ASA’s Executive Council President

We are pleased to introduce Marilyne Flora, our council president. A member of ASA since 1979 and a fellow since 1991, she is chair of the Affiliation of Christian Biologists, coordinator of the Chicago area, and a member of the ASA Lay Education Committee. Marilyne lives in Batavia, IL, and is a high school science teacher in the St. Charles School District, teaching biology, chemistry, physical science, and other sciences. She has taught anatomy and physiology on the college level.

Marilyne was born in Bronx, NY, and in her teens lived in Walden, NY. She received a B.S. from the State U. of NY in Paltz, NY, and a masters degree from the U. of IL at Chicago in biological science. She has taken advanced courses at a variety of other universities. Marilyne was drawn into the faith in a deep way through InterVarsity in college. She learned about ASA through a faculty member at a Christian school where she taught and went to the annual meeting at Eastern C. She says she “was hooked. I loved the whole thing.” She also shares:

Having taught in Christian schools, I know that the general lay population doesn’t understand science, and is given misinformation from young-earth creationists. ASA provided a way for me to discuss issues with others in the faith, and helped me not to feel so isolated.

Marilyne’s husband, Bob, works as an engineering physicist at Fermilab. Daughter Linnann lives in Switzerland with her husband and daughter and teaches junior high science. Daughter Lisa is married and lives near her parents. She is an aspiring actress.

When asked what her hopes are for ASA in 2005, Marilyne said, “I am very excited about Randy. I want to help make this first year of his as smooth as possible.” She notes that one of ASA’s major benefits is the annual meeting and she would like to work on increasing the participation in the years to come.

We wish Marilyne the very best and are thankful for her leadership in 2005.

CCCU Celebrate Earth Day 2005

Members of the Council for Christian Colleges and Universities (CCCU) have led in good earthkeeping since 1970, when the US observed its first official Earth Day. College campuses are among the most active groups in America when it comes to caring for the environment.

Kyle Thompson, student at Azusa Pacific U., says there are at least three reasons why we should care for the environment.

First, creation care is an issue of justice. The people that are most affected by our pollution are the poor … One way we care for the poor is by caring for the environ-

ments they inhabit. Our inner cities are infested with trash, smog, and toxic waste. God is intimately concerned with justice for the poor … Second, creation care is an issue of evangelism. Paul is particularly clear in Romans 8 that all of creation cries out for God’s redemption. We are both co-creators and co-redeemers

Continued on p. 3, Earth Day

Meeting ASAers

Our new executive director, Randy Isaac, has been taking every opportunity to visit with ASA members wherever he travels while concluding his work at IBM. This has given many members a chance to get to know him and to have significant discussions.

While passing through Zurich recently, Peter Rüst, a biochemist and member of ASA since 1965, met him at the train station and they thoroughly enjoyed coffee and fellowship.

Randy also visited a section meeting in central PA, an ASA gathering in the Bay Area of CA (see photo p. 6), and an ASA get-together in Albuquerque, NM, where he met Carol Hill. In Austin, TX, he ate dinner with Carl Resler. These visits were truly appreciated!
The Executive Director’s Corner

Randall D. Isaac

The historical roots of the ASA can be a valuable guide in helping us set the direction of our organization for the future. I’m enjoying reading F. Alton Everest’s “The American Scientific Affiliation: Its Growth and Early Development” which he completed in 1986. He recounts the basic motivation for the formation of the ASA and articulates the organization’s core goals and objectives. Everest was one of five founders who responded to a call from Will H. Houghton, president of Moody Bible Institute, in 1941. Acting on the urging of Irwin Moon, whose “Sermons from Science” were very popular at that time, Houghton wrote:

… the time has come for a meeting of science teachers who are Christians and who feel that some scientific facts are not having proper recognition, while some hypotheses are being presented as laboratory truth … Our thought is of an annual meeting, which could be a kind of clearing house for ideas. There should be the presentation of papers, and free discussion of these papers.

The two special things that Will suggested might be accomplished in these meetings are “help ministers and evangelists who are dealing with scientific subjects” and “develop from this a handbook for college students which would forewarn them as to what they might expect in some textbooks and classrooms, and would inform them of further facts to be considered.”

