

THE LIGHT SHINES OUT
A History of Northwest College
The First Seventy Years

Marjorie Sell Stewart

~ SIDE NOTE: why the yellow highlights?!

PREFACE

The year was 1935. My family had moved to Seattle, and, along with my mother, I attended Hollywood Temple. Northwest Bible Institute had begun classes in the church the year before. From then on, my life became entwined with the school. As a child and later a teenager, I watched the Bible students. They sang and played their instruments in the Sunday church services and on the daily radio program. They taught Sunday school classes and interceded with us at the altar for the world to come to know Jesus Christ. Those young men and women became my heroes.

While in high school, I worked with some students in their mission outreaches. Helping in street meetings, in vacation Bible school in Chinatown, and in establishing a church in Georgetown produced in my heart and mind a vision for God's work and an appreciation of the Bible institute's influence in the lives of its students. I saw an excitement in those young men and women and desired to experience it as well.

At the same time, my mother rented a room to a student from the institute. The discussions around the Sunday dinner table with the young woman and other students stimulated my hunger for a greater knowledge of God. It was natural that I follow in their steps. When I graduated from high school, I enrolled in NBI that same fall.

I remember when we students were on our knees in the prayer room, diligently seeking God's leading in our lives. I remember the mission bands that met on Friday afternoons and the services we all took part in on Friday evenings in churches throughout the Puget Sound area. During those three years, we studied, prayed, served in local churches and missions, held street meetings, went on school picnics together, and

set goals for future ministries throughout the world. For a short while, we dedicated ourselves to laying the foundation on which to build the rest of our lives.

After graduating from NBI in 1946, I married and with my husband I moved to southern Idaho to pastor mission churches. Northwest Bible College (as it was known back then) continued to be a part of my life. We hosted a public relations team from the college for meetings. When we served a church in the mountains of Central Idaho, we invited a student from the college to work with us for a summer. After moving back to the Northwest in the late 1960s, I worked part-time in the college bookstore. In a few years I began teaching part-time in the English department and soon stepped into a full-time position.

Northwest University is my alma mater. I have been blessed by many who have walked its halls, administrators, faculty, and students. I feel doubly blessed to have the privilege of recording its history. The college has and is establishing a legacy that literally touches people for God around the world.

Much of the material used to tell the story of the Henry H. Ness and Charles Butterfield years has been adapted from Maxine Williams' thesis that she wrote in completion of the Master of Arts degree. We are indebted to her for the preservation of the early history of Northwest University. Supplementing her account are memories and reflections from faculty, staff, and graduates, as well as material taken from yearbooks, tapes, letters, and reports.

When asked President Argue and Marshall Flowers, Vice President for Academic Affairs, along with their secretaries, Ann Coats and Chris Anderson, offered encouragement and resources. Tiffany Self, who used to be of the Alumni office and

Jim Jessup, Registrar, generously assisted me in my research. Also, I am indebted to Agnes Lawless for her diligent editing of the manuscript.

Since this is presented as a general history instead of a scholarly work, I have not documented my sources in the text. For those who want to read further on Northwest University's history, a bibliography is appended to the end of the book.

I could not tell the story of all the graduates because space is limited. I tried to include representative men and women engaged in a variety of activities. Someday the books of heaven will be opened and the whole story will be told. Thanks to all who have so willingly shared with me.

My goal in writing this history has been to show how God used a Bible school, its administrators, faculty and staff, to work in and through the lives of the thousands of students enrolled over the last seventy years. Graduates and former students have carried the message of God's love, mercy, and hope around the world, to the mission field, the marketplace, offices, classrooms, and their neighborhoods.

The words of our original Alma Mater, written by Maxine Williams, have been updated to reflect the ongoing mission lived out by Northwest University students and graduates.

[<Click here to hear the Alma Mater>](#)

INTRODUCTION

Until the 1930's, Seattle, Washington, sat quietly between Puget Sound and Lake Washington, basking in a small-town atmosphere. In the eighty years since the Denny party landed at Alki Beach, the city had grown to 350,000 people. Harvesting trees from the lush forests, along with the fishing industry, provided the backbone of the economy.

October 24, 1929 dawned as any other day, before the sun set that evening thousands of stockholders throughout the country lost their fortunes. It was remembered as Black Thursday, the day the stock market crashed. Banks and businesses closed. Unemployment rates climbed dramatically. In 1925 only 3 percent had been without jobs; by 1930 the percentage rose to 9 percent. In three years, 1933, 25 percent of the country's workers walked the streets, looking for jobs.

Men lined up daily at employment agencies. Most were turned away. Many swallowed their pride and joined breadlines at rescue missions while others collected food stamps from the government. Across the country, families lost their homes. In Seattle, as in other cities, homeless men built scrap-lumber shacks on a vacant tract of land. For the next decade, this area south of downtown Seattle was known as "Hooverville," named for President Herbert Hoover who was blamed for the depression.

Another story ran parallel to the good and bad times of the early years of the twentieth century. The Pentecostal revival that began in 1906 at the Los Angeles Azusa

Street Mission spread to the Pacific Northwest. Men and women received Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior and were filled with the Holy Spirit.

With a zeal to see others brought to the Lord new converts began churches. Little groups of people gathered in homes, storefronts, and small, cheaply constructed buildings. In spite of the economic depression, or maybe because of it, the times were spiritually rich.

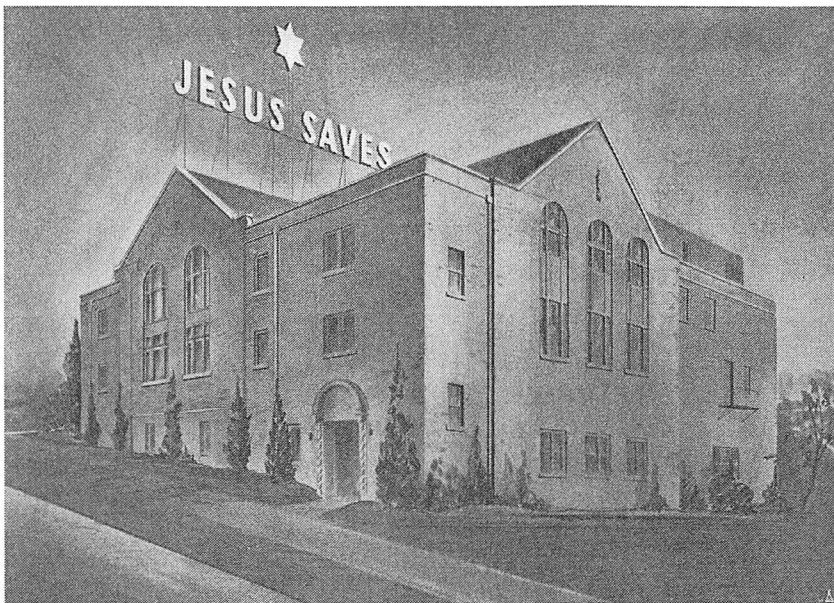
It soon became apparent that formal training was needed in both pastoral leadership and in a deeper knowledge of the Scriptures. In an effort to equip ministers, **A. Earl Lee**, pastor of the church in Centralia, Washington, started a Bible school in 1933 without seeking endorsement from the Northwest District of the Assemblies of God. He found an old boarding house in town and started classes with sixteen students. But before the year was over, Lee was dismissed from the church.

C. T. (Kelly) Wahlberg was called by the congregation to pastor the church and provide leadership for the school. He asked **W. R. Munger** to take over the Bible school. Although Munger sought and received approval from the Northwest District, the school lasted only one year. No record exists about why it closed so quickly.

Another attempt was made to establish a Bible school in 1932. **Jesse Cole** the pastor of an independent church in Toledo, Washington, began Bethel Bible Institute. When the doors opened twenty-seven students enrolled. For six years, the school trained young men and women; and records show that a quarter of a century later fifty-six men and women were active in the ministry.



