Every year at the ASA Annual Meeting, we honor the new ASA Fellows, those members whose academic achievements and commitment to the ASA merit recognition in the form of this special level of membership.

The newly elected Fellows pictured with Director Randy Isaac are (from left) David Campbell, Gayle Ermer, and Dennis Venema. Unable to attend the meeting were Robert Bishop, Roy Clouser, and Leslie Wickman. Read more on page four!
The Director’s Corner

Each year it is a privilege to welcome new ASA Fellows. Many of you wrote in your survey response that you didn’t know what the Fellow program was about. I’d like to devote this column to describing the ASA Fellow program for you.

The first ASA constitution, drafted in May 1942, included only one type of membership which required signing the statement of faith and showing “noteworthy achievement in original investigations…” In order to broaden membership, the first constitutional revision in 1950 expanded membership to four classes, one of which was the class of Fellow as a distinguished level of membership. This was patterned after the Fellow program that many technical societies maintain.

The current ASA constitution includes the following discussion of the Fellow member type, modified only slightly from the 1950 version:

Membership as a Fellow is for those who hold an advanced degree in science or philosophy, who are currently engaged in scientific or related work, who have demonstrated an active interest in the objectives or activities of the ASA, and who have been recognized by the majority of Fellows voting as deserving the status of Fellow. Fellows receive all member benefits and publications, take part in all the affairs of the ASA, including voting, and are eligible for election as members of the Executive Council. (ASA Constitution Article III Section 2d)

Today we have 178 Fellows, representing 10% of the total membership. At the beginning of each year, we solicit nominations for Fellows from the Fellows. To be eligible for nomination, an ASA member must have been a regular member for five years. Each nominee must be sponsored and nominated by an ASA Fellow who submits the nomination to the ASA Council. Nominees must meet two of the following three criteria:

1. Sustained involvement at the local and/or national level with the American Scientific Affiliation.
2. Publication and other educational activity involving the interrelationship of Science and Christian Faith. Publications should be predominantly in refereed journals.
3. Distinction in one or more fields of specialization as measured by publications, patents, invited lectures, courses taught, honors or promotion (e.g., senior scientist, professor, etc.).

The council reviews the nominations and selects the top 4 to 6 candidates who best meet these criteria. These candidates are then submitted to the Fellows for election. Those who receive more than 50% of the votes cast are elected to be a Fellow. Induction occurs at the business meeting at the annual meeting of that year.

Council members can only be selected from the group of Fellows so the election of Fellows is an important step in establishing the leadership of the ASA. This year’s inductees continue to represent the high quality of leaders we have in ASA. Thanks to several excellent suggestions in the ASA member survey, we will also implement more ways for Fellows to contribute to the ASA. It is indeed a distinction to be elected a Fellow, and we hope the program continues to attract attention as meritorious status.

GLOBAL SCHOLARS: Connecting Christians in Stem Fields to University Teaching Opportunities Abroad

Many countries in developed and developing parts of the world have announced an intention to invest in higher education as part of a strategy to remain competitive in the future. Such plans present an unprecedented opportunity for Americans with terminal degrees to teach abroad. The services of excellent academics with credentials in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) fields are in the greatest demand. A further implication is obvious: since few of the world’s universities have little, if any, representation of Christians on their faculty, there is also a great opportunity for followers of Christ to take their expertise and their excellence in the classroom and laboratory to a country that needs their skills and their testimony. An organization called Global Scholars connects Christian professors in STEM fields to universities throughout the world.

We know the story: there is currently a tremendous global shortfall in the number of qualified workers in the sciences. In the US, the government has adopted a diversified approach in an attempt to increase the number of annual STEM professionals entering the workforce by 20–30 percent in three years. Policymakers are placing the highest priority on finding ways to increase the number of postsecondary STEM field majors in American universities. Higher education and increased access to its riches is the tried-and-true formula for addressing just such a looming crisis in the United States. The strategy calls for more professors and researchers in these fields, and they will be a combination of home-grown scientists and top international talent.