Our organization has evolved considerably since its formation, but the core concept of a clearing house for ideas relating to science and Christian faith continues to be vital. Our journal and the annual meetings are the primary vehicles for such an exchange with an increasing role for our web site. ASA’s policy of neutrality was also a fundamental characteristic from the beginning. Everest wrote:

The value of a spectrum of views within the ASA is that those at one end of the spectrum can act as a check on those at the other end. This requires the exercise of tact, restraint, and tolerance, but these are all Christian virtues which should not be too difficult to call up on occasion.

Our 60th annual meeting on Aug. 5–8 at Messiah C. continues to carry out this fundamental purpose. The main theme centers on alternate energy resources, conservation, and the environment. Our worship of God as Creator influences our care for his creation. The main theme centers on alternate energy resources, conservation, and the environment. Our worship of God as Creator influences our care for his creation. There will also be a special symposium on “Models for Creation: Intelligent Design and Evolution.” Although the regular registration deadline is past, late registrants are always welcome. Try our new online registration (see p. 8).

Electronic and print communications are important but cannot replace the value of personal interaction. Come and join us in fellowship at Messiah. If it’s too late for this year, make your plans now for July 28–31, 2006 when we will meet at Calvin C. The topic will be “Embedding Christian Values in Science and Technology.”

Welcome, New Members!

April–May 2005

Breyer, Luke –Pasadena, CA
Chettle, David R. –Dundas, ON Canada
Frank, Stephen –Duncanville, TX
Holmes, Sandra A. –Dillsburg, PA
Hunter, Christian –Wheaton, IL
Kafkaas, Elizabeth J. –Gorham, ME
Larson, Krista –Fairport, NY
McConnell, Melody –Fargo, ND
Mueller, Jonathan E. –Champaign, IL
Okorie, Chinwendu A. –West Chicago, IL
Schelp, Rich –Due West, SC
Spencer, Archie J. –Langley, BC
Canada
Storey, Mark A. –Avery, TX
Vinson, David R. –Orangeville, NY
Wilson, Matthew C. –State College, PA
Earth Day 2005 from p. 1.

with God in Christ and our proclamation of the Good News extends to creation.

Third, creation care is an issue of stewardship. God reminds God’s people throughout the Bible that the things they think they own belong ultimately to God. We are merely stewards of this Earth and God desires that we care for and tend to it. If we fail at caring for the Earth, we fail at caring for that which God has entrusted us.”

Trinity Western U., where our annual meeting was last year, recently opened the three-kilometer long Salmon River Trail that runs through some of the most environmentally rich habitat in all of British Columbia. This is TWU’s Ecosystem Study Area. More than 50 acres in size, this area is home to numerous endangered species and is one of the largest untouched salmon-rearing habitats in the province. Besides TWU researchers, local schools and adult groups also use the area for educational purposes.

Messiah C., the site of our annual meeting this year, is also involved in caring for the Earth. In the 2004–2005 academic year, $2 per student from the student activity fee was put toward the purchase of wind energy. They have an organization, The Student Coalition for Renewable Energy, which operates under the umbrella of Earthkeepers, the student biology and environment club. Apparently Pennsylvania has the worst acid rain in the nation so the use of wind energy will help ameliorate that situation.

Calvin C., where we will be going in 2006 for the annual meeting, is also involved in Earthkeeping. The newest building on campus is the Vincent and Helen Bunker Interpretive Center in Calvin’s Ecosystem Preserve. Much of the building materials used were recycled. Wastes and water are filtered. The building can draw 60% of its power from the sun.

We are encouraged by this responsible action taken by Christian colleges and hope they will be models for the rest of the culture! (Much of this information came from the May 2005 issue of CCCU eAdvance)

Tradition Worsens Global Warming

Summertime Tokyo has become a “heat island.” “Tropical nights,” when thermometers stay at 77° F. or higher, jumped to 41 last year from fewer than five a century ago. The presumed culprits are vast expanses of concrete, new high-rises that block sea breezes, and air conditioners that transfer heat from building interiors.

