

## *Program Summary*

### **Monday, August 22**

- 8:00 A.M. Registration
- 10:00 A.M. Opening Session
- 1:30 P.M. General Session
- 7:45 P.M. Public Meeting: "Sense Perception"  
Moody Institute of Science Film
- 9:00 P.M. Discussion—"The Critic's Corner"

### **Tuesday, August 23**

- 7:00 A.M. Devotions
- 8:30 A.M. Symposium: "Vitalism vs Mechanism"
- 10:00 A.M. Break followed by discussion of symposium papers
- 1:30 P.M. Field Trip: University of Washington Medical School Facilities for Psychiatric Treatment
- 8:00 P.M. Public Meeting: "Can The Scientist Bring Peace"

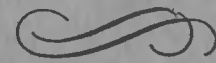
### **Wednesday, August 24**

- 7:00 A.M. Devotions
- 8:00 A.M. Field Trip: Mt. Rainier Area

### **Thursday, August 25**

- 7:00 A.M. Devotions
- 8:30 A.M. Session on Education
- 1:30 P.M. General Session
- 3:00 P.M. Concluding comments from the President of the ASA and Devotions

## **OFFICIAL PROGRAM**



## **Fifteenth Annual Convention**

of the

# **American Scientific Affiliation**

(Incorporated)

A group of Christian scientific men, devoting themselves to the task of reviewing, preparing and distributing information on the authenticity, historicity, and scientific aspects of the Holy Scriptures in order that the faith of many in Jesus Christ may be firmly established



*August 22 - 25, 1960*  
**MARSTON LOUNGE**  
**SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE**  
*Seattle, Washington*

## General Information

### Reception Desk:

Seattle Pacific College—Watson Hall—West Barton entrance. Phone: ATwater 4-7700.

### Registration:

8:00-10:00 a.m., Monday, August 22, 1960. If you arrive late please register on the day you arrive.

### Registration fee:

The registration fee is \$2.00 for members of the ASA and \$1 for other adults who wish to participate in the convention activities. Payment is requested to help defray costs of the convention; however, all sessions of the convention and especially the two evening public meetings are open to the public.

Payment for the Mt. Rainier tour will be approximately \$4.00 additional—this does not include meals.

### Accommodations:

Rooms—\$1.00 per person per night. Bedding is to be furnished by the individual unless other arrangements have been made. For extra charge bedding can be furnished by rental. Those desiring rented bedding please inform Harold Wiebe at Seattle Pacific College in advance.

Meals—By advance reservation meals can be purchased at the college cafeteria—breakfast \$0.45, lunch \$0.60, dinner \$1.00 (except on Sunday when dinner will be \$1.50).

### Meetings:

All sessions, unless otherwise announced, are to be held in Marston Lounge which is adjacent to the cafeteria. The Tuesday evening public meeting is scheduled for McKinley Auditorium on the college campus.

## Program

### Monday, August 22

8:00 A.M. Registration

10:00 A.M. **Opening Session—Marston Lounge**  
Chairman—Harold T. Wiebe, Ph.D.  
General Chairman of Convention  
Invocation—John R. Howitt, M.D.  
Welcome—Dr. C. Dorr Demaray, President  
Seattle Pacific College  
Response—H. Harold Hartzler, Ph.D.  
President of the ASA  
Orientation—Harold T. Wiebe  
Paper—A CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY OF  
SCIENCE  
Norman D. Lea, P.E.

11:30 A.M. **Adjournment**

12:00 Noon **Lunch**

1:30 P.M. **General Session**  
Chairman—Richard A. Hendry, Ph.D.  
Department of Chemistry, Texas Tech Col-  
lege, Lubbock, Texas  
**THE BEARING OF SOME RECENT DIS-  
COVERIES IN PALEOBOTANY ON IN-  
TERPRETATION OF GENESIS 1—**  
Herbert L. Hergert, Ph.D.  
**SECONDARY AND TERTIARY STRUC-  
TURE OF PROTEINS AND THE SIGNIFI-  
CANCE OF THIS IN THE BIOLOGICAL  
WORLD—**Virgil H. Freed, Ph.D.