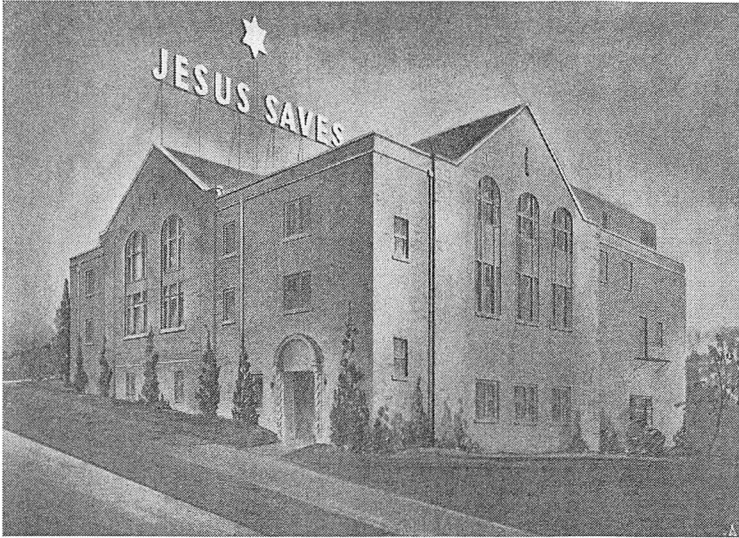
In 1933, a year after Bethel Bible Institute began the Northwest District Council passed a resolution that a district Bible school be established. That same year the small congregation of Hollywood Temple (now Calvary Temple), in Seattle, Washington, invited **Henry H. Ness** of Fargo, North Dakota, to become their pastor.



In the almost seventy years since Dr. Ness responded to the vision God gave him the school has grown from an institute to a university. Today men and women train for the ministry and professions that enable them to carry the light of the gospel into a dark world. Graduates have encircled the globe. Someday there saints from every tribe and nation will stand in praise and adoration before the throne of God because of the witness of men and women trained at Northwest University.

The history of the college does not consist merely in statistics of enrollment, balanced budgets, or building of facilities. These are important but are only a part of the story. The purpose and influence of the college plays out in the lives of thousands of students. Those who have enrolled, studied, and grew under the teaching of dedicated professors have gone into the world in answer to the Great Commission.

This is the reason for telling the story—to keep alive the vision of the founders of Northwest College. This is shown by what God has accomplished through the lives of those who went from the college into the harvest fields of the world. Let this story inspire all to serve and give all to God, who gave His all.



CHAPTER ONE

The Vision

“The kingdom of heaven is like a mustard seed, which a man took and planted in a field. Though it is the smallest of all your seeds, yet when it grows, it is the largest of garden plants and becomes a tree, so that the birds of the air come and perch in its branches”
(Matthew 13:31 NIV).

Feeling the need to train young people in God’s Word, **J. S. Secrist**, recommended establishing a Bible school at the 1928 annual meeting of the Northwest District Council of the Assemblies of God. A committee was appointed to investigate the possibilities and report to the District Presbytery. **Frank Lindblad**, **R. D. Streyfeller**, **Frank Gray**, **Irl J. Walker**, and **Secrist** served on this committee.

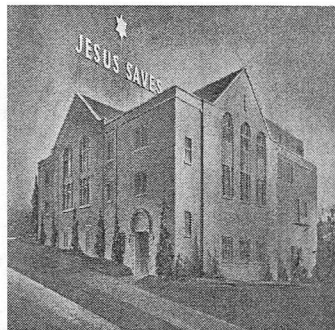


At the 1933 District Council in Everett, Washington, a resolution to start a Bible school was proposed. Representatives from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and western Montana adopted the proposal. At the 1934 Council, the members renewed their commitment. The

vision for a Bible school that had been planted like the mustard seed in Jesus' parable now was beginning to grow.

The same year that the District Council resolved to begin a Bible school (1933), Hollywood Temple in Seattle, Washington, **Henry H. Ness** from Fargo, North Dakota, was called upon to be the pastor.

Ness accepted. With his wife and their four children, he moved to Seattle to begin a ministry in the fledgling church that would influence the lives of hundreds of people through the years. A few months after arriving in Seattle, Ness felt the Lord speak to him about establishing a Bible school in the region. As he looked at the church building in which he now ministered on Sunday and at midweek services, Ness thought: *What a shame that this beautiful building, which has been wholly dedicated to the Lord, should stand empty all day long. Why should it not be utilized every day of the week instead of just Sunday?* He envisioned a place to train young men and women for



ministry at home and on the mission field.

Ness had worked with **Frank Lindquist** to establish North Central Bible Institute in Minneapolis four years before moving to Seattle. While being a pastor in Brainerd, Minnesota, Ness had served on the Board of Directors of NCBI and became familiar with the details of operating a school. With the vision to start a Bible school in Seattle, Ness approached the District Superintendent, **Samuel Swanson**, offering Hollywood Temple

as a site. He had already obtained permission from the church board for free use of some rooms in the church. Thus, Ness was able to promise the District officials that they would not have any financial obligation to the school.

At this time the District was comprised of four states: Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. In 1939, this changed. Western Montana joined with eastern Montana and formed a separate Montana District Council of the Assemblies of God. The same year Oregon formed its own District; and in 1942 Southern Idaho also separated and formed a District. NBI then became a regional school while the responsibility of governing the Institute was carried by Northwest District.

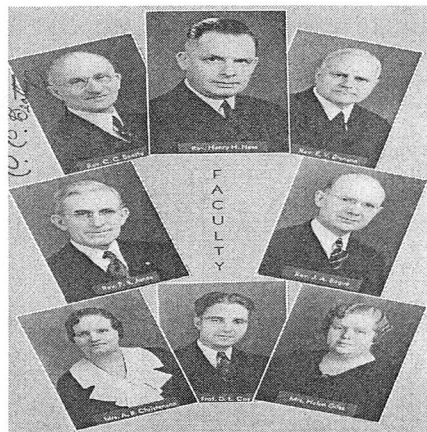
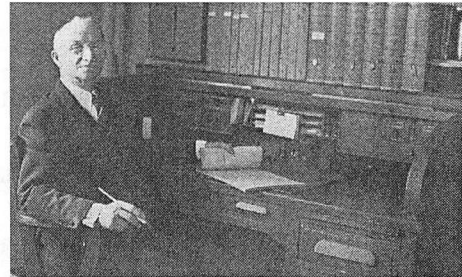
The District officials appointed Ness as principal of the school. The challenge of starting a school with no resources other than a roof over its head would be daunting to many. Principal Ness demonstrated courage, discipline, and enthusiasm in all his undertakings.

The Northwest District loaned the school five hundred dollars Principal Ness used to buy fifty chairs, office equipment, and supplies.

Before classes could begin, the curriculum had to be decided on, faculty found, and tuition set. Students would study the Bible itself, not writings about the Bible. Courses that would prepare students for ministry would be included. Old Testament and New Testament Synthesis and Atlas, and Dispensational Studies were immediately placed in the curriculum, along with Personal Evangelism and Practical Work. In addition, the young people would study courses in English, church history, and music.

All students enrolled in classes received mimeographed notes, instead of buying text books. Ness drew on his former association with North Central Bible Institute to obtain copies of notes used in NCBI classes.

In considering who the faculty should be Principal Ness remembered **C. C. Beatty** who had served on the faculty of NCBI. He had recently retired because of ill health. Ness asked him if he would be willing to come under the existing conditions. The fact Beatty did not have a college degree was of no importance in those early years. He was Spirit-filled and that



was all that mattered.

God had prepared Beatty for this position of leadership at NBI. As a young man, Beatty worked for the railroad, and steadily rose in rank until he became the train dispatcher. At age 28, he gave his heart to the Lord and joined the Baptist denomination where he prepared for the ministry. Beatty and his wife spent five years in pastoral work in Indiana, and then eleven years conducting evangelistic meetings throughout the country. At the end of that time Beatty was asked to accept the position of Superintendent of Bethel Mission, an interdenominational work for men.

A few years later under the ministry of **Charles S. Price**, Beatty accepted the Pentecostal experience and immediately joined the Assemblies of God. Before coming to NBI he served as Field Superintendent for the North Central District Council, and later became the Assistant District Superintendent.

Beatty saw the need to prepare young people for the ministry. For five years he had assisted Lindquist as dean in the newly established school, NCBI, in Minneapolis.

For the next thirteen years at NBI, Beatty served as dean, and teacher. He and Ness complemented each other's personality. Students nicknamed them "Law" and "Grace." Where Ness seemed stern and businesslike in his approach to students, Beatty was ready with hugs, and encouragement. Beatty was overflowing in the joy of the Lord. Judging from his vitality and enthusiastic attitudes, no one would have guessed he suffered continuous pain. The author can still picture Beatty as he began his classes singing, "When we've been there ten thousand years..." The hymn, "Amazing Grace" always brings memories of Beatty to mind.

The first year, Beatty, and Ness taught most of the Bible subjects. **C. E. Butterfield** (who later became President of the college), pastor of Bethany Temple in Everett, Washington, and **T. S. Sandall**, pastor of Fremont Tabernacle in Seattle, were asked to teach two days a week. Neither of these men had college degrees.

Filling out the faculty **Ruth Morris**, who had graduated from a Bible school in Chicago, took the position of Principal Ness' secretary. She also taught the English class. **Delbert Cox**, a member of Hollywood Temple and a graduate of the University of Washington with a degree in music, taught the music class. Cox developed a program that gave students the opportunity to minister in gospel music. He organized a choir and

an orchestra in the early years and continued to direct these until he retired after eighteen years of serving on the faculty.