A major contributor to heavy air conditioner use is a tradition the New York Times (May 20, 2005) summarizes as “…the man who is wearing a suit is a businessman, and the man who’s not is unemployed.” Some offices refrigerate so heavily that female employees complain of “glacial temperatures that allow their male colleagues’ suits to look crisp.”

Japanese males are being encouraged to help save energy by shedding their jackets and ties in summer. To counter the long-standing bias against “dressing down,” environment minister Yuriko Koike told his employees, “This summer I will not allow anybody with tie or jacket into my office.” Toyota chairman Hiroshi Okuda lent his support at a media event. The lower house of the Nipponese parliament is expected to allow members to remove coats in offices and committee rooms, “a throwback to the 1950s, before air-conditioning.”

The stated target temperature indoors will be 28° C., or 82.4° F. Even if they don’t raise the thermostat that radically, observers expect the “dressing down” campaign to improve conditions in “heat island.”

Ecumenical Roundtable

The annual meeting of the Ecumenical Roundtable on Science, Technology and the Church was hosted by the Presbyterians at Ghost Ranch Retreat Center in Santa Fe, NM, from April 8–10. Almost 50 participants were involved. The Episcopal, United Methodist, United Church of Christ, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Greek Orthodox churches were represented. Several groups arrived a few days early for their individual meetings. Accomplishments of the past year were shared and plans for the future revealed. Common concerns were discussed and much stimulating interchange occurred over meals, at meetings, and on strolls to the plaza in downtown Santa Fe. ASAers in attendance included Barbara Pursey, Bob Schneider, Phina Borgeston, David Bailey, Karl Evans, George Murphy, and Margaret Towne.

New Inventory Measures Spiritual Transformation

After ten years of researching spiritual development among college students, Biola U. psychology prof. Todd Hall has devised the “Spiritual Transformation Inventory” (STI). Its 22 subscales are grouped into domains of “spiritual meaning and vitality, spiritual commitment, spiritual community, and quality of relationship with God.”

On the web site of the Council for Christian Colleges & Universities, Hall elaborates:

The hope would be not to categorize people, but to help students reflect on their spiritual journeys … The STI is also an assessment tool to look at overall trends, aggregate data across CCCU campuses and within individual schools. Campuses will be able to see where they are relative to other CCCU schools, and to discover relative strengths and weaknesses.

Answering critics who say spirituality cannot be measured, Hall replies:
Yes, it’s difficult to assess, and we’ll never do it perfectly. But the same is true for other intangible concepts such as intelligence, and yet we have developed valid ways of assessing many similar concepts. I think it can be very helpful when we get some information about where a person is on his/her spiritual journey. The goal of assessment is not to label someone, but to have a tool for reflection and further growth.

More details at www.cccu.org/news/.

Of Interest
• The Lutheran School of Theology in Chicago has invited Dr. John Albright, Purdue U. emeritus prof. of physics, and past regional co-director of the Templeton Course Program, to teach religion and science and work with the Zygon Center for Religion and Science. This position is equally funded by the Metanexus Local Societies Initiative and the Lutheran School of Theology. Albright was at the Ecumenical Roundtable on Science and Religion and said, “There are more theological students in Chicago than in any other city except Rome!” The Zygon Center has started the Hyde Park Religion and Science Society which is open to all students in the graduate schools in the neighborhood, including the U. of Chicago.

• Scientists have ground-breaking evidence of how forgiving can improve personal healing and strengthen social bonds. Several new books are available on this subject such as: *The New Science of Forgiveness* by Everett L. Worthington, Jr., *Truth and Reconciliation* by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, *The Choice to Forgive* by Fred Luskin, and *Making Peace Through Apology* by Aaron Lazar.

• Ten journalists have been named as the first recipients of the annual Templeton-Cambridge Journalism Fellowships in Science and Religion. The fellowships include a program of scholarship and research at the U. of Cambridge, England. Fellows also receive a book allowance, travel expenses, and a $15,000 stipend. The awards are intended to encourage rigorous journalistic examination of the dynamic and creative interface of science and religion and are open to those working in print, broadcast, and online news.