2:45 P.M. **Break**

3:00 P.M. **ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING**  
Chairman—H. Harold Hartzler, President  
Secretary-Treasurer's report—  
Walter R. Hearn  
Local Section Activities—F. Alton Everest  
Journal of the ASA—Delbert N. Eggenberger  
ASA Planning Commission—Henry D.  
Weaver, Jr.

4:45 P.M. **Adjournment**

5:30 P.M. **Dinner**

7:45 P.M. **Public Meeting**  
**SENSE PERCEPTION**  
Moody Institute of Science Film  
F. Alton Everest, D.Sc.  
Director, Moody Institute of Science, Santa  
Monica, California

9:00 P.M. **"The Critic's Corner"**  
Chairman: J. Frank Cassel, Ph.D.  
Chairman, Department of Zoology, North  
Dakota State College, Fargo, North Dakota

### Tuesday, August 23

7:00 A.M. **Devotions: Delbert N. Eggenberger, M.S.**

7:30 A.M. **Breakfast**

8:30 A.M. **SYMPOSIUM—VITALISM VS MECHAN-  
ISM**  
Chairman—Ian J. Tinsley, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry,  
Oregon State College

- (1) VITALISM VS MECHANISM FROM A BIO-CHEMICAL POINT OF VIEW  
Walter R. Hearn, Ph.D.
- (2) VITALISM AND EMBRYOLOGY  
Robert C. Frost, Ph.D.
- (3) THE MIND-BRAIN PROBLEM  
John C. Sinclair, M.S.

10:00 A.M. **Break**

10:15 A.M. **Discussion of Symposium Papers**

11:30 A.M. **Adjournment**

12:00 Noon **Lunch**

1:30 P.M. **Field Trip**

Conducted tour of University of Washington  
Medical School Facilities for Psychiatric  
Treatment  
Theodore L. Dorpat, M.D.

8:00 P.M. **Public Meeting**

CAN THE SCIENTIST BRING WORLD  
PEACE

Robert M. Page, Ph.D.  
Director of Research, U.S. Naval Research  
Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

### Wednesday, August 24

7:00 A.M. **Devotions—Dr. Roy B. Clunes**

7:30 A.M. **Breakfast**

8:00 A.M. **Field Trip to Mt. Rainier**

Conducted tour with naturalist of the  
National Park Service

9:00 P.M. **"The Critic's Corner" (continued)**

### Thursday, August 25

7:00 A.M. **Devotions— Henry D. Weaver, Jr., Ph.D.**

7:30 A.M. **Breakfast**

8:30 A.M. **Session on Christian Influence in Education**

Chairman: Walter L. Liefeld, M.S.  
Formerly IVCF Staff Doctoral Candidate,  
Columbia University  
CHRISTIAN EDUCATION IN THE  
SPACE AGE—

Roger J. Voskuyl, Ph.D.  
SCIENTIFIC APOLOGETICS—ITS VALUE  
IN THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Peter W. Stoner, M.S.  
SOME PROBLEMS IN HIGH SCHOOL  
BIOLOGY—R. R. Bower, B.S.  
(An invited guest paper)

10:00 A.M. **Break**

10:15 A.M. **General Session**

THE PROBLEM OF CULTURAL  
RELATIVITY

David O. Moberg, Ph.D.

11:30 A.M. **Adjournment**

12:00 Noon **Lunch**

1:30 P.M. **General Session**

Chairman—John R. Howitt, M.D.  
Superintendent, Ontario Hospital, Port  
Arthur, Canada

CREATION A FINISHED WORK  
William J. Tinkle, Ph.D.