This “formula” is not unique to the US. In general, it is the preferred blueprint in most developed and many developing nations.

continued on p. 3
Welcome, New Members!
July–December 2013

Arbet, Jaron – Winona, MN
Barkley, Hannah – Teaticket, MA
Benthien, George – San Diego, CA
Biles, Daniel – Nashville, TN
Bintz, Jason – Knoxville, TN
Birk, Matthew – Wilmington, NC
Bitikofer, Kenan – Saint George, KS
Black, Eric – Lakeland, FL
Bocarsly, Andrew – Plainsboro, NJ
Boyle, Stacy – Euelles, TX
Brownlee, Noel – Piedmont, SC
Burrell, Jesse – Newberg, OR
Bush, Emily – Yucaipa, CA
Campbell, Victoria – Katy, TX
Carlson, Clayton – Palos Heights, IL
Deffenbaugh, Christina – Broomfield, CO
DeHaven, Ericka – Lynn, IN
Devlin, Michael Barry – Carlisle, Private, UK
Doremus, Gene – West Winfield, NY
Drake, Lauren – Chicago, IL
Einwechter, Jake – Grove City, PA
Eisenback, Brian – Dayton, TN
Estep, Marissa – Berryville, VA
Garrison, Scott – Raleigh, NC
Gebara, AJ – Lincoln, NE
George, R – Claremont, CA
Gibbons Kroeker, Carol – Calgary, AB
Goetz, Alison – Mason, OH
Grabe, Nicole – Santa Barbara, CA
Grace, Emily – Egham, Surrey, UK
Gregory, Josh – Goodlettsville, TN
Guilaran, Ildefonso – Jackson, TN
Haldy, Lance – Northridge, CA
Hanna, Alan – Laredo, TX
Higgins, Craig – Rye, NY
Hill, Aaron – Kirkland, WA
Hunt, Sarah – Bellvue, CO
Jennings, James – Houston, TX
Jones, Katelyn – Union, OR
Josephson, Lilian Lam – Newark, DE

continued from p. 2

Many countries are turning to their universities to increase international presence in the STEM fields, thereby growing national economies and enhancing quality of life, and increasing the prestige (ranking) of their universities. In the past, a number of these countries experienced a “brain drain” as they sent off their best and brightest to the US for training. However, too many chose to stay away after receiving their degrees. By investing heavily in expanding their own universities, developing nations will be able to keep more graduates and provide incentive for those with US degrees to return. Still, most government and university leaders also recognize that expatriate professors will be needed. The latter bring expertise otherwise lacking, and—perhaps just as important—they bring a rigorous scientific and ethical culture of higher education, so prized by maturing institutions.

Connecting Christian academics in the STEM fields to universities that need them around the world is the work of a unique twenty-five-year-old organization called Global Scholars. With more than fifty professors currently teaching in universities in twenty-five countries, Global Scholars helps to match Christian PhDs and those with a terminal degree in their field to universities with openings. While the group scours the usual job boards for appropriate positions, its leaders also maintain relationships with a number of universities that have had positive experiences with Global Scholars’ professors. With a two-semester minimum commitment, sabbaticals and careers in teaching are possible. Even post-doctoral fellowships are on the table, and the organization’s commitment does not end at placement. Global Scholars’ faculty care personnel provide attention and academic help for expatriate instructors while they are abroad. Global Scholars has a greater vision to connect Christian professors in many fields around the world to accomplish the mission of serving Christ in universities worldwide.

If you have ever wondered if teaching overseas was feasible for you, or if you would like more information about the work of Global Scholars, please contact latchison@global-scholars.org for more information or call 913.962.4422.

— Liam Atchison, Director of Faculty Recruiting, Global Scholars

ASA Chapter in New Mexico

The New Mexico chapter of the ASA has gotten off to an excellent start. We have been operating for about one and a half years, beginning in 2012. Since then, we have had eight lectures on faith and science, bringing in scientists to talk about their science and some aspect of faith.