In order to help establish the school, the faculty sacrificed financially. The expenditures for the first year amounted to \$2,398.25. Only Beatty and Cox received salaries. Cox was paid ten dollars a month, and allowed the use of a room in the church for giving private lessons. Ness taught the first three years without pay.



Mrs. A. B. Christensen, wife of the church custodian served as NBI's first Dean of Students. She helped them find housing, and jobs. When needed Christensen counseled them on personal matters.

The students were charged sixty-five dollars tuition for the entire year, thirty-five of which was due on registration.

Because the country was still in the difficult days of the Great Depression, some students were unable to pay even this small amount. But students were so desirous to attend school that the administrators allowed them to enroll, encouraging them to pay when they could.

The doors of Northwest Bible Institute opened on October 1, 1934. Eighteen students showed up that day. Word had got out about the start of the new Bible school. Young people came from North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Canada. By early spring, forty-nine students had enrolled.

Edith Glew ('37) was the first to register. She had come to the office early in September, and was immediately employed to run the mimeograph machine. Notes for classes needed to be copied and ready when classes would start. Later in the month when

she handed Principal Ness her “real hard-earned” sixty-five dollars, he was thrilled. Ness told her that if she would graduate, since she was the first to register, he would give her the first diploma on her graduation.

The first few years faculty, and students did not think of the school as an academic institution. Knowing God, learning His will, and preparing for ministry were their primary purposes for attending. Classes were secondary. As one student said, “My main idea was coming where I could feel the presence of God.”

The faculty’s objective was expressed by Butterfield a year after the school opened:

It is our desire and purpose to send those students into the field with a burden for lost souls and well-equipped to present Christ to all men....Knowing God and know[ing] men--a practical Gospel for a practical world--this [is] our object which we seek to inculcate into the hearts of the students at N.B.I.

STUDENT LIFE



1937 Pioneer Students

To prepare the students for ministry Principal Ness developed a program that gave them opportunities to practice their skills while still in school. He believed that students

learn by doing. Except on Mondays, students were in charge of the daily chapel services. They led the singing, sang, played their instruments, and preached short messages. During the Monday chapel periods, either faculty members or visitors spoke. The November 1935 issue of the *Students' Magazine* reported, "Friday was the crowning day of the week." Students were required to spend the whole day at school and take part in evangelistic meetings in the evening.

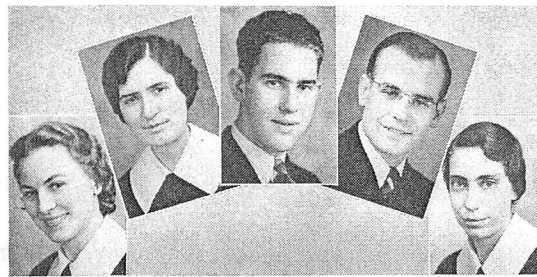
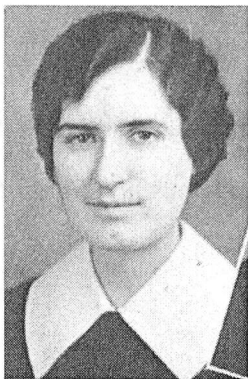
From Monday through Thursday, classes ran until one o'clock. At noon on Friday, the students gathered in the church basement for sandwiches or a hot dish served by the women of Hollywood Temple. Although the men sat on one side of the auditorium and the women on the other, the lunch hour was considered a social time.

Following the meal, the students joined in singing; individuals gave their testimonies, and played or sang special musical numbers. Ness often played a violin solo. Then a short message concluded the service. Afterwards, the students met in missionary bands. Each band focused on a particular mission field. They interceded for the people, and the missionaries laboring in the country. Learning about the missionaries, keeping scrapbooks, and writing letters honed the students' interest in certain fields. Students were allowed to choose the band representing the country they felt called to minister in or one that interested them.

On Friday evenings some students conducted services in local churches, and a rescue mission. Others held street meetings or ministered in a boys' school. Still others provided the music, and gave their testimonies on a Christian radio program broadcast over station KJR. These Friday night broadcasts reached as far as Kansas City, Missouri,

and southern California. They traveled by airwaves across the Pacific to the Hawaiian Islands and to ships at sea.

Other activities included writing and producing both the N.B.I. *Students' Magazine* and the college yearbook. **The *Students' Magazine* only lasted for three years, but it gave students experience in writing, editing, publishing, and distribution. Published every two months, it was sold issue by issue in local assemblies. Until the yearbook was begun, the magazine served as a public relations**



THE ANNUAL STAFF

item.

Virginia Eastburg
Editorial Assistant

Gwendolyn Jones
Associate Editor

Paul Gray
Editor-in-Chief

Volmer Gordner
Business Manager

Valma Spencer
Editorial Assistant

The college yearbook also gave many students experience that trained them for future ministries. One such person was Gwendolyn Jones ('39) who served first as literary editor and then the next year as editor. Gwen went on to become an editor at the Gospel Publishing House in Springfield, Missouri.

In 1940, a year and a half after graduating from NBI, Gwen Jones moved to Springfield, Missouri, to work in the Assemblies of God headquarters. She hoped to be involved in foreign missions, but was asked to do editorial and promotional work.

During World War II, a magazine, Reville, for servicemen was started. She assisted in editing the publication. In 1946, she was promoted to the position of editor for the Christ Ambassadors' Herald, the youth publication of the denomination. She held

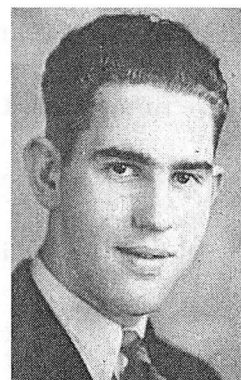
this position for eight years. Her next assignment was the Sunday School Counselor, followed by a time as missions' education editor for the Foreign Missions Department. When Advance, a publication for ministers and church leaders began, she served as editor until her retirement in 1990.

Along with her ministry in journalism, Gwen engaged in an active music ministry. At Central Assembly in Springfield, she played the organ for services, accompanied the choir and special numbers, played for weddings, funerals, and the church radio and TV programs.

After fifty years of serving the Lord, she expressed thankfulness for the influence of NBI in her life. [During] "Those three years, God began to focus my life on the two areas in which I would be able to serve—journalism and music."

Paul Gray ("38), the Associate Editor of the first yearbook, went into business after graduation. He served the college as a member of the Board of Directors for many years.

Believing the students needed leadership experience, Principal Ness appointed a Student Council. Those serving on the Council were responsible for seeing that the rules and regulations set by Ness and Beatty were observed. These student leaders instructed the students in personal appearance and filled the role of "Big Brothers" and "Big Sisters" to their classmates.



Relationships between the men and women students were restricted. President Ness exhorted the students not to talk to those of the opposite sex except for business

matters. Before asking for a date, the young man had to first get permission from Principal Ness or Beatty.

A dress code required that women students wear navy-blue uniforms with stiff collars and cuffs on Fridays. The men dressed in dark suits, white shirts, and neckties. At events representing the college, both women and men were required to wear this attire.

In addition, women could not wear low necklines, the color red, or toeless shoes. Before one graduation ceremony, a girl wore shoes with no toes. Principal Ness made her go to a shoe shop and ask the proprietor to put toes back in before she was allowed to march with her class.

In spite of the strict rules graduates of those early years speak of joy-filled memories of their time at Northwest Bible Institute. They formed lifelong friendships, laid foundations in the Word, and most importantly they grew closer to the Lord. They learned to trust Him for the necessities of life and to give their own resources back to Him.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

The second coming of Jesus was preeminent in the minds of Pentecostal Christians during those years. They did not possess much of this world's riches, but Jesus would come at any hour, any day and take them to heaven. Consequently they felt an urgency to be ready for His soon return. Their main work while here was to win the lost.

This conviction guided the approach to education at NBI both in the classrooms, and in extracurricular activities as well. After chapel each morning students marched to their respective classrooms singing, "We're Marching to Zion." Over, and over the

interpretations of messages in tongues ended with the admonition that Jesus was coming soon. Sermons spoke to this belief. Sunday nights in Hollywood Temple, Pastor Ness drew capacity crowds by preaching on prophecy. One of the courses students studied in the Bible school was a study of dispensations. This emphasized the importance of preparing for the end times.

Prayer permeated all the school activities. Students gathered for prayer before chapel, which opened the school day in the early years. On their knees, they sought the Lord's blessing. Prayer and praise continued during the chapel period. Classes opened with prayer.