Neutron Radiation Induced Mutation  
Walter E. Lammerts, Ph.D.  
Concluding Remarks by President H.  
Harold Hartzler

# Abstracts of Papers and Description of Program Events

## A CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Norman D. Lea, P.E., Vice President

Foundation of Canada Engineering Corp., Limited

Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Science is in need of a sound Christian philosophical base upon which to build its superstructure of conceptual schemes. In enunciating such a Christian philosophy of science care must be taken to avoid the pitfalls of the past and to carefully identify the areas of validity, both of scientific enquiry and of Christian philosophy. Science can and should be used in Christianity but science does not and cannot encompass Christianity. A sound Christian philosophy springs from a personal encounter with Christ the creator and sustainer of the universe. It views science as a tool. It constitutes the best world-and-life view for a scientist. Since man by wisdom cannot know God, science cannot achieve or explain the least empirical concepts of origin, purpose, truth, morality, uniformity of nature and the reliability of the observer's senses and mind. A Christian philosophy of science derives from revelation an explanation of these, but cannot, except through science, validly derive the more empirical physical concepts.

## THE BEARING OF SOME RECENT DISCOVERIES IN PALEOBOTANY ON THE INTERPRETATION OF GENESIS 1

Herbert L. Hergert, Ph.D.

Research Chemist

Olympic Research Division

Rayonier, Inc., Shelton, Washington

A brief summary of the sequences of fossil forests that once existed in the western United States will be presented. It will be shown that ecology and composition of these forests since the Eocene epoch is very similar to flora presently in existence in Southwestern Asia, Central America, and the Southeastern United States. These observations strongly support the principle of uniformity and cannot be rationalized with the "gap" or catastrophic interpretation of Genesis 1. Consideration of the means by which floriles move appears to strongly support the present age assignments of the Tertiary by modern geologists. This, in turn, would mean that the events recorded in Genesis have taken place over a vast period of time. Gaps in the fossil record not explained by evolutionary hypothesis will be discussed.

## SECONDARY AND TERTIARY STRUCTURE OF PROTEINS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS IN THE BIOLOGICAL WORLD

Virgil H. Freed, Ph.D.  
Professor of Agricultural Chemistry  
Oregon State College

Organization and structure at the cellular and tissue level are of utmost importance to the living organism. However, this organization and structure start at the molecular level within the cell for it is at this level that the progress of certain key functions are determined. A specific example of this is selective permeability which is thought to be governed by the instantaneous shape and structure of the proteins of the cytoplasmic membrane.

Protein structure is characterized at three levels. The first of these has to do with the number and kinds of amino acids making up the protein molecule. The second level of the problem consists of the arrangement of the amino acids and the types of chemical bonding involved. The third element of protein structure is the order and shape assumed by the aggregate molecule. It is this third element of structure that determines the functional efficiency of the protein as a biological catalyst. Such agents as drugs, high energy radiation or modification of respiratory activity in the cell may result in modification of the tertiary structure of proteins and have significant consequences.

### ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

H. Harold Hartzler, Ph.D.  
President, American Scientific Affiliation

### SENSE PERCEPTION A Moody Institute of Science Film

Dr. F. Alton Everest, Director  
Moody Institute of Science  
Santa Monica, California

#### Part I The Wonder of the Senses

The stimulation of the sensory receptor, the passing of feeble bursts of electrical impulses to the brain and then the interpretation and perception in the brain; these comprise the mechanics of the system by which we maintain contact with our environment. Stratton's classic psychological experiment involving inverted vision was repeated by Dr. Irwin A. Moon, manager of M. I. of S., to drive home the important concept that we do not see with our eyes but with our brains. Gravity cues are important in this visual orientation and conjectures are made concerning life in space under zero-gravity conditions.

#### Part II The Limitations of the Senses

The entire electromagnetic spectrum, including radio waves, infrared, ultraviolet, x-rays, cosmic rays, etc., is "light" as much as the narrow band to which our eyes respond. The world of ultrasonics reveals to us how limited are our "hi-fi" ears. The sense of taste is very crude as it cannot distinguish between apple, pear, onion or potato without help from the sense of smell and touch. Furthermore our minds interpret sensory information in the context of past experience as illustrated so beautifully by the Ames demonstrations. The scientist is well aware of these limitations and much of his research activity is devoted to instrumentation to extend and confirm his senses. Acknowledgment of these limitations emphasizes the folly of basing judgments of eternal value upon sensory data.