The lectures have been in St. Paul’s United Methodist Church in Socorro, New Mexico – a small town about 80 miles South of Albuquerque, home to NM Tech University and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory’s Very Large Array. We have designed the series to brings together the public and scientific audience with the following goals:

• To explore how science and faith can co-exist in harmony, with each one helping to inform the ideas about the other in a respectful way.
• To give people an opportunity to think critically and positively about God, religion, and science.
• To provide positive role models of both scientists who are Christian and people of faith who value science.
• To encourage and develop compassion and understanding between congregations in our community.
Robert Bishop is an associate professor of philosophy at Wheaton College and has been an ASA member since 2007. Born in Texas, Rob grew up in Arkansas and returned to Texas for university studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Growing up, his family attended Methodist and Presbyterian churches; he has been a member of Naperville Presbyterian Church (PCA) for the past seven years.

Rob started out his academic career studying physics for his Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees. Half way through his PhD in physics he switched to a PhD in history and philosophy of science. Currently he pursues the history and philosophy of the natural and social sciences with particular interests in nonlinear dynamics, determinism, reduction and emergence, irreversibility and implications for mind and free will.

Rob enjoys being a member of the ASA because it’s an organization where people who share serious interests in science and Christian faith can pursue those interests in community. That feature alone makes the ASA both rare and valuable. He says there is also always something insightful in PSCF, on the web site and in the other publications of the ASA.

David Campbell is an assistant professor of geology at Gardner-Webb University in Boiling Springs, North Carolina, and has been an ASA member since 1997. David grew up in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and attended public school while being brought up in the Presbyterian church. Shelby, his hometown, is host to the “Livermush Festival” and is not far from but is much bigger than Boiling Springs, where he now teaches.

David did his undergraduate work at Davidson College, and received his MS and PhD at UNC-Chapel Hill, and postdoc at University of Alabama. (Officially, the BS and postdoc were in biology and MS and PhD in geology, but David deals all the time with both fossil and modern mollusks.) His dominant pursuit at present is figuring out how to make general-level earth science and biology courses interesting to students who take them because they have to fulfill a science requirement. However, when he can, he continues to work on the systematics and evolution of mollusks, including DNA work on freshwater snails and mussels, overall classification of bivalves, and Eocene fossils from the southeastern US.

The ASA is particularly valuable to David as a place to learn and think about the relationship of science and faith, and he has found that he is able to use the ASA as a resource for himself and for his students—some have followed up on his suggestion that PSCF might be a source for term paper subjects, for example.

Roy Clouser is a professor emeritus in philosophy at the College of New Jersey and has been an active ASA member since 1980. Roy grew up in Havertown, Pennsylvania, just west of Philadelphia. His parents were fundamentalist Baptists who were also anti-science.

After finishing Haverford High School, he studied music for a year at Nyack College, Nyack, New York. All through that year, however, he grew more and more interested in theology and philosophy. At the encouragement of a friend, he transferred to Reformed Episcopal Seminary in Philadelphia. The seminary introduced Roy to Reformed theology, Greek, and Hebrew, and before finishing there, he was sure his calling was to teach philosophy of religion. During his senior year, he heard Herman Dooyeweerd gave five lectures on
Roy Clouser

Roy finished his undergrad degree in philosophy at Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts, and started graduate work at Harvard in philosophy of religion. When he could no longer pay the tuition at Harvard (Harvard would not accept government loans in payment), he transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, from which he earned an MA and a PhD in philosophy with a focus on the relation of religious belief to ontology, and the relation of ontology to the sciences.

Roy says that ASA is the only organization he knows of for Christians in science and the philosophy of science. It gives many viewpoints a chance to be heard in its journal and at its meetings. Roy greatly appreciates that openness, and its nonjudgmental attitude about differences among Christians.

Gayle Ermer is a professor of mechanical engineering at Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and has been an ASA member since 2006. Gayle grew up in the suburbs of Grand Rapids and was fortunate to be raised by Christian parents, and, in fact, had the blessing of a large extended family who worshiped in the Christian Reformed Church in North America (CRC). In Gayle's family, there was strong support for Christian education. Her parents sacrificed financially to send Gayle and her three siblings to Grandville Christian School and Calvin Christian High School.