• A ROCHA USA is an organization of Christians in conservation. Recently, the preliminary findings of a major report, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, were made public during press conferences including The Royal Society in London and the National Press Club in Washington, DC. Not only are we studying species, but we are involved in the amazing task of restoration—whether between people/people, people/nature, or people/God. This may be demonstrated in restoring derelict land into a park in a London inner city Hindu/Muslim neighborhood; training forest guides and using eco-tourism dollars to preserve coastal forest while providing school scholarships for children in Kenya; connecting children to their neighborhoods in the US; or working to protect migrating hawks in Lebanon.

In-depth information about this report is available online at www.millenniumassessment.org. It is an analysis of the changes in the world’s ecosystems over the past 50 years and the effects these changes are having on all living things, particularly humans. A ROCHA USA, Inc. is at PO Box 6761, Annapolis, MD 21401, (410) 897-9331, E-mail: usa@arocha.org

• Godlessness is in trouble, according to a growing consensus among philosophers and scholars. Atheism’s “future seems increasingly to lie in the private beliefs of individuals rather than in the great public domain it once regarded as its habitat,” said Oxford professor Alister McGrath. “Atheism as a theoretical position is in decline worldwide,” according to Munich theologian Wolfhart Pannenberg. Both were interviewed by *Christianity Today* (From *The Washington Times*: March 4, 2005).

• Engineers Without Borders has been involved in tsunami reconstruction efforts. They are working in the eastern and southern regions of Sri Lanka and will need assistance in water supply, sanitation, structure, energy, and rainwater management. They serve small and remote communities which have not gotten the help that the larger communities have received. They are looking for professional teams for design and implementation. For volunteer and team applications, call (303) 772-2723 or visit www.ewb-usa.org.

Teilhard 2005
The American Teilhard Association, in conjunction with the French and British Associations, is having a series of conferences this year commemorating the 50th anniversary of his death. Co-sponsoring these events are the Forum on Religion and Ecology, UNESCO, and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). A principal theme is that our present challenge is to activate a broader trusteeship for a sustainable future for the Earth Community.

For further information, see www.teilhard.cjb.net. Chet Raymo, in *Science and Spirit* (Mar-Apr 2005) says Teilhard was a man who “sang the wonders of matter and energy, who turned the evolution of the universe into a theology of praise.”

Asteroid Named after ASAer!
On Feb. 13, 1980, an asteroid, number 2158, was discovered at Harvard College Observatory and was later found to have been observed in 1932, 1959, and 1975, but not enough observations were made then to find an orbit for it.
In March 1985, it was named Gingerich after Owen Gingerich, in part because for a number of years Owen directed the Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams of the International Astronomical Union. In early June, Gingerich was slowly moving through Aries at 19th magnitude. It is so faint that Owen has never seen it. It has an especially eccentric orbit, which Owen finds “appropriate.”

**Unique Science and Religion Opportunity**

Prof. Gerald Schroeder, Ph.D. from MIT in earth sciences and nuclear physics, has written several significant books in science and religion, including *Genesis and the Big Bang, The Science of God*, and *The Hidden Face of God*. He will be leading a trip through South Africa, the Cradle of Humankind, Nov. 14–24. Schroeder presently lives in Israel and in recent years has pursued the study of ancient biblical interpretation. The trip will include Victoria Falls, one of the seven wonders of the world, and all aspects of the trip will be related to the biblical stories of creation. For more information, go to www.celafrica.com or contact Celeste Sosnovik at celeste@celafrica.com.

**Seminars & Lectures**

“Issues in the Science and Religion Interface” Seminar

Donald Yerxa, historian at Eastern Nazarene C., and Karl Giberson, physicist at ENC and editor of *Science & Theology News*, gave public lectures at Northwest Nazarene U., Nampa, ID, in the spring. Their thesis was that science and Christianity have often agreed and worked in harmony, but rhetoric by prominent contemporary voices in these fields suggest that the two are at war today.

Yerxa said that spokespersons for the Intelligent Design movement and Neo-Darwinian evolution currently lob verbal grenades at one another. School boards and curricula have become battlegrounds. Many Neo-Darwinians regard the Intelligent Design movement as a flashier version of young-earth creationism. Intelligent Design leaders herald the destruction of theories of naturalistic evolution. To them, theories of origins with no place for design do not account for the evidence we see in the world. Both camps seek victory in the public square.