It was not unusual for God's Spirit to move on the student body so strongly that classes were discontinued for the hour or even the whole day. The March 1935 issue of *Students' Magazine*, reported

On Monday, February 11, the students as usual entered the classroom. Instead of the first two periods of class work, they gathered in the prayer room for a season of prayer. This prayer was a call to the hearts of all to consecrate anew to Him. The following day during one of the class periods the Holy Spirit wonderfully manifested Himself and settled down upon us in a very remarkable way. The next day we again had a remarkable visitation from the Spirit of God. It was impossible to hold classes this day although several efforts were put forth. The Holy Spirit took charge and led one degree of worship and praise to another until the whole day was spent in reveling in the wonderful things of God.

After some effort had been put forth to hold classes, one of the instructors told the students to find a place to pray. In a few minutes the voice of prayer could be heard coming from every quarter of the building.

One of the results of a time of prayer was the working of God's Holy Spirit in the heart of **Bessie Guy** ('38). Bessie had been enamored with atheistic, and communist beliefs while studying at the University of Washington. But she felt bored and unfulfilled.

Through reading a tract entitled "Communism or Christ" and then hearing the author speak at meetings in Hollywood Temple, she became interested in the Bible. This led her to leave the university and enroll in Northwest Bible Institute. She did not hide her skepticism of miracles, but the administration did not dismiss her from school.

One morning, Bessie arrived for classes, and the whole student body was on their knees praying. As she observed, she saw one of the students stand up and confess to something he had done that was wrong. She made fun of it, and then suddenly felt convicted. If only God would love her like He did that student, she wished.

Her desire to know God's love was so strong, she went to Principal Ness and told him she had been breaking some of the school's rules. He quoted 1 John 1:9 to her. Later she commented on the experience, "I tried to remember everything wrong I had ever done. I prayed, cried, and used a lot of Kleenex at the altar. I was a different person. I've never been the same since."

Bessie graduated in 1938 and went into ministry. She met **Dorothy Amundsen** who later joined the faculty as a music professor. She and Amundsen went into gospel work as co-workers for twenty years. In 1958, Bessie took the Dean of Women's position at Northwest College, and later worked in the Job Search office. After serving the college for thirty years, she retired in 1988 with a total of fifty years in ministry.

While still a student, Bessie began to write poems. For years, she was considered the poet laureate of the college. For the 1937 Yearbook, she wrote a poem about the faculty. Following are several verses from it:

Our Faculty

*A man of God courageous erect,
One who has won our warmest respect.
Ignored the word hard, saw the high mountain peak,
He caught just the vision, and God's will did seek.
Through such courage and judgment fairly weighed.
Great strides and advancement our School has made.
Introducing our Principal, Henry H. Ness*

*Beloved by all is what we say,
"Tis the finest tribute one could pay.
Though youth has vanished from his eyes,
They twinkle with hope of Paradise;
And ever, through the "honey" or "gall,"
With sweetest grace he bears it all.
This our Dean C. C. Beatty*

*Attainment cannot be measured on earth,
Nor words express the man's truest worth.
Much we have gained from his counsel and direction,
And by God's grace we soar "onward to perfection."
Indeed, we have learned to love him here;
His classes have brought much blessing this year.
You've guessed, it is our new Instructor, J.A. Bogue*

*Is inspiration has made us dig and plod,
While his hands directed our music to God.
Singers and players, both good and poor,
He develops the talent with confidence sure.
With kindness and love, each sweet note of song
Has ripened our spirits and helped us grow strong.
Honors to Delbert L. Cox, Director of Music*

*Advisor, friend, and teacher of health,
Instructing the students in hygienic wealth;
She's also a visitor who softly doth tread
Into the sick room and up to the bed;
And we have found that in joy or in need,
This sweet saint of God is a true friend indeed.
In reference to Mrs. Helen Giles, Instructor in Hygiene*

The students themselves believed that they were at school to grow in the life of the Spirit. Their spiritual lives were primary; academic studies secondary, even their social life centered in Christian service, attending meetings, preparing to speak, and praying for lost souls. As one student expressed it, "We worked, we went to school, and we went to church. That was the whole extent of our lives. We didn't feel deprived either."

Those young men and women left the Institute ready to lay down their lives for the sake of serving Christ. They went out into the hard places and began churches. They sowed the seeds of the gospel in the hearts of men and women who did not know their Lord. Today we the fruit of their labors is being reaped in our established churches and growing congregations.

BEYOND GRADUATION

Many of the women went out in pairs as coworkers to establish new churches and assist in already existing works throughout the Pacific Northwest. From the Pioneers, the first class to graduate **Verna Bohnstedt** ('37), and **Gladys Rodland** ('37) ministered at Marblemount, Washington. A year later, the 1938 Yearbook reported, "At their little log church in the mountains, souls have been saved and believers filled with the Spirit."

Others followed. **Margaret Knutsen** ('37) traveled to Great Falls, Montana, intending to minister a few weeks. Knutsen, and her co-worker were asked to stay

indefinitely. Reports were heard of graduates seeing souls saved in evangelistic meetings as well. The men also went out into the harvest field to share the Gospel message. While a student, **Earl Wilkie** ('37) took other students, and conducted a Sunday School in Puyallup. After graduating, his ministry led him to church planting. Joining him were **Harry Pennington** ('37) who later went as a missionary to Africa, **Leonard Phelps** ('37), and **Harold Skoog** ('37). Wilkie also ministered in a Ho-Bo camp, an Indian camp, and an Old Soldiers' Home.

Earl Wilkie accepted Jesus Christ as his Saviour in 1934, the same year Northwest Bible Institute opened its doors. He immediately enrolled, joining the Pioneer class and graduating in 1937.

After graduating from NBI, Wilkie and his wife, Ruby began missionary work in Latin America. Over the years, in El Salvador, Bolivia, and Uruguay, he pioneered churches and helped establish Bible schools in Bolivia and Uruguay.

Four sons were born to the Wilkies. Two are in full-time ministry. **John Wilkie** ('66) returned to Latin America to serve as a missionary. **Owen Wikie** ('68) whom after being a pastor took the position of Editor/Promotions Coordinator at the Assemblies of God headquarters in Springfield, Missouri. The other two sons serve the Lord as laymen in their churches.

Some from that first graduating class found other avenues for ministry. **Louie Friand** ('37) found open doors in a variety of places in Hood River, Oregon. The Civilian Conservation Corps, auto and fruit workers' camps, jails, streets, and hospitals

became his “pulpit.” **Joseph Misun** ('37) found a mission field in the county poor farm near Portland, Oregon.

It wasn't long before some found their way overseas. The **Paul Williscrofts** ('37) led the way. Going to Germany, they worked in a Bible school in Danzig. **Robert**, and **Mildred Tangen** graduates of 1939, went to China. **Lillian Bach** ('38) traveled to Nigeria where she ministered to the women and in the Bible school.

Bob and Mildred Tangen were the first graduates from NBI to receive official missionary appointment from the Assemblies of God Foreign Missions Department in Springfield, Missouri. Going to China, they intended to minister in Manchuria. But only a year after arriving there, the United States government asked all Americans to leave. The U.S. officials feared a Japanese takeover of the country. Along with other missionaries, the Tangens went to the Philippines where they began Bethel Bible Institute in Baguio.



The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor on December 8, 1941 (Philippines time), and the day after Christmas, December 26, they reached Baguio. The 500 Americans stranded there were placed in an internment camp. First in Baguio and then in Manila, the Tangens endured mental tension, uncertainty about life or death, and deliberate starvation by their captors.

On February 3, 1945, five days before the Japanese intended to kill all prisoners, American troops rescued them. Troop ships brought them home to America.

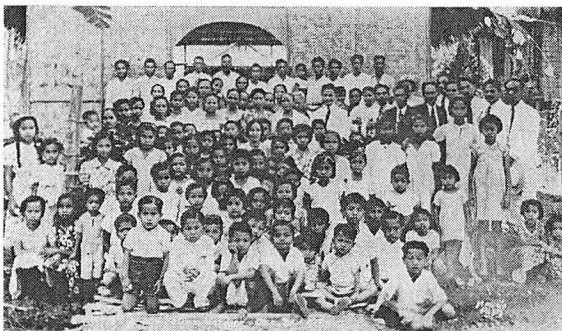
A year later, the Tangens sailed back to China and led a fruitful ministry there. But within two years, they were forced to evacuate again. This time, the Communists were moving closer, and Chinese Christians told the Tangens that it would be more difficult for them if they stayed.

After Bob Tangen died of a heart attack in 1975, his wife, Mildred, returned to minister to the Chinese, this time in Taiwan. For seven and one-half years, she worked among the people she had been called to take the gospel to while still in Bible school. Many Buddhists came to know Jesus Christ through her ministry. She retired in 1984.