After graduating from Calvin College, Gayle moved out of state and eventually married her husband, who was raised as a Lutheran. Currently, their family’s membership is at Jamestown Christian Reformed Church in Hudsonville, Michigan.

Gayle entered college with a vague idea that engineering might be a career that would allow her to apply her interests in math and science to practical problems. Her undergrad studies at Calvin helped her narrow her focus to mechanical engineering and also to broaden her understanding of vocation to include viewing engineering as Christian service. She ended up in graduate school primarily because the job market when she graduated wasn’t very good. Hindsight, of course, reveals God’s guidance in the circuitous path that her life has taken, ending up back at Calvin as a professor. Her technical competencies include machine dynamics and control, as well as manufacturing processes and quality management. Her research is directed at context issues in engineering, particularly educational assessment and accreditation, engineering ethics, women in engineering issues, and philosophy of technology.

In Gayle’s view, traditional engineering research tends to be very “technical” and doesn’t provide many outlets for publishing work that focuses on the context and philosophy of engineering practice, particularly as it relates to religious faith. ASA (along with the Christian Engineering Conference) provides a forum where intelligent scientists and engineers who share her Christian commitments can listen and respond to ideas. It is an extension of the kind of environment she is in at Calvin College, where thinking about the interrelationships between faith and work, between philosophy and science, is strongly encouraged.

For Gayle, ASA provides a broad audience that transcends particular Christian faith traditions. In a time when the body of Christ seems fractured into so many pieces based on disagreements over particular theological traditions (often presented in very black-and-white terms), Gayle finds it refreshing to fellowship with a group of people who are able to engage in civil conversations about challenging issues, even disagreeing on substantial issues, while still recognizing our oneness in Christ.
Gayle especially enjoys reading articles in *PSCF* particularly ones related to origins and evolution. Even though these are not issues that are central to her technical work, building an understanding of the science and the theological concerns has helped her mature as a Christian and bring a more informed perspective to conversations around these topics at Calvin and in her church.

Leslie Wickman is the Director of the Center for Research in Science at Azusa Pacific University and has been an ASA member since 2007. Leslie holds a master’s degree in aeronautical and astronautical engineering and a doctoral degree in human factors and biomechanics, both from Stanford University. She graduated magna cum laude from Willamette University with a bachelor’s degree in political science.

Leslie is an internationally respected research scientist, engineering consultant, and inspirational speaker. For more than a decade, she was an engineer for Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space, where she worked on NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope and International Space Station Programs, receiving commendations from NASA for her contributions and being designated as Lockheed’s Corporate Astronaut. She currently also works part-time as a research scientist with government think tanks on technical and political aspects of national aerospace and defense issues. Some of her recent projects include climate change research, assessment of future human spaceflight missions and technologies, human factors problems for extreme environments, fighter pilot proficiency training, and sustainable water reclamation and agriculture.

Leslie has always felt close to God, trusting him as her best friend. She accepted Jesus as Savior at age 7. Ever since then, she has sought God’s direction for each major decision in her life, and he has always come through for her beyond her greatest expectations.

Dennis Venema is an associate professor of biology at Trinity Western University in Langley, British Columbia. He is a Senior Fellow of the BioLogos Foundation and has been an ASA member since 2006.

Dennis grew up in a home where one parent was a believer (his mother) and one was not (his father)—meaning that from a young age he was aware that following Christ meant a personal commitment. He gave his life to Christ at five years of age, and chose to be baptized at thirteen.

Dennis’s national involvement in ASA has been to attend the annual meeting at Baylor, in 2009, where he was part of the special symposium on origins that was later published as a special issue of *PSCF* (September 2010). He also attended the annual meeting this summer, where he gave a well-received workshop on genomics. At the local level, Dennis is involved in the Vancouver area CSCA chapter and recently helped host John Walton as a guest lecturer there. He also routinely suggests *PSCF* resources to students and colleagues, and advocates for both groups to join the ASA/CSCA.
The Canadian Association of Physicists (CAP) and the Canadian Organization of Medical Physicists (COMP) announced in May that the 2013 CAP-COMP Peter Kirkby Memorial Medal for Outstanding Service to Canadian Physics is awarded to David Chettle, McMaster University, for his dedicated service to the Canadian physics community which has strengthened and raised the profile of physics as a profession.