## "THE CRITIC'S CORNER"

Moderator: J. Frank Cassel, Ph.D.

A member of the Executive Council has proposed allocating a session for the presentation of ideas without the formality of submitting a paper for presentation at a regular session of the convention. It is hoped that several will come prepared to use this session as a sounding board for new ideas, to discuss the implications of certain positions supported in the ASA, or other matters of mutual interest to members of the ASA.

It is not necessary to announce a proposed topic for discussion in advance, however we have invited Mr. Herb Seal to open the first session with a discussion of a study he is completing under the direction of the Graduate School of Education at San Francisco State College. Mr. Seal is a member who has served as Family Relations Counselor and as Consultant in Pastoral Psychology.

### 1. VITALISM VS MECHANISM FROM A BIOCHEMICAL POINT OF VIEW

Walter R. Hearn, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor  
Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics  
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

An introduction to the controversy between vitalism and mechanism is presented, with a brief historical orientation. Naive vitalism tends to attribute force and motion to living organisms alone; naive mechanism may be said to confuse the mechanical description of a thing with its total description. As a biochemist, the author maintains that the goal of biochemistry, "to describe the phenomena of biology in the language of physics and chemistry," is a worthy one. Some achievements of mechanistic biochemistry and some possible future developments are pointed out. The success of science in providing mechanical explanations of life processes renders a naive vitalism unsatisfactory today; however, the inherent inability of science to deal with questions of purpose at the personal human level may be said to render a naive mechanism unsatisfactory also. Some examples of vitalistic and mechanistic points of view are presented and criticized in an attempt to derive a personal synthesis for a Christian philosophy of life.

### 2. VITALISM AND EMBRYOLOGY

Robert C. Frost, Ph.D.  
Professor of Biology  
Westmont College  
Santa Barbara, California

The recent advances of biochemical genetics are certain to intensify investigation into the chemical basis for differentiation. Experimental embryology has already embraced a biochemical approach, and a wedding of the two disciplines at this level is to be expected. The subordinate mechanisms of gene control as they apply to developmental regulation will provide the common ground for this convergence of interest.

The mechanistic approach of science has already delved deeply into developmental processes. It would appear that the grave of vitalism is more securely sealed with each advancing step that science takes. Yet, to the Christian man of science who is committed to theistic world view, perhaps the issue is not as lifeless as some might think. For instance, the author of one of the leading principles texts in biology describes vitalism, in his chapter on embryology, as a doctrine of the supernatural. Can one adhere to a belief in the supernatural without being a

vitalist? Can one be both a mechanist and a vitalist or are the two terms mutually exclusive? Might there be an alternative position? Clearly these are issues which need redefining. Embryology provides a suitable historical perspective from which the problems can be defined and discussed.

### 3. THE MIND-BRAIN PROBLEM

John C. Sinclair, M.S.  
Pre-Doctoral Research Assistant in Physiology  
U.C.S.F. Medical Center, San Francisco

Explanations of human behavior in terms of the brain or of the mind are two complimentary ways of looking at the same entity. Mind is the pattern of activity of the constituent parts of the brain. When this pattern of activity is interrupted, mind ceases to exist.

Our personalities are expressed by the unique responses we make to sensory stimuli. The part evolution, development, biochemistry, society and habit play in our so-called "voluntary behavior" will be discussed. God is considered to be a factor in man's environment, which involves events one would not expect if there were no God. Man's freedom of choice makes him morally responsible for his behavior.

Behavior requires a sensory system to provide sensory patterns. It requires reflex (synaptic) connections with specific motor effectors. It requires a memory or feedback modification or monitoring of this response. These essentials provide the material basis for the expression of the mind.