The purpose in establishing NBI was realized when those first graduates went out to minister. Each class produced dedicated pastors, missionaries, and Christian workers, a trend that has continued to the present day.

Mary (Carnes) Phillips ('37), and **Zelma (Lontz) Stellar** ('38) held evangelistic meetings in McMillen, and Hood River, Oregon. They followed the meetings by

pastoring a small church near Renton, Washington.



Students came from different walks of life. **Rudy Esperanza** ('38) arrived in Seattle as a seaman from the Philippines.

Wandering the streets of Skid Road, he dropped into Weller Street Mission where he accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior. Soon after his conversion, he enrolled in Northwest Bible Institute. Three years later after graduation Esperanza returned to the Philippines, and immediately began a Sunday

School. His ministry grew until he was elected General Superintendent of the Philippines Assemblies of God.

During those early years the student body took part in an annual noonday parade through downtown Seattle which was sponsored by the Christian Businessmen's Committee. The students marched behind the school band as it played "There's Power in the Blood." A young man standing with the crowd who was watching the parade had been thinking about to ending his life.

The 1937 college yearbook records the story as follows:

As he viewed the enthusiastic group of young people, he realized that they had the happiness he longed to possess. Following the parade to its destination, he attended the service, and at the close he gave his heart to the Lord. . . . Now he has joined our ranks as a student of N.B.I.

In the yearbook produced by the first graduating class, Beatty wrote a message he titled "Progress." He reported that

Having opened its classes in 1934 with a mere 'corporal's guard,' the Institute is now coming to the close of the third season with an enrollment of two hundred and twenty-two students. Viewing the situation from a material standpoint, this is a remarkable record. In the matter of education there have been real accomplishments. The students have acquired a

knowledge of the Word of God that will be of inestimable value to them in the days ahead. They have also had much practical training in such activities as mission, church and jail work, which is education in action.

Beatty follows that statement with a summation of spiritual accomplishments:

The spiritual life of the Institute is, however, its most important feature. This is kept constantly in the foreground, with the result that there has been a deepening of the spiritual experiences of the students generally. Some who came with much froth and fuss have settled down to solid realities. Others upon their arrival were dry and tinder spiritually, later caught the fire and are zealous for the Lord. Many who came without the Pentecostal Baptism have been filled with the Spirit.

GROWTH

After the first year, the student body grew, and so did the need for housing. An old house adjacent to Hollywood Temple was purchased by the church and turned into a dormitory for young men. In October of 1936 the church gave the house to the Bible Institute. By then the school had acquired two more houses to be used as dormitories for women students. Over the years other houses were purchased, and by the time Principal Ness resigned his position a fifth house was added to the dormitories provided by NBI.

Growth in academic emphasis came with the hiring of new faculty. **Eugene V. Bronson** joined the faculty in 1939. Bronson did not have an advanced degree, but he

had attended the University of Illinois where he studied entomology. After accepting Christ as Savior at age nineteen he felt God call him into the ministry. Bronson enrolled in Garrett Biblical Institute. After graduation he pastured Methodist churches throughout the West. Receiving the Baptism with the Holy Spirit in 1925, Bronson joined the Assemblies of God. From then on Bronson taught in the Assemblies' Bible schools. Before coming to NBI, he served for four years as principal of Berean Bible Institute in San Diego, and then a year as principal and a second year as dean of Southern California Bible School in Pasadena.

Gene Peretti (class of '47) remembers Bronson as a man who loved sports, especially boxing. He often attended matches at Ft. Lewis where he had served as chaplain with the 91st Division during the World War I. Most former students will recall Bronson's meticulous grading. Red marks decorated the papers he handed back. As Peretti remarked, Bronson not only taught the content of his courses, he also gave lessons in English as well through his grading.

Bronson endeared himself to students with his sense of humor. Without a change of expression, he would tell a joke. Usually it took students a minute or two to catch it. A typical incident: At a school picnic while walking with students across a field, Bronson with a sober look on his face, announced, "There are lions here." After a few minutes of amazed silence by the students, he added, "Dandelions."

Enrollment grew the first three years until 232 students registered in 1937. After the third year, it slowed down. In the following six years, it increased by only forty-two students in any one year.

May 8, 1945, American citizens broke into a frenzy of celebration. Victory for the Allied forces was declared in Europe. New hope for the future was born that day. By August 14, Emperor Hiroshito of Japan accepted an unconditional surrender. The war in the Pacific had now ended also. Sons and husbands would soon return to their families, and homes. For some life would take up where it left off. Many others came back wounded both in body, and spirit. Life would never be the same for them again. They had seen too much of the horror and violence of war. Their buddies were left behind, buried on the battlefields in foreign soil. Many were disillusioned and without hope; others were determined to work for a better world. Among those were young men who felt the call of God to enter the ministry.

As a result the enrollment of male students jumped from 128 in 1945 to 192 in 1946. For the first time, men outnumbered women in the student body. This increase continued for the next two years.

In 1945-1946, eighteen returning veterans enrolled in NBI; and in 1946-1947 the number of veterans grew to ninety-two. Many of these young men had felt God call them into ministry while in combat duty on foreign soil. Many had been wounded in battle, and many were awarded medals for meritorious service. Now in obedience to the call of God, they enrolled in NBI to train for a different kind of warfare.

The peak enrollment of the Ness administration was reached with the class of 1948. Three hundred and seventy-six students enrolled that year, partly because returning servicemen took advantage of the congressional bill that provided education for veterans. Of the freshmen class, 123 were veterans.

With the increased enrollment, and especially the interest of the veterans in pursuing a higher education, the focus of the curriculum began to change. Parents no longer demanded their sons, and daughters enter the ministry, and churches began to focus more on the service of a Christian laity.

From the beginning the constitution and bylaws of Northwest Bible Institute provided for variety in the curriculum. In addition to a three-year course to train students for ministry at home or abroad, it advocated special courses of study for Sunday school workers. Additional courses in music along with nursing were on the list of possible future offerings.

In 1943, **Mrs. Beryl Busby**, missionary to Indonesia, joined the faculty to teach Child, and Youth Evangelism. **John Clement** a former missionary to Japan was asked to teach Practical Principles Relative to Missionary Work, and Language Study. Both these classes were held only on Fridays. That first year twenty-five special students attended these classes in addition to the regular student body. Only six enrolled the second year the courses were offered. When the missionaries returned to their respective fields shortly after the second year, the program came to an end.

In 1944, **Allen Ellis** began teaching at the Institute. Ellis was born in England and received his education there. He did not have an advanced degree. Instead Ellis had rich experiences in pastoring in Canada where he had immigrated when he was seventeen. Teaching in the Bible school in Victoria, B.C. helped Ellis prepare for his time at NBI.

Two teachers with university degrees, **Richard E. Bishop**, and **Estelle Crittenden** ('38) joined the faculty around that time. Bishop graduated from Taylor University, and went on to receive a Master of Arts from the University of Washington.

After graduating from NBI ('37) Crittenden earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Seattle Pacific College (now Seattle Pacific University). Before starting to teach at NBI she taught in a public school for five years. These two professors structured courses on an academic level, revised and edited the catalog to follow collegiate form, and set the pattern for educational procedures in the classroom.

The 1949 yearbook lists Ancient History, and both Philosophy and Psychology of Christian Religion as subjects Bishop taught in addition to classes that were already in the curriculum. Crittenden taught Christian Education and Principles of Economics in addition to teaching English which had been offered from the first year on. She also acted as the Registrar for the school.

On one of his trips to Italy, Principal Ness spoke at meetings in Rome. Attending those meetings was a young woman named **Yvonne Altura** ('50). Altura committed her life to the Lord and wanting to learn what the Bible teaches, she left Italy to attend NBI.

While still a student, she taught Spanish, and after graduating went to the University of Washington for further education. In the following years Altura also taught French, and some years later introduced the linguistics course when the Education Department needed to offer it.



Another student who taught while still attending classes, was **Bud Tutmarc** ('45). An accomplished artist on the guitar Bud gave lessons to fellow students.

Choir director, organizer of musicales, recording artist, personal appearances around the world. This has been Bud Tutmarc's life since graduating from NBI in 1945. Bud's artistry on the Hawaiian guitar has blessed thousands of people. Among enthusiasts of this instrument, he is known as the "sweet steel player." This compliment is given only to the best players.

Bud began his musical education at an early age. Crawling behind the davenport in his parents' living room, he listened to his father give guitar lessons. "By the time I was three or four, I could hum every tune in the book," Bud says. When he was six, his father gave him his first guitar. It wasn't long until he accompanied his father's steel guitar as side man on rhythm.