David has enthusiastically mentored a generation of medical, health, and radiation physics students and has made physics an attractive career option for many. His development, maintenance, and expansion of vital multi-disciplinary programs and infrastructure raised the profile of Canadian physics internationally; he played a key role in the DMBP; and his leadership has led to active participation by many in the physics community.

David has dedicated twenty years to advancing Canadian physics. He received the Kirkby Memorial Medal in recognition of his tireless service to the Canadian physics community, and his role in enhancing the profession and making physics an attractive career option.

David has nurtured and overseen a number of programs at McMaster University, including undergraduate and graduate programs in medical and health physics. He forged new links between Mohawk College and McMaster University to provide a professional program in Medical Radiation Sciences and pioneered the McMaster Institute for Applied Radiation Sciences, facilitating new collaborations between scientists, engineers, and representatives of industry and government. In serving as Director of the McMaster Accelerator Laboratory and as Director of Academic Operations of the McMaster Nuclear Reactor, David has helped maintain and expand physics research infrastructure in Canada.

Under David’s influence, the generation of physics students that he has trained and mentored have gone on to become active members of the physics community. David himself is a long-time member of both the Canadian Association of Physicists (CAP) and the Canadian Organization of Medical Physicists (COMP). In the late 1990s, David was a key figure in restarting the CAP Division of Medical and Biological Physics (DMBP), and served a two-year term as Chair of the Division.

David has been a leader in showing the benefits of multi-disciplinary collaboration in the fields of medical physics, health physics, radiation biology, and dosimetry. In the process, he has greatly enhanced the physics profession and has made physics an attractive career choice for many. Former students are in high demand from employers in a diverse range of fields, including the health care system, the energy sector, industry, and academia. David’s integrity, ethical behavior, and infectious enthusiasm for physics has had a broad and lasting impact, and as such he is a deserving recipient of the Peter Kirkby Memorial Medal.

—David Chettle
MEMBERS in GLORY
(http://www.asa3.org/obit/Obits/obit.html)

Neal Orin Brace
Former Wheaton College professor Neal Orin Brace, 91, died July 27, 2013, in his home in Carol Stream, Illinois. Neal was born in Osceola, Wisconsin to Cleo W. and Alice L. (Krienke) Brace. In high school, he was active in music, sports, and church life. Neal graduated from the University of Minnesota and served in the US Army Air Corps as an instructor at the Radio and Radar School at Yale University. After the war, Neal enrolled in the University of Illinois and completed his doctoral degree in organic chemistry. It was in Champaign, Illinois, that Neal met his first wife, Evelyn Larson. Together they raised seven children – Judy, David, Nancy, Linda, Sharon, John and Roger; all survive.

Neal worked for Eastman Kodak and the DuPont Company as a research chemist, before moving in 1963 to Chicago, where he taught at North Park College. He spent the greatest part of his career at Wheaton College teaching chemistry where he especially enjoyed the challenge of preparing pre-medical students. For many years, Neal served as a research consultant for Ciba-Geigy Corporation. His laboratory and classroom successes allowed him to travel to China, Germany, and Russia at a time when foreign travel was less common. He received numerous awards including the Humboldt Prize, and he participated as a Fulbright scholar. Neal wrote widely in the area of organofluorine chemistry and held multiple patents.

Neil’s first association with the ASA was with the Wilmington, DE, ASA chapter in the middle 1950s. His 1959 JASA article, “Northern Delaware Chapter of the American Scientific Affiliation,” described the activities of an active local section of the time. He served as a member of the JASA Editorial Board from 1970–1973.

Vernon Paul Magnuson
Vernon Magnuson died April 19, 2013. Vern was born in 1926, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His early childhood centered on family involvement within the Evangelical Covenant Church. That deep commitment to his church and faith continued after his family moved out to California and settled in Eagle Rock in 1938.