Yerxa hopes, however, that victory is not forthcoming. “Victory right now by either side in the evolution wars will come at the sacrifice of an enhanced degree of understanding,” he says. “Spokespersons for both sides might consider being less intent on winning the evolution wars and more interested in engaging each other.” He believes that ID leaders tread on dangerous ground if they ignore the claim of rank and file biologists that evolution offers them a coherent, persuasive, and fruitful framework of understanding. Until a stronger empirical case can be made, Yerxa believes that ID leaders should refrain from talking about their theories as instigating a scientific revolution.

He also believes that spokespersons for science should step away from warfare tactics. Science ought to allow those who are interested in exploring design empirically to “give it their best shot.”

Giberson encouraged his listeners to embrace both science and religion for what they might contribute to understanding reality. Both scholars suggested that science and religion need to listen to what the other has to contribute. With so much yet to learn, both can be primary sources for better understanding.

“Coming to Grips with Creation” Seminar

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Ft. Worth, TX, sponsored a workshop, “Coming to Grips With Creation,” in March. Leaders from a variety of ministries such as Reasons to Believe, Institute for Creation Research, Probe, and Discovery Institute as well as seminars such as SBTS, Covenant, and Dallas and colleges such as Criswell, Bryan, and MIT were present. All of them have been active in creation and science issues.

The first workshop, held last year, dealt broadly with biblical, theological, and scientific perspectives of the earth’s age. This year’s workshop focused on the evidence from God’s creation. The participants came away with a better understanding of each other’s positions and agreeing that all need to be united in opposition to naturalism. ASAers in attendance were Carol Hill, Roger Wiens, Hugh Ross, and Fuz Rana.

“The Florentine Heretic? Galileo, the Church, and the Cosmos” Lecture

In April, David Lindberg, Hilldale prof. emeritus of the history of science at the U. of Wisconsin, presented this lecture at Grove City (PA) C. Arguing that the popular account of Galileo’s story has been misconstrued as an instance of conflict between science and religion, Lindberg maintained that the actual account was both more complicated and more interesting. Galileo’s defense of a heliocentric universe, according to Lindberg, was more the result of his own personal characteristics of arrogance and brashness than it was about the unadulterated pursuit of objective science. Lindberg contended that Galileo’s scientific evidence for heliocentrism was scant, based more on speculation and logic than on empirical proof. Furthermore, those taking issue with Galileo’s defense of a Copernican sun-centered universe were not a reactionary group of science-fearers, but represented the majority scientific opinion. In order to overturn centuries of Aristotelian physics and contemporary common sense, all of which coincided with geocentric biblical passages, Galileo needed more evidence than he was able to marshal.

Lindberg recounted several colorful historical episodes in which Galileo, ignoring the church’s injunction on
teaching heliocentrism, continued to agitate church officials and challenge their role as scriptural interpreters. Weakened by the Protestant Reformation and scrambling to regain its clout, the Catholic Church was not willing to play games with Galileo and eventually sentenced him to house arrest.

Was this famous saga one of repressive Christianity battling the inevitable surge of progressive science? Lindberg argued “no.” Rather than exemplifying a war between two mutually exclusive worldviews, the Galileo affair demonstrates “local circumstances impinging on personal actors” and a battle within post-reformation Christianity itself over who had a say in epistemology. Markus Schafer, senior psychology major, Grove City C.

ASAers & CSCAers in Action

- Robert Mann, Chair of the physics department at U. of Waterloo and president of CSCA (Canadian Scientific and Christian Affiliation), was featured in an article “Physicist Seeks to Bridge Divide,” in the Record in Waterloo, Ontario.
- John Haas III has recently been appointed to the science panel of the NASA/National Academies Committee, Space Studies Board: Review of NASA Strategic Roadmaps.
- The cover story, “Evolution Revolution,” in City Life journal, Las Vegas, featured Margaret Towne in February. Available at: www.lasvegascitylife.com/articles/2005/02/24/cover_story/cover.txt

Goshen Conference on Religion and Science

The 5th annual Goshen Conference on Religion and Science at Goshen C., Goshen, IN, took place March 18–20. This conference is designed to provide a forum for a maximum of 50 participants to engage the conference speaker in conversation. This year, Robert J. Russell, Founder and Director of the Center for Theology and Natural Sciences, was the speaker. Russell is a physicist, theologian, and an ordained minister.