After playing with his father in dance clubs and taverns, a turning point came for the whole Tutmarc family on the first Sunday in December, 1935. They attended Hollywood Temple that day, and when the altar call was given, all four members of the family went forward to accept Jesus Christ as Savior.

NBI had just started the year before in 1934. When Bud graduated from high school, he did what many young people from the church did. He enrolled in the school.

A ministry in music was a natural path for Bud to follow. After graduating, he traveled with four other young men across the country, holding evangelistic meetings along the way. In 1961, Bud became music director of Seattle's Calvary Temple. He held this position for twenty-five years. His ministry in music has taken him to Europe thirty-four times, three times to Australia and Tasmania, twice to Tokyo and Hong Kong, and many times to Hawaii.

In order to enable veterans to receive government funds for their education under the G.I. Bill of Rights, the school needed recognition by an accrediting association. In 1947 the Accrediting Association of Bible Institutes, and Bible Colleges was organized. Later the title was shortened to Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges. This Association was an affiliate of the National Association of Evangelicals. Since the Assemblies of God had a strong relationship with the NAE, it became prudent for NBI to join the Accrediting Association.

This membership facilitated the school's effort to conform to government regulations for veterans so they could receive monetary allotments from the Veterans Administration for their education. It also brought into focus the need to improve the Institute's course offerings and the content of those courses so students could transfer credits to other institutions.

Other changes were made at this time. Up until 1946, the school year had consisted of just one continuing term. That fall the year was divided into two semesters. In the fall of 1947 a fourth year was added for students who wanted to expand their education. While the three-year diploma program was continued, those who took the fourth year received a Bachelor of Arts in Religious Education. A few who had already graduated with a diploma returned to school for further study. In all fourteen students received the degree in 1948.

To gain accreditation the library needed to offer more resources in the library. Up until this time the library was housed in a locked bookcase in the foyer of the lower auditorium. Along with a set of Matthew Henry Commentaries which was given to the school by the first graduating class. The collection consisted of a number of fiction titles,

and a few other books stood on the shelves. The Education Department of the Assemblies of God recommended one thousand books as a minimum, while the Accrediting Association set the minimum at five thousand.

By 1948, the number of books in the school library numbered five hundred. A small room was set apart for this purpose. A student **Marian Kirsch** ('50), was hired to catalog the books. That year for the first time some of the instructors required their students to use the library.

Another change seeking accreditation brought was in the area of physical education. In the early years this had been covered by ushering the student body at irregular times onto the street that ran in front of the church. Standing in rows, they were led through a routine of calisthenics. With the new emphasis on physical education, basketball became a part of the program. The gymnasium of John Marshall Junior High School, a few blocks away from Hollywood Temple, was used. Other activities were engaged in at the Green Lake playfield, but most activities were still informal. This was largely due to the campus situation, consisting almost solely of rooms in the church. The students' work commitments also made it difficult to inaugurate a sports program.

The improvements required for accreditation brought about an increase in costs. Salaries of teachers had to be raised, although they still were well below what was received by beginning public school teachers. Adding books to the library called for an added expenditure of funds. Consequently, for the first time, tuition had to be raised to seventy-five dollars a year.

The changes also brought increased responsibilities for the administration of the school. The District Presbytery felt the work of the institute had grown to the point

where it needed the whole attention of the principal. They appointed Principal Ness as full-time administrator, changing his title from Principal to President. New courses were added. Such courses as Pastoral Psychiatry, Biblical Archeology, Psychology of the Christian Religion, and Philosophy of the Christian Religion were now offered in the curriculum. Along with these changes, the school year was divided into three quarters, replacing the system. This corresponded with the school year of the University of Washington and other colleges in the State.

In 1948, even though he had resigned as pastor of Hollywood Temple to assume full-time administration of the college, President Ness carried a heavy load. He served as a presbyter of the Northwest District, taught courses in the college and since 1943 had been chaplain at the King County jail. In addition to this Ness traveled widely while ministering in camp meetings, churches in the United States, and conducting two preaching tours in Europe.

By January 1949, President Ness found it necessary to resign his position with NBI. Governor Langlie had appointed him Chairman of the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles. On the evening of January 13, 1949, President Ness called Charles Butterfield in Everett and informed him of his immediate resignation.

This announcement was unexpected. The District Presbytery had hoped that by appointing President Ness to a full-time administrative position, he would have more time to give to the college. President Ness had become more involved in politics and had to make a choice.

CHAPTER TWO

Going Forward with the Vision

January 13, 1949, dawned as any other day for Pastor Charles E. Butterfield little did he know that within the next twenty-four hours the direction of his life would change dramatically. **Mrs. Edith Butterfield** autobiography told of the incident that affected their future and the future of the school. While working that day in his office at Bethany Assembly of God Church in Everett, Washington, Pastor Butterfield received a phone call from President Ness. "Because of my new duties with the State Parole Board," President Ness said, "I'm going to have to resign the presidency of the school, effective immediately. I won't be down there tomorrow. You had better come and take over."

In spite of his responsibilities as pastor for nineteen years, Reverend Butterfield immediately accepted the new challenge. The next morning he drove to the school, hosted the early morning radio program, taught President Ness's classes, and worked to become acquainted with the operation of the school. He had been instrumental in establishing the institute fifteen years earlier, served on the Board of Directors, and taught a few classes in the beginning. But the district presbytery had President Ness manage the daily operation of the school.

On January 25, President Ness submitted his formal resignation. The same day the presbytery convened in a special session, accepted the resignation, and voted to appoint Pastor Butterfield as temporary president. Before the annual district council in June the presbytery agreed to search for a new president who had experience in college administration.

During this special session the presbytery also requested that an Executive Committee be formed. The district superintendent, the president of the college, two presbyters from the west side of the district, and two from the east side served on this committee. The district

superintendents of Washington, Oregon, Southern Idaho, and Montana served on an Advisory Committee. This group reviewed the curriculum and recommended changes in school personnel, employment contracts. For the first time the faculty, and administrators signed contracts. Prospective student applications were reviewed, and passed on. Entrance requirements were raised, and not more than 10 percent of the student body could enter without high school education. They had to pass a General Education examination.

Under the supervision of the Advisory Committee the curriculum was departmentalized into four departments: Christian education, theological, musical, and missionary. For the first time students could choose electives. The choices were extremely limited although it posed as an important step forward in the education of the students. Before President Ness resigned he had made application to the newly formed Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges for acceptance. Under the requirements for acceptance, all students had to take forty-five hours of Bible and theology. This limited the number of electives they could take.

With the added courses to fill out the curriculum of the departments, new teachers were hired to teach courses in psychology, philosophy, and literature. These were men and women largely unknown to the pastors, and members of the churches throughout the supporting districts. Fears surfaced that the spiritual growth of the students would be undermined. A few students dropped out before graduation. They believed the new courses would weaken their faith. It took several years before these agitations and anxieties subsided.

During the five months before the June meeting of the District Council the committee was unable to find a successor to President Ness. They renewed their request to Pastor Butterfield. After praying about it he felt a conviction that this was God's will for him.

In a taped interview concerning his acceptance, President Butterfield later told **Maxine Williams**:

I was most aware of my **incapability's** and my inadequacies for my position in an educational institution, since I had had no theological background myself and did not have a college degree. But about all I did possess, I think, was a real burden for this work and a real desire to see it go ahead. So I finally consented that I would take the school....It appeared that I was going to have a real problem of reconstruction, although I had no experience and little help from within or without the school to do it. I did find tremendous help in the Lord and assurance from Him that He would be with me.

At the District Council that appointed Reverend Butterfield as president of the school, the name Northwest Bible Institute was changed to Northwest College. Again some members of the denomination feared that if the school became a college it would abandon its spiritual objectives.

Instead of weakening the spiritual foundations the changes provided for educating students to minister in a changing world. The college maintained its strong emphasis on training ministers and missionaries. Chapel for fifty minutes continued to be a part of the daily schedule. Although the amount of time given to prayer lessened. Prayer was always encouraged, and opportunities were given. The conviction of studying the Bible itself was more worthwhile. A study about the Bible remained the foundation for planning the curriculum.

President Butterfield stepped into a difficult situation. President Ness had won the loyalty of many students, and rumors circulated about his abrupt departure. Since Dean Beatty had left earlier the students did not have the administrator they had relied on for encouragement, and a number of them left before the year was over. The following year 1949-50, enrollment dropped to only 243 compared to 346 in 1948- 49. It dropped still more in 1951-52 to 183. After that the number of students attending climbed back up.

