond memory by his many former students and the colleagues around the world who knew and cherished him.

#### Postscript:

For more information on Dr. Lagerwey see the remembrance dossier at [http://www.calvin.edu/news/releases/2004\\_05/lagerwey.htm](http://www.calvin.edu/news/releases/2004_05/lagerwey.htm)

Herman De Vries  
Calvin College

## AADAS 2005 Biennial Conference Dutch Immigrants on the Plains

Summary by Richard Harms, Part One

### Dutch Outside the Reformed Fold

Bryan Winter

“Rev. Pieter Zonne, Founder of  
Dutch American Presbyterianism”

The author identified three factors that contributed to Dutch immigrants in Wisconsin joining the Presbyterian Church: 1) Zonne came as an independent religious leader in the vein of Scholte, not inclined to join other Dutch immigrant religious leaders; 2) the Dutch immigration to Wisconsin was more diffuse in time as well as origins, so that entire congregations did not immigrate as was the case in West Michigan, Chicago, or Iowa and such community cohesion was not transplanted in Wisconsin; and 3) The Presbyterian Church had a strong mission effort in place in Wisconsin, unlike in other areas where the Dutch settled.

David Zwart

“Staying Connected: The CRC and its Armed Service  
Members during World War II”

During the Second World War the Christian Reformed Church worked diligently and creatively to stay in contact with members of Reformed churches who were in military service. Of course the denomination’s English-language periodical *The Banner* was utilized, but its *Young Calvinist*, specifically focused on young people, was far more effective, and so great effort was expended to mail a copy of each issue to each service personnel. In addition, service homes were established near military bases to offer recreational opportunity for off-duty personnel, pastors and lay people volunteered their time to minister to the service personnel, and attention was focused on developing intra-Reformed personal networks in military zones.

### The Dutch Reformed and the Founding of Dordt College

Mike Vanden Bosch and Deborah Haan

In a panel format, these two individuals, both involved in the creation and building of Dordt College, presented a lively history of the institution. They noted that a principle driving force was the need for teachers in the expanding Christian school movement in the region following WW II. At the

time, of the fifty-four students who left the area to attend Calvin College, only seven returned as teachers and the conclusion was that a local Christian college dedicated to teacher training was needed. With the vigorous leadership of Rev. B. J. Haan and support from a number of Christian Reformed churches, Midwestern Junior College was incorporated which in 1956 became Dordt College.

### Keynote Address

Jim Schaap

“The Native (Lakota) Community  
and Dutch-American Settlers in South Dakota  
in the Early 1890s”

In his engaging and evocative style, Schaap illuminated the cultural conflicts, tensions, and interactions on the prairies between European Reformed Calvinism and Native American Christian mysticism. He examined the origins and function of the ghost dances and the centrality of these with Native American Christian mysticism in the events that transpired at Little Big Horn and later at Wounded Knee. He concluded by detailing some of the impacts and the resulting events these two spiritual movements had on both the Native Americans and Anglo Americans on the prairies.

### Religion and Immigration I

Harvey Noordsy

“How the suspension of Domine Scholte led to the  
development of the Reformed Church in Pella, Iowa: a  
study of an historic letter from AA Van Raalte to Domine  
JH Donner in 1859”

The letter, just published in *Iowa Letters: Dutch Immigrants on the American Frontier*, is representative of the independent leadership style, perhaps better a lack of a leadership style, that characterized Rev. Scholte’s experience in Iowa. Although a fellow student with Van Raalte at Leiden and convinced of the need for emigration like Van Raalte, Scholte took an entirely different approach to settling in the new land. He wanted the people, not a leader, to take the initiative in organizing the community and the church.

Edward Schreur

“After Lewis and Clark: the Westward Movement  
of the Reformed Church in America”

The westward movement was a steady chain migration with the RCA settlers drawn by the offer of free land. From Orange City, Iowa, they moved during the 1880s to New Orange (now Harrison), South Dakota, bringing with them their various institutions, particularly churches. Assistance

in this came from eastern RCA congregations which, for a number of years, provided significant financial support to the new church.

### **Moving to the Plains and Alternate Moves**

Hans Krabbendam

“Back-Door or Magnet?”

The Importance of Immigration to the Plains in the Formation of a Dutch-American Subculture”

The Great Plains received one-fourth of the Dutch immigrants, with Iowa absorbing nearly one-half of these plains settlers. In addition, the Plains became the destination for a significant number of Dutch immigrants migrating within the United States. The financial support from eastern RCA churches had the impact of breaking down the regional character of this migration, while the CRC experience did not have a similar breaking down of regionalism.

Dave Rodenhuis and Huug van den Dool

“In Search of a Better Life on the Prairie”

Examined are the dynamics of repeated internal migrations by a single Dutch immigrant family, always drawn by the lure of better, less expensive, and more abundant land. The family moved to Overisel in 1881, to Hospers in 1884, to Grand View in 1889, to Arkansas in 1895, to Mississippi in 1896, to Texas in 1900, and to South Dakota in 1905. Curiously, each move saw the family become progressively less wealthy economically.

### **Dutch among the Mormons and Native Americans**

Janet Sheeres

“The Plains and Beyond: Dutch Mormons in Utah in the last half of the 1800s”

Just thirteen years after the Mormon trek to Salt Lake City in 1847, the first Dutch converts to Mormonism arrive. These early Dutch did not settle in ethnic clusters as their Reformed Kinsman did and this, combined with much intermarriage, did not foster a distinct Dutch community within Mormonism. Because of the level of church control, many of the Dutch ultimately did not stay with the church.

Stephen Staggs, “Predestined to Failure: *Predikanten* Missions to the natives of New Netherlands, 1621-1664” [paper read by Herm De Vries]

Although the colonial trading companies were required by charter to support ministers in their trading posts, these ministers saw their first responsibility to the church, not the company. Yet the church provided little financial support for

the clerics’ activities. The isolation of life and the fact that Reformed life stressed the word and the Indians’ inability to read mitigated against efforts to establish Dutch Calvinism in colonial North America.

Jim Schaap

“Remember ‘Feik’: The Fiction—and the life—of Feike Feikema/Frederic Manfred”

A presentation of a 28-minute video, “Frederic Manfred: American Grizzly,” and discussion of the noted Dutch author of the American Plains. Manfred developed his own unique world view which both drove his art and craft and became a barrier for those trying to learn from him about his art and craft.

### **Dutch Immigrants in the Midwest**

Alan Vanderberg

“History of Commercial Fishing in West Michigan”

The industry was centered at Grand Haven, Michigan, and in the hands of an extended family that had been involved in fishing in the Netherlands. This fishing industry began in the 1860s and made the successful transition from sailing to steam during the 1870s, to gas during the first decade of the twentieth century, and to diesel during the 1920s. Commercial fishing on the Great Lakes ended during the 1960s with fish populations depleted by over fishing and the introduction of non-native predators through the opening of the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

Michael Swanson

“History of the Dutch in Whiteside County, Illinois”

The Dutch that settled in western Illinois began arriving immediately preceding the United States Civil War and were made up largely of immigrants from the province of Groningen. Many of these immigrants had initially settled elsewhere, primarily Lafayette, Indiana, and Muskegon, Michigan, before moving to western Illinois. Given their location they became involved in supplying the trains of people during the nation’s westward movement.

*Part Two will appear  
in the next issue of the newsletter*

***AADAS News***

c/o The Joint Archives of Holland

Hope College

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**2007 AADAS Conference**

**Advance Notice:**

Hope College, Holland, Michigan  
will be hosting the 2007 Conference.

Watch for details in subsequent issues of this newsletter.