The first lecture dealt with the roles that theology and philosophy have played in cosmology. Russell examined specifically the influence of philosophy and religion on Einstein’s theory of relativity and on the introduction of the term resulting in a static universe, as well as the metaphysical positions of Eddington and Hubble.

In his second lecture, he explored the implications of evolution in the context of a “Non-Interventionist Objective Divine Action.” The idea is that there is an inherent openness in the evolutionary process itself in which God can act, not by pushing God’s way into evolution, because God is already there as Trinity, but by acting within the openness that God created in the universe, such that evolution can occur.

In his final lecture, Russell encountered the resurrection and asked what implications it has for modern science. If we think about the future of the universe in theological terms, reconstructed in what science tells us about the past and present of the universe, the reconstructed eschatology may provide new insights into the present creation.

The participants were treated to many insights and possibilities. Russell continues his research on these topics, and there are no simple answers. It was a most enriching and edifying event. More can be found at: www.goshen.edu/religion/science/

For Christian Engineers

Should Christian engineers intentionally and collectively influence their profession? Given the vital responsibilities the engineering profession has, in 2005 and the foreseeable future, for the “built environment” sustaining modern man and civilization, it is a timely and provocative question.

If you are a Christian engineer or theologian and wish to intentionally...
seek God’s will for the engineering profession with a small group of others, contact Joe Carson, P.E., President of the Affiliation of Christian Engineers (www.christianengineer.net) or e-mail: jpcarson@tds.net.

The group’s goal is the preparation of a scholarly article for publication in a suitable peer-reviewed journal about God’s place for engineering and engineers. We all must be good stewards of our time and talents. Thus, participants should expect to be highly rewarded for their contributions if a viable auxiliary engineering professional society for Christian engineers results.

For Historians and Philosophers of Science
Several ASAers are trying to assess the degree of ongoing interest within ASA for having a commission on the History and Philosophy of Science (HPS). An organizing committee could be established. Those interested can contact Thaddeus J. Trenn, Pro-tem Chair HPS Commission, at ttrenn@eagle.ca or Don McNally, Executive Director, CSCA, at (905) 524-2001, ext. 229.

Job Postings
For descriptions of job postings, visit the ASA web site: www.asa3.org.

Coming Events
July 6–11. “Consciousness and Healing: Essential Shifts for Personal, Social and Global Transformation,” Alexandria, VA. Contact Rose Welch: RoseWelch@noetic.org; (707) 779-8238
July 11–15. CCCU Philosophy Workshop, Grand Rapids, MI. Speakers: C. Stephen Evans and Eleonore Greco: rgreco@wisdomhouse.org; (616) 567-3163
July 14–16. “Genetic and Reproductive Ethics: The Scientific Cutting Edge and the Everyday Healthcare Challenges,” Chicago, IL. E-mail: info@cbhd.org; www.cbhd.org; (847) 317-8180.
Francis Collins and Christopher Hook will be two of the speakers.
July 19. “Christ-Centered Faith in an Evolutionary Universe,” Claremont, CA. Speaker: Michael Dowd. Contact J. R. Hustwit: events@ctr4process.org; www.ctr4process.org/events/ CPSEvents.htm; (909) 621-5300
July 30–Aug. 6. “Varieties of Spiritual Transformation: Scientific and Religious Perspectives,” Isle of Shoals, NH. Contact Karl Peters: kpeters908@aol.com; www.iaras.org; (860) 653-3574
Aug. 12–19. “Savoring our Life by Facing our Mortality,” Litchfield, CT. Speaker: Thomas Ryan. Contact Rosemarie Greco: rgreco@wisdomhouse.org; (860) 567-2660
Sept. 6–8. “The Church’s Mission in a Scientific Age,” Lakeside Theological Convocation, Lakeside, OH. Speakers: Ted Peters and George Murphy. Trinity Lutheran Seminary, E-mail: wconnect@trinitylutheranseminary.edu; www.trinitylutheranseminary.edu/ ContinuingEd/Lakeside%20Theological%20Conv%20Announcement05.pdf; (614) 235-4136
Sept. 8–10. “Message and Meaning: Using the Near-Death Experience as a Tool for Living,” Virginia Beach, VA.
Sept. 20–28. The J. K. Russell Research Fellowship, Berkeley, CA. Speaker: Celia Deane-Drummond. Contact Bonnie Johnston: ctninfo@ctns.org; (510) 848-8152
Sept. 22–24. “Spirituality, Justice and Pedagogy,” Grand Rapids, MI. Speaker: Nicholas Wolterstorff. E-Mail: seminars@calvin.edu; (616) 526-8558