In the 1950 yearbook **William Rhymes**, president of the sophomore class wrote words of encouragement for his fellow students. "These days of confusion and conflict would tend to distract us from our aim, but by His grace we shall press on towards the goal, that at His return we may have a bountiful harvest of souls."

At the beginning of President Butterfield's presidency the college owned only four old houses on which a mortgage still needed to be paid off. They were being used as dormitories even though they were in such rundown condition that special permission had to be granted by the housing authorities. The rest of the equipment used by the school belonged to Calvary Temple.

Up to this time many of the teachers still did not hold degrees. The AABC classed the college as a sub-par school. President Butterfield immediately raised the teachers' qualifications. Instructors without degrees were required to take courses that would lead to obtaining degrees. New instructors were hired if they had degrees. Those who had only undergraduate degrees were requested to work towards graduate degrees.

Amos Millard ('48) joined the faculty as Registrar, and Dean of Admissions in 1949. It wasn't long until he became recognized as the resident statistician, profiling the college

enrollment. Along with his duties in overseeing the Registrar's office Millard taught Bible subjects.

Maxine Williams earned a Bachelor of Arts degree at Seattle Pacific College in 1940, the same year she began teaching at Northwest College. Having been involved in ministry for a number of years as a pastor and missions work she was qualified to teach in a Bible college. Over the years, Williams taught a variety of courses, including speech, history, Bible geography, psychology, and Old and New Testament surveys.

Since accreditation partly depended on an adequate library for student use it was necessary to increase its holdings. President Butterfield oversaw the acquisitions, and during his first year of administration three thousand volumes were added. A goal was set to reach five thousand books by the beginning of his second year. This expansion required a full-time librarian. **Marian Kirsch** was hired to fill the position.

In June 1950, the district presbytery recommended the establishment of a regional Bible college. Montana, Idaho, and Oregon were invited to join the Northwest District in support of the college. On July 18, 1952 the college was incorporated in the State of Washington. The Northwest District became a co-owner in conjunction with other districts that might join. By 1952, the Montana District Council of the Assemblies of God had joined. The Southern Idaho District became a part of this arrangement in 1957.

During this time, Calvary Temple was constructing a new building across the street from the one that the church had worshiped in for years and had housed the college. It was completed in 1951. Members wanted their first service in the new church on Easter Sunday, 1951.

The next day after Easter faculty, and students came to the old church building to continue studies as usual. Communication between the church and the school had broken down. All the furnishings had been moved across the street.

Suddenly, the college had the place to itself but without the needed equipment. No piano or organ, no songbooks. The library stood empty of tables and chairs. And blackboards were missing throughout the classrooms. Equipment from the office, as well as pulpits, had been carried to the new building. Two weeks later, faculty and students showed up for classes, but the pews had been moved out and sold to neighboring churches. Little by little furnishings and equipment were collected so the college could not function normally.

In January 1952, **Ralph M. Riggs**, national secretary for the Education Department of the General Council of the Assemblies of God, visited the college. He stressed to the faculty the need for a campus and challenged them to take an offering. A campus fund was begun that day with the offering of \$112.41.

Also in 1952 on October 16 the Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges officially gave the college full accreditation. With this acceptance, the United States Department of Education recognized Northwest College as a school of higher learning.

The following year the board of directors was reorganized. Three representatives from each of the participating districts, one alumni association representative, four appointed members from the Assemblies of God laity, and the president of the college comprised the board.

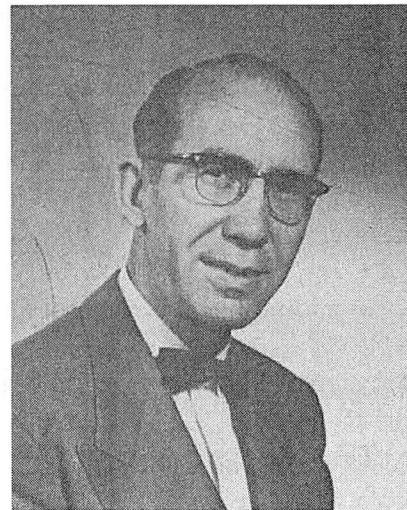
Pastors, and parents were somewhat disturbed by all the changes that had taken place. To reassure the community that the college had not lost sight of the reason it was started President Butterfield outlined his objectives in the September 28, 1952 issue of *The Seattle Times*. "Sound scholarship with vital Christian living" appeared at the top of the list. The objectives included

offering “a thorough course in God’s Word; helping students form wholesome intellectual, social, and spiritual attitudes so they would be better prepared for college life, for citizenship in a democracy, and for effective Christian service; to train students for their fields of work.”

We the Gleaners, are aware of the shortness of time. The midnight hour is at hand. We must pierce the darkness of the world with the light of the Gospel and gather the remaining sheaves. God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

Oscar Lindseth, senior class president in the 1952 yearbook.

Donald Fee joined the faculty in 1953. Graduating from Evangelical Bible College of British Columbia, Canada he was a pastor for twenty-eight years in Oregon, and California. As Dean of Men at the college the students noted that he was always ready to counsel whoever came to him with problems. He brought a spiritual depth to his teaching of Bible and pastoral studies that won him respect among both students and colleagues.



Building on the Foundation

Many students held to the original vision of the college. They served in pastorates as well as on mission fields around the world. **Richard W. Hartman** ('51) began his ministry in Buxton, Oregon. Later, he served the country as an Assemblies of God army chaplain, stationed in An Khe, Vietnam.

Carroll Cline ('52) entered pastoral work and in the middle 1950s pioneered a work in Whitebird, Idaho. Nestled in the mountains of central Idaho along the Salmon River, this small sawmill town had never had a church. Cline faced opposition in the community. Determined to follow the Lord's instruction to carry the gospel to all the world Cline, and his wife Dorothy built a church that became a lighthouse in that town.

The same year, **Frank Cole** ('52) graduated from Northwest College. After successfully pastoring, he served as Superintendent of the Northwest District.

Duane Buhler, member of the class of '52 saw in President Butterfield a man of faith. Challenged by others on faculty as well, he determined to trust God for provision after graduating. He and his wife, **Loveta** ('55) took a pastorate in New Meadows, Idaho, not knowing how their needs would be met. God did provide. While a pastor in the Assembly of God church in Nampa, Idaho, Buhler remembered the faith of President Butterfield. He renamed the church Christian Faith Center. He went on to serve the Southern Idaho District as superintendent for over twelve years.

In addition to serving as a missionary to Peru and Cuba, **Louise Jeter Walker** class of '55 ministered to hundreds of thousands of people around the world through her writings. She wrote "The Great Questions of Life," a six-lesson correspondence course for International Correspondence Institute (now Global University) to be used by missionaries on their fields.

LET ME WALK IN THE LIGHT

Let me walk in the light of Christ's glorious appearing

There the beckoning lights of the world all grow dim,

*Far brighter the joys of His kingdom that's nearing
And the love of my King as I'm walking with Him!
Let me work in the strength of Christ's Spirit within me
Bringing life to the captives of death and of sin.
Though temptations assail and entice, try to win me,
I'll be kept by the power of Christ's Spirit within.
Let me rest in the safety of Christ's arms around me
With the peace that He gives me, secure in His love.
May I share now His joy with the ones who surround me
Till He takes me to dwell in His homeland above.*

--Louise Jeter Walker

The college also sought to serve students who did not feel called to pastoral or missionary ministries. These young men and women received training that sent them back to their home churches prepared to serve as dedicated laity and out into the world as stronger witnesses of their faith.

An example is **Vernon** and **Mary (Barnett) Aune** both graduated the year President Butterfield took the presidency of the college. For many years Aune worked as an engineer for the State of Washington in the Department of Transportation. Their training at NC prepared them for a fruitful ministry inside and outside the church. Both in a jail ministry, and Skid Row missions, they ministered in music and teaching the Word. Their involvement in the church

included children's church, Sunday school, and choir. In addition, Vernon served on the deacon board for a number of years, and she fulfilled the duties of a church deaconess.

President Butterfield believed that foreign students could receive a better education by attending Northwest College than they would get in their home countries. Many did come. The same article in the September 28, 1952, issue of *The Seattle Times* reported that students came from South America, Jamaica, the Philippines, and Fiji. One of these was **Jean Shah**, born in Suva, the capital of Fiji. Before coming to NC, she had gone to New Zealand and then to Jamaica, trying to find a Bible school that met her needs. In Jamaica, she met a former student of NC who recommended the college.

During this time, graduates, as well as those who attended for a short time, were already spreading out to minister in countries around the world. **Donald Scott** of Bremerton went to Peru where he became superintendent of the Assemblies of God in that country. A Bible school and thirty churches were under his supervision. **Philip Gaglardi**, student from Canada, attended and returned to his country to pastor in Kamloops, British Columbia. At the same time, he served as a Member of Parliament and minister of public works for his Province. Others like **Frank Beardsley** ('53) graduated, and served on mission fields.