Vern served in the US Army Air Force for two years, Vern attended UCLA. He graduated in 1950, with a degree in mathematics, and went to work in the fledgling computer industry. One of the computers to which Vern made major contributions is now on display in the Smithsonian Museum of American History in Washington, DC, and another at the Computer History Museum in Mountain View, California. In 1950, he married Marilyn Hite. They had four children and lived in Gardena and San Pedro before moving to Thousand Oaks in 1974. Vern retired in 1997 from Seagate Corporation after a 47-year career in computer design and engineering.

Vern’s Christian faith was the center of home and personal life. Vern was always a lover of classical and gospel music. For many years, he led the music program at Inglewood Covenant Church. His interest in choral music led him to join the Los Robles Master Chorale—originally the Moorpark College Masterworks Chorale where he met his second wife, Barbara, whom he married in 1989.

Vern was a long-time member of the ASA; he and Barbara attended many of the annual ASA meetings held each summer on various college campuses across the USA and in England, which provided starting points for many enjoyable travel experiences.

John Richard Arndt
Sonora resident John Richard Arndt died Oct. 6, 2013, at his home after an eight-month battle with leukemia. He was 74. John was born in Sacramento but soon after, his family moved to Portland, Oregon, where he grew up. He graduated from Grant High School in 1955 and Wheaton College in Wheaton, Illinois, with a bachelor of science degree in geology in 1959.

He served in the US Army from 1961 to 1963 during the Berlin Crisis. Afterwards, he attended Oregon State University and graduated in 1965 with a master of education in guidance and a master of science in general science.
John joined the ASA in 1964 as a graduate student at Oregon State University. John worked in higher education for many years and served as director emeritus of advising and testing services at California State University, Fresno, until retiring in 2000.

A lifelong Christian, John was involved with several churches and the InterVarsity Christian Fellowship where he taught Bible studies. John also volunteered as a court appointed special advocate for children in foster care and was involved in a reading and tutoring program for underprivileged children and with Interfaith Community Social Services.

**Gordon Rowland Lewthwaite**

Gordon Rowland Lewthwaite was born August 12, 1925, in Oamaru, New Zealand. He died peacefully, September 18, 2013, at home in Northridge, California. The next-to-last child in a family of ten children, he attended and fondly remembered Waitaki Boys High School in Oamaru.

Following Gordon’s undergraduate degree at the University of Otago, and Master’s degrees in geography and history, he came to America as a Fulbright scholar to pursue a PhD in geography at the University of Wisconsin, where he met his wife, Lydia. After receiving his PhD in 1956, he taught at the Universities of Oklahoma and Auckland (NZ) before joining the then newly founded California State University, Northridge (CSUN) in 1959. He taught geography there for 32 years before retiring in 1992. His colleagues at CSUN remember him as gentlemanly, upbeat, and friendly,

and a serious scholar staunchly committed to his wide-ranging research in cultural and historical geography. He maintained his scholarly activity well into his last year of life.

Gordon’s fair-mindedness and intellectual manner extended also to his roles in his church where he taught Sunday school, chaired committees, and sought peaceful resolutions and scientifically tempered insights over many years. He was well known by colleagues, friends, and family for his irrepressible sense of humor, contributing many a pun to liven most any gathering.

Gordon joined the ASA 1965. He served as a consulting editor and then as a member of the Editorial Board of *PSCF* from 1969–2009. He contributed articles and book reviews and spoke at annual meetings.

Gordon is survived by his wife of almost 60 years, Lydia, by daughters Rebecca (Gaby) and Karen (Jerry), and his brother David (Isabel), and many nieces and nephews in New Zealand and the US.

**Tomuo Hoshiko**

Tomuo “Tom” Hoshiko, 86, of Ashland, died Saturday night, November 9, 2013, at the Bradford House in Brethren Care Village.

Tom was born October 5, 1927, in Surrey, British Columbia, to the late Tsunehachi and Toshie (nee Kuroda) Hoshiko. Tom’s parents, Japanese immigrants to Canada, had a farm in British Columbia. His father passed away when Tom was four years old, and his mother continued farming until the government appropriated their home and land during World War II. Tom and his mother were then assigned to work on a sugar beet farm in Alberta. Later he came to the US for college and became a naturalized US citizen.