With the Lord
• Howard William Lyon, 81, went to be with the Lord, Dec. 7, 2004, at his home in Cedar Falls, IA. He was born in 1923 and served in the US Navy during World War II. He received his B.S. (1947) and M.S. (1949) degrees as well as further graduate work from the U. of Iowa. He was a prof. of chemistry at the U. of Northern Iowa from 1956–1992. He was a 50-year member of the American Chemical Society, volunteered with Habitat for Humanity, and was an elder and deacon at the First Presbyterian Church where he taught Sunday school and was a member of the choir. He joined ASA in 1953. He is survived by his wife, Marcia.
• Kenneth Victor Olson, 85, of Greeley, CO, died March 26. He received his bachelor’s degree from Augsburg C. in Minneapolis and his master’s and Ph.D. degrees from the U. of Minnesota. He taught high school in Monte Video, MN, and at the State Teachers C. in Aberdeen, SD. He taught at the U. of Northern CO for many years, retiring in the late 1980s. Kenneth served as a lieutenant in the Navy during WW II. He also sang in the choir of his church, the First United Presbyterian Church of Greeley, and loved to fish and play the piano and organ.
• Richard G. Wall passed away on Easter Sunday, March 27, 2005, at age 55. He fought a year-long fight against myelodisplastic syndrome, a disease of the blood forming cells. He had a Ph.D. from Oklahoma State U. and taught at Tabor C. in Hillsboro, KS, for 27 years in the areas of microbiology, cell biology, and genetics. He was known for serving others, the church, and the college.

The Newsletter of the ASA and CSCA
ASA Initiates Online Payments

ASA can now receive electronic donations and payments for services via the Internet, using PayPal as our secure transaction e-commerce provider. Currently PayPal accepts donations to ASA, and it can be used to register for the Annual Meeting.

The process is very simple:
1. To make a donation, go to the ASA home page (www.asa3.org). To register for the Annual Meeting, go to www.asa3.org/ASA/meetings/Messiah2005/Messiah_registration.shtml and complete the form.
2. Click on the PayPal button at the bottom of the page. This takes you to a secure PayPal web site. The padlock that appears somewhere in your browser window, and the web address starting with “https,” vouch that it is secure.
3. Type in the dollar amount you wish to pay.
   a. If you are a regular PayPal user, log in to your PayPal account and use your normal payment method.
   b. However, you do not have to open a PayPal account to use this service. You may click on the button that says, “If you do not currently have a PayPal account, Click Here.” A second secure page opens, allowing you to enter credit card information and some contact information; it provides a code that gives extra security, and a note to the ASA concerning your payment. PayPal will send a receipt to your email address, and you will also receive a receipt from ASA.

That’s all there is to it!

ONE CAUTION about PayPal (and any e-commerce site): Internet thieves use a practice called “phishing.” They send emails claiming to be from PayPal or some financial institution. You may have received these emails already even if you have never used PayPal. They contain clickable links to web sites that claim to be PayPal or another legitimate financial institution.

In reality, these links go to fraudulent sites. They ask for personal account information which, when provided, allows the thief to access your account. Never respond to these emails by clicking on the link provided. PayPal and other legitimate financial institutions will never request your account information via email in this manner. To avoid the risks of “phishing,” always access e-commerce web sites by typing in the web addresses directly.

Of course, ASA will continue to accept funds by check or credit card mailed to the ASA office. This new feature is for the convenience of members and friends who are comfortable with e-commerce. We hope to expand it soon to include payment of membership dues and an online store for materials available through ASA.