### FIELD TRIP

(Tuesday Afternoon)

#### CONDUCTED TOUR OF UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON MEDICAL SCHOOL FACILITIES FOR PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT

Theodore L. Dorpat, M.D.  
Assistant Professor of Psychiatry  
Department of Psychiatry  
University of Washington School of Medicine

The tour will cover parts of the University Hospital of special interest to a group of scientists. Then they will be escorted through the Psychiatric Out-Patient Department and the Psychiatric In-Patient Service. The facilities will be explained by experts in the mental health professions. These include occupational therapists, social workers, psychologists and psychiatric nurses.

Following the tour, the group will meet for a lecture and discussion period. The lecture by Dr. Dorpat will be on *Psychiatric Treatment*. It will include a discussion of the contributions made by various social and biological sciences to modern psychiatric treatment. Following this there will be a period in which questions about the tour or the lecture can be discussed.

### PUBLIC MEETING

(Tuesday Evening)

Lecture

#### CAN THE SCIENTIST BRING WORLD PEACE

Robert M. Page, Ph.D.  
Director of Research  
U.S. Naval Research Laboratory  
Washington, D.C.

### FIELD TRIP

Wednesday

A full day guided tour to the magnificent slopes of 14,410-ft. Mt. Rainier is being arranged. Here in late August we will see fields of spring flowers, some hardy alpine varieties literally pushing up through receding patches of snow. From far above the perpetual snow fields extend downward ending in sheer canyons cut by glaciers. A qualified naturalist will point out the significant geological features and flora of the area.

### CHRISTIAN EDUCATION IN THE SPACE AGE

Roger J. Voskuyl, Ph.D.  
President, Westmont College  
Santa Barbara, California

Today the destiny of man is of great concern to the scientist, the political leaders, and the man in the street as well as to the theologian. Whether Western civilization will be able to aggressively meet and overthrow Communism or be "buried" by it only the years ahead will reveal.

Scientific achievement seems to be the only major weapon in use. Consequently education for science and the understanding of the scientific world is the purpose of most present-day education. Parallel with the tremendous accomplishment of science has come the greater domination of the secular mind—the mind that can get along without God. There is nothing new in this trend only an intensification of the experience of the past.

Education from a Hebraic Christian world and life view was necessary for the Hebrew, the student in Reformation days, the early American, and if ever—now in these critical days. While Christian education will perhaps never be predominant in the field, it will at least flavor it and bring forth men and women for the church, for the political arena, for the classroom, and for the other professions, who can well be the only anchors which will hold during this ebbing of the tide of freedom which so characterizes the second and third quarters of the twentieth century. The purpose of Christian education is still the same — to glorify God!

### SCIENTIFIC APOLOGETICS ITS VALUE IN THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Peter W. Stoner, M.S., Professor Emeritus  
of Mathematics and Astronomy  
Westmont College, Santa Barbara, California

Scientific apologetics involves both the science division and the Bible department of a Christian college. The course could be scheduled in either division but to maintain the desired scientific level it seems necessary that the course be taught by a scientist.

In order to lay the foundation for such a course a substantial amount of scientific material must be presented. A survey course seems to be the proper vehicle for the subject. As a survey course it should give the student an insight into the contribution of science to our civilization. As an apologetics course it must show the accuracy of the Scriptures.

The need for such a course is evident. Our ministers have trouble helping their young people in this area and they often use erroneous material in their sermons. Often the faith of the young people attending our Christian colleges has very little foundation. Since a course in apolo-

genetics can be given only in Christian institutions, it is the inescapable duty of the Bible Institutes, the Christian Colleges, and the Theological Seminaries to thoroughly ground their students in this area.

Several members of the ASA are currently contributing material for a suitable text book in this field. The co-authors are Dr. Howard Cramer—Geology, Dr. Henry Weaver, Jr.—Chemistry, Dr. Alfred A. Kraus, Jr.—Physics, and Peter W. Stoner—Mathematics and Astronomy and editor.