Tom received his Bachelor of Science degree from Kent State University in 1949 and his PhD from the University of Minnesota in 1953, and was a Research Fellow at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark.

Subsequent to his 1962 commitment to Christ, Tom’s life increasingly focused on God and on family activities. He was an avid photographer and a great camper, canoeing and fishing up into the Canadian hinterland with family. Long before it was generally popular, he was interested in solar power which he incorporated into a house he built and another that he remodeled.

Tom joined the ASA in 1966. He helped start a fellowship of Christian Biophysicists who met in conjunction with the Biophysical Society Meetings. He served as chair of the Bioethics Commission in 1997 and gave presentations at several ASA annual meetings. His last ASA talk “Challenging the Secular Mindset of Scientists” was given at the 2000 annual meeting.
Stanley Elmer Lindquist
Born on the dining room table in the parsonage of the Swedish Evangelical Free Church outside of Georgetown, Texas, on November 9, 1917, Stanley Elmer Lindquist passed on to his heavenly home on Friday, December 6, 2013, in Fresno, California. The seventh child of The Reverend E. H. Lindquist and Esther Nyberg Lindquist, he spent his childhood all over the western United States in communities where his father pastored and his family hosted missionaries.

While attending Fresno State College, he courted Ingrid Adele Walden from Kingsburg. In 1940, they married for life, until she passed away in 2004.

After teaching school for one year at John Muir Elementary in Fresno, Stanley spent a year as a USDA fruit inspector. He was drafted in 1942, but the army delayed his induction until after his first son Douglas was born in 1943. During basic training, and based on his short career as a food inspector, his captain made him a Medical Aid Man, assisting the medic.

After a few months in England, Stan’s unit crossed over Omaha Beach five days after D-Day. Attached to an Artillery Division, he worked his way across northern France and into Belgium. During the battle around Aachen, Germany, he and his medic leader were seriously injured in a minefield. His lower legs were shattered, and he eventually lost his right eye, injuries which earned him the Purple Heart. His doctors said he would never walk again, with determination and faith he lived an active life, including building family cabins, traveling, horseback riding, fishing, and attending grandsons’ soccer games.

While originally wanting to pursue studies in education, Stan’s interests turned toward psychology as a way of helping others. At the University of Chicago, he majored in physiological and comparative psychology, minored in experimental psychology, and took a second full major in clinical psychology. He completed a PhD in 1950. He did all this while supporting his young family by teaching at Trinity Bible College and directing their choir. Responding to a call to be a Christian professor in a state school, he and his young family returned to Fresno where he became the third faculty member of the new psychology department at Fresno State College in 1953. He served many years as the psychology department chairperson, and was a professor at the University until retiring in 1990.

Stan joined the ASA in 1953, became an ASA Fellow and served as a Council member, 1986–1990. He was featured in “SEARCH: Scientists Who Serve God,” PSCF 40, no. 3 (1988).

Thaddeus Joseph Trenn
Thaddeus Trenn was born January 16, 1937, and died peacefully at Northumberland Hills Hospital, Cobourg, on November 3, 2013, in his 76th year.

Thad was an ASA Fellow, longtime CSCA Council Member and 2007 CSCA President. An Alumnus of Notre Dame, he received the PhD in History of Science at the University of Wisconsin. A native of Chicago, he taught and worked in Canada for over 20 years and lived with his wife in Colborne, Ontario. She preceded him in death by four months.

Until retiring in 2005, Thad taught courses in science and religion at University of Toronto Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology. He was an eclectic scholar, writing articles such as “The Central Role of Energy in Soddy’s Holistic and Critical Approach to Nuclear Science, Economics, and Social Responsibility” in BJHS (1979), “Science and the Mystery of the Human Person,” PSCF (2006), and “Conscious Experience and Science: Signs of Transition,” PSCF (2010).