### SOME PROBLEMS IN HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY

R. R. Bower, Science Instructor  
Beaverton High School, Beaverton, Oregon

Teaching biology in the secular high school can be very rewarding from the Christian viewpoint. Student concepts are determined to a considerable degree by those of the teacher. This is evidenced by students who avow a belief in evolution for erroneous reasons and others who express opposition for equally erroneous reasons. The introduction to one standard text being used states the important propositions that "there is no place in science for beliefs not supported by facts" and "scientific principles are accepted only if they check with all the known facts." These certainly provide a framework for evaluating many phases of biology besides the evolutionary hypothesis.

This applies in two ways. Students with religious instruction have frequently been taught Bishop Ussher's dating for man, that most of the fossil finds for man are fakes, etc. It is the Christian teacher's responsibility to point out that it is just as wrong not to consider information that apparently does check with the facts as it is to accept beliefs that are not supported by facts.

On the other hand, a number of examples will illustrate that secular texts on biology must be read with discernment. An especially interesting illustration is the "evidence" for evolution from vestigial organs. The texts ably show that the various organs are controlled by genes. Then the facts are disregarded and these vestigial organs are made the product of use-and-disuse. But in the following chapter of one text we find "The use-and-disuse theory would be a lovely theory if true" and "so the use-and-disuse theory must be considered false."

Other examples are presented to illustrate the need for critical reading and evaluation of material presented in high school texts on biology.

### THE PROBLEM OF CULTURAL RELATIVITY

David O. Moberg, Ph.D.  
Chairman Department of Social Sciences  
Bethel College, St. Paul, Minnesota

Even while he vociferously attacks cultural moral relativity, the typical evangelical Christian applies the concept in his daily life and in his interpretations of Scriptures. The problem reflects the rapid social change of modern society, the growth of man's knowledge, the close contacts between diverse groups of people made possible by modern transportation and communication, and developments in modern science.

This problem affects all Christians, not merely social scientists. Are there any universal and absolute Christian standards of what is right and what is wrong?

### CREATION A FINISHED WORK

William J. Tinkle, Ph.D.  
Former Head of Science Division  
Taylor University, Upland, Indiana

This paper considers the question "Did God Create or is he creating now?" Since God has the power to do either, some Christians say the answer does not matter. The author believes it is a foundation principle.

God's activity in the universe at present is properly called providence and is essentially different from creation. Genesis 2:1 states "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them." These concepts will be discussed.

### REPORT OF NEUTRON RADIATION ON ROSE BUDS

Walter E. Lammerts, Ph.D.  
Horticultural Research Division  
Germain's Seed Growers and Horticulturists  
Los Angeles, California

The remarkable series of variations obtained by neutron radiation of Queen Elizabeth will be shown in color and briefly described.

Relative rates and methods of treatment will be given along with discussion of applicability to other plant materials which can be propagated by budding.

No positive mutations were obtained in any of the varieties radiated. For example, *R. Multiflora* buds though affected and giving various mutations such as greatly reduced growth, did not show any variations from the recessive white to the dominant color factors such as magenta or red. Petal number was not increased in either *R. Multiflora* or one of the red varieties used.

The bearing of all of these results on the theory of evolution will be discussed.

### SUGGESTIONS OF THINGS TO SEE In And Around Seattle For Wives and Families

In Seattle:

Woodland Park—Fine zoo and rose gardens  
University of Washington Campus

Chittenden Locks—The largest in the Americas except for those at Panama raise and lower a steady flow of pleasure craft and some sea going vessels between the salt waters of Puget Sound and the fresh waters of Lake Union and Lake Washington

Seattle's International Settlement—where East meets West and Oriental arts and costumes may be purchased or just admired.

Little Theater

Boeing Airplane Company—Home of the B-52 and perhaps the nations most modern super-sonic wind tunnel facilities.

Numerous Land and Water Tours of Seattle and surrounding scenic area.

Ferries from Seattle To:

Winslow—30 minutes. An inexpensive way to obtain a dazzling view of Seattle's seven hills by night.

Bremerton—1 hour. Naval Shipyards.

Victoria, B.C.—4 hours. Delightful cruise through inland waterway to picturesque and typically English setting. A "shopping" tour the ladies speak of for years.

## MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- H. Harold Hartzler, Ph.D., (1960\*) *President*  
Associate Professor of Physics  
Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota
- Henry D. Weaver, Jr., Ph.D., (1963) *Vice President*  
Department of Chemistry  
Goshen College  
Goshen, Indiana
- Walter R. Hearn, Ph.D., (1962) *Secretary-Treasurer*  
Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics  
Iowa State College  
Ames, Iowa
- Wilbur L. Bullock, Ph.D., (1961)  
Professor of Zoology  
University of New Hampshire  
Durham, New Hampshire
- J. Frank Cassel, Ph.D., (1964)  
Professor and Head Department of Zoology  
North Dakota State College  
Fargo, North Dakota
- Editor of Journal, ex-officio*  
Delbert N. Eggenberger, M.S.  
Research Chemist  
Armour and Company  
Chicago, Illinois

## PAST COUNCIL MEMBERS

- John R. Howitt, M.D., (1959)  
Superintendent, Hospital  
Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada
- Hendrik J. Oorthuys, M.S., (1958)  
Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering  
Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon
- Delbert N. Eggenberger, M.S., (1957)  
Research Chemist  
Armour and Company  
Chicago, Illinois
- Brian P. Sutherland, Ph.D., (1956)  
Administrative Assistant, Consolidated  
mining and Smelting Company  
Montreal, P.Q., Canada
- Russell L. Mixter, Ph.D., (1954)  
Chairman, Division of Science and Professor of  
Zoology  
Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois
- J. Laurence Kulp, Ph.D., (1953)  
Professor of Geology  
Columbia University  
New York, N.Y.
- Roger J. Voskuyl, Ph.D., (1952)  
President, Westmont College  
Santa Barbara, California
- F. Alton Everest, D.Sc., (1951)  
Director, Moody Institute of Science  
Santa Monica, California
- Allan A. MacRae, Ph.D., (1950)  
President and Professor of Old Testament  
Faith Theological Seminary  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Edwin Y. Monsma, Ph.D., (1948)  
Professor of Organic Science  
Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan

- Marion D. Barnes, Ph.D., (1947)  
1195 N. Sappington, Glendale 22, Missouri
- Peter W. Stoner, M.S., (1945)  
Professor Emeritus  
Mathematics and Astronomy  
Westmont College, Santa Barbara, California
- Russell D. Sturgis, Ph.D., (1944)  
Head, Department of Chemistry  
Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania
- Irving A. Cowperthwaite, Ph.D., (1943)  
Plant Engineer  
Thompson Wire Company, Milton, Massachusetts
- John P. Van Haitsma, Ph.D., (1942)  
Professor of Organic Science  
Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan

## The Objects of The American Scientific Affiliation are:

- (1) To investigate the philosophy and findings of science as they are related to Christianity and the Holy Scriptures.
  - (2) To disseminate the results of such studies to both the Christian and secular worlds.
- Article I of ASA Constitution

## Doctrinal Statement

The members of the Affiliation shall subscribe to the following doctrinal statements:

- (1) The Holy Scriptures are the inspired Word of God, the only unerring guide to faith and conduct.
- (2) Jesus Christ is the Son of God and through His atonement is the one and only mediator between God and man.

—Article II of ASA Constitution

## Convention Committee

### GENERAL CHAIRMAN:

Harold T. Wiebe, Ph.D.  
Head, Department of Zoology  
Seattle Pacific College  
Seattle 99, Washington

### PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- Hendrik J. Oorthuys, M.S. (Chairman)  
Assoc. Prof of Electrical Engineering  
Oregon State College  
Corvallis, Oregon
- Brian P. Sutherland, Ph.D.  
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.  
56 Courtney Drive  
Montreal 28, P.Q., Canada
- Herbert L. Hergert, Ph.D.  
Research Chemist  
Olympic Research Division  
Rayonier, Inc.  
Shelton, Washington

### LOCAL PUBLICITY

Harvey C. Roys, M.D.  
Private Practice, Dermatology  
907 Medical Dental Building  
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