Friends recall Thad’s understanding of scientific knowledge as being like the horizontal beam of the cross, and the presence of the supernatural is like the vertical beam of the cross—reaching down from God to pierce the heart of humankind below. Thus the link we have with the Creator is one that “pierces through” our scientific understanding of the world around us, and this spiritual reality does not “supplant” or “supplement” the science.

Thad will be sadly missed by his many friends around the world.
Physical Sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy –Chair: Colin Humphreys
Exploring the latest results in the relationship between the physical sciences and Christian theology.

Life Sciences: Biology, Medicine, Bioethics –Chair: Patricia Fitzgerald-Bocarsly
Going beyond the traditional creation/evolution dialogue to examine how current research informs and is informed by Christian faith.

Mind Sciences: Psychology, Neuroscience, Psychiatry –Chair: Heather Looy
How do these sciences enable us to understand the renewal of our minds with the mind of Christ?

Environmental Sciences: Ecology, Geology, Meteorology/Climate –Chair: Don Morton
What are appropriate ways for these disciplines to facilitate our roles as stewards of the earth?

Christian Women in Science and Engineering –Chair: Gayle Ermer
Considering methods for increasing the participation of Christian women in STEM fields and that describe means by which that participation benefits society and brings glory to God.

Emergence: Information Theory, Complexity, Theology –Chair: Arnold Sikkema
Bringing together the broad range of scientific disciplines to understand how higher-level phenomena emerge.

Science and Technology in Service of the Poor –Chair: Michael Clifford
Appropriate technology and economic development; health and medical care in developing countries; response to natural disasters.

Other Topics
Any issue relevant to science and Christian faith including experiences in education or dialogue, communication of ideas, biblical interpretation, theological implications, etc.
Southern Cal ASA Chapter Meeting

Eight ASA members and two guests met together at Pepperdine University in Malibu for a time of fellowship and to hear a talk by Roger Wiens of Los Alamos National Lab.

The meeting started with a time of informal fellowship over a potluck breakfast. The formal program began at 10 AM with short time of worship and singing led by Jason and Kathy Hine. Afterwards Michael Everest gave a brief introduction to the ASA, Roger’s radiometric dating article on the ASA website, and Roger’s recent book Red Rover: The Inside Story of Robotic Space Exploration, From Genesis to the Mars Rover Curiosity.

Roger’s talk entitled, “Getting to Mars with the Curiosity Rover: The Space Mission and the Spiritual Journey,” discussed his involvement in the development and deployment of the ChemCAM instrument on the Curiosity Rover developed to assess the habitability of Mars for life.

The Curiosity Rover was built to carry a large payload of instruments, including the ChemCAM, for which Roger is the principal investigator. The ChemCAM is a remotely operated turret-mounted laser and telescope atop the rover which performs laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS) to obtain atomic emission spectra from geologic samples of Mars’s surface. In other words, the ChemCAM is used to find out the elemental composition of rocks and soil on Mars. Roger presented some of the more interesting results obtained with the ChemCAM, including how the ChemCAM revealed that the rocks on Mars are hydrated with a few percent water.

Roger explained how he became involved in the Curiosity Rover mission, starting from his providential involvement in the Genesis space mission, his move to Los Alamos where he first became acquainted with LIBS, troubles with an unethical collaborator, the selection of his ChemCAM for inclusion in the Curiosity Rover mission, and the spiritual and political struggles he faced when he was maligned during a time when the project was threatened with cancellation.

Roger described the challenge of landing the Curiosity Rover safely on Mars, which was solved by deploying a retro rocket package which lowered the Rover to Mars’ surface on ropes. He even showed footage of the Rover’s successful landing near Mount Sharpe, where the Rover found rounded pebbles indicative of erosion in a river or lakebed and much more diverse igneous rocks than were previously thought to exist on Mars. He also noted that the Rover didn’t find any methane and other organic molecules or other signs of life.

Roger answered a variety of questions after his talk, including ones about the nature of water on the Martian surface, the government shutdown, climate change and global warming on both Earth and Mars, the Curiosity mission’s end, and plans for the next mission.

—Stephen Contakes