God's Provision

In the spring of 1955 three years after Rev. Riggs encouraged the faculty to find a campus the government announced the projected route for a freeway through Seattle. Sketches appeared in newspapers showing it would come across the property where the school stood. It wasn't long until the city notified the college that the property would be condemned for the new freeway.

District Superintendent **Dwight McLaughlin** moved into action by approving a campus planning commission, and charged them with the responsibility of locating a suitable new site. The commission looked at many sites—most of them raw acreages that required significant development. They traveled to Vancouver, Spokane, Yakima, Tacoma and many other places without success.

God was working on behalf of the college. That same spring, He led President Butterfield to invite **Herbert W. Crowder** to join the college staff. At the time Crowder was pastoring in Colfax, Washington. While praying one day he asked the Lord to “open a door that I have nothing to do with, and I will go into it.” God took him at his word. Although the farthest thing from Crowder’s mind the Lord gave him a direction.. After a period of additional prayer, he felt the Lord’s calling and accepted the position. That summer Crowder became the college field representative.

The times were hard and the faith of faculty, staff, and administration was tested. Thousands of dollars in outstanding student obligations had accumulated over the years. Finally, it was necessary to establish a regulation that no student could graduate while owing money to the school.

There were days when it looked as if bills could not be paid or teachers’ salaries met, but God provided. There was never a month when teachers went without their paycheck. Not once did they even have to wait for their checks.

One of Crowder’s first contributions to the college was to establish the Living Endowment Fellowship, formed in 1956. The goal was to secure the support of the alumni. Each person was asked to give a modest amount for the operational budget. This would eliminate the necessity of having to seek for large sums from generally unavailable sources. When large

gifts came in, the monies were set aside for campus expansion. **Norman Gardner** ('43) was asked to promote the L.E.F. At first only three hundred people across the district responded by giving ten dollars annually, as more men and women saw the value of an education at Northwest College. The fund grew.

With the efforts to improve, and expand the educational opportunities for students came added expenses. Repeated attempts to secure funds from sources other than student tuition met with inadequate responses. In recalling those days President Butterfield said, "We felt so sure that God was in this school that we laid our financial problems continually before the Lord, and God met us from year to year in a most wonderful way."

Early in his tenure about one thousand dollars was needed to meet obligations. Everyday President Butterfield searched the incoming mail for contributions to the school. He laid letters that did not look promising to one side of his desk with the second class mail. One day desperate for an answer to the financial needs of the school he went through that pile. Picking up a small but thick envelope addressed to him personally in pencil with no return address, he supposed it came from some dear old lady sending tracts. He nonchalantly tore open the envelope, and a handful of bills fell out. When he counted them, he held in his hands the one thousand dollars needed to pay the school bills. God once again had shown His faithfulness in providing for the college's needs.

While the search for a new campus continued the college expanded its offerings. In 1955-56, a junior college program was created to provide professional subjects for those who were not going into full-time Christian ministry. It also provided a two-year block of credits that could be more easily transferred to a liberal arts school at a later time should the desire be there to do so.

Thus, these students would have the benefit of the strong spiritual atmosphere of the Christian college campus along with ministerial trainees.

With the inclusion of a junior college program the old three-year diploma program was phased out, and another name change took place. The college was now officially called Northwest Bible College, and Junior College. Also a short-lived Master of Arts in Theology program was started in 1958-59. It was discontinued after the first year.

One day President Butterfield heard of a piece of property in Houghton (now Kirkland) east of Lake Washington that seemed to be the right place for the new campus. It had lain vacant for ten years. During World War II it was used to build a housing project for shipyard workers at the Lake Washington shipyards. Streets, sidewalks, lights, and sewers had been installed on the thirty-five acres.

President Butterfield began to pray about it. One dark rainy night, he drove to the site. Kneeling on a damp concrete slab that had once been part of a foundation for a house, he asked God for this property. He pictured the great possibilities in this beautiful site overlooking Lake Washington. The Lord spoke to his heart and assured him that in His time He would give it to the college.

In a pamphlet entitled "Twin Acres," Millard recounts the story behind the scenes that led to obtaining the property. At the time President Butterfield discovered the land, he did not know that God was not only going to answer his prayer but also the prayer of two sisters who some twenty-five years earlier had lived in a cabin on the very spot he knelt on that night.

The Stewart sisters were Christian school teachers, and every summer they brought Japanese young people to their home for a couple of weeks to teach them the Bible. They called their home "The Twin Acres." Later, the area became known as Stewart Heights.

The sisters prayed in 1934 (the same year Northwest College was started) that someday the government would put streets and sewers in the area. Their desire was that many more young people would come to their home for Bible study. God answered their prayer. In 1941, at the beginning of the war, the government purchased the land, and built the Stewart Heights Housing Project.

President Butterfield believing God had promised him that the college could have the property pursued the purchase of it. He soon discovered he had to deal with a number of government agencies. The initial application was rejected. This was a personal blow to President Butterfield. He had stood on the promise God had given him that cold, rainy night. Finally, he realized that the Lord was telling him, "I will give it to you." God made it clear that while he had been looking to the government to give it, the Lord had determined it was He who would provide.

The March-April 1958 issue of the Northwest Bible College Bulletin reported that "the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has advised the Campus Planning Commission of NBC that the property, twenty-two and one-third acres, which the College has applied for at Houghton, Washington, has been awarded to the College." Twenty-three acres were given outright to the college, and the college purchased an additional twelve acres for \$30,000.

But there was a condition to be met. The government stipulated that \$100,000 be in the bank within thirty days to insure that building would begin immediately. **R. J. Carlson** the district superintendent spent most of that month traveling throughout the district to raise the necessary monies. Some churches that were not planning to build with a year or two loaned their building funds. Individuals gave from one dollar to \$10,000. By the deadline, the local bank reported to the government that the money was on deposit.

The needs for meeting the ongoing expenses of the daily operation of the college still existed. God provided for that too. One day during the summer of 1956, as President Butterfield was praying about finances, there came before him the name and face of **Mrs. Dickey**. He had not seen her for a number of years. President Butterfield felt impressed to write and tell of the college's needs. He didn't know if she had any money or not, he shoved the thought aside. During the following days, President Butterfield continued to pray, and Mrs. Dickey came to mind a second time and a third. He decided God was speaking to him. President Butterfield found that she was living in Southern California, so he wrote, telling of the college and the new campus.

Some days later, he received a reply. Her letter was a bit curt and abrupt. She stated that she was not at all in sympathy with the Northwest District of the Assemblies of God. President Butterfield put the letter away, feeling somehow he had been mistaken, that God had not spoken to him after all.

Not long after this, President Butterfield received another letter from Mrs. Dickey. She had enclosed a check for \$6,000 for the college. He called her on the telephone, thanked her for the money, and asked if it would be all right to use the money for the present need of the campus. She asked him to visit her, so he flew to southern California. While there, Mrs. Dickey informed President Butterfield that he could use the \$6,000 for any need that the school had at the time. She then questioned President Butterfield extensively about the college and its objectives. As he left her, he didn't expect to hear from her again.

After she passed away in 1959, President Butterfield received an unexpected call from her attorney. To President Butterfield's surprise, Mrs. Dickey had made Northwest College the residual heir of her estate. The college would receive approximately \$450,000. This came as a

surprise. Eventually, when all the estate had been settled, the college received between \$600,000 and \$700,000.

A New Era

Graduation in 1959 ended an era. After twenty-five years in Seattle, the college was being forced to move. Notice was given by the Highway Commission that immediate demolition of the building would take place. The freeway was under construction.

That summer, President Butterfield spoke to the pastors and delegates who attended the annual District Council. Many throughout the constituency believed that spiritual life and growth could only be based on “no change.” So many changes had occurred since he had taken the presidency of the college. In his speech, he attempted to assure them that they had nothing to fear.

In many ways, a new era will begin with our new campus program. There will be changes in many directions to meet the demands of a changing world for the gospel of Jesus Christ. There will be some things which will not change. We are determined to preserve our original purposes and objectives; to keep our school an institution to train our young people for the gospel ministry that the commission of Jesus Christ might be fulfilled to preach the gospel to every creature; we will also persevere to maintain the distinctive Pentecostal atmosphere and doctrinal truths of the Assemblies of God, which we believe are fundamental to the successful promotional work of God throughout the earth.

A groundbreaking ceremony on the Houghton site was held on October 5, 1958. Only one small building still stood on the grounds of the new campus when the college took possession. It had been the day care center for the housing project. During the winter, students raised \$ 5,000, renovated and designated that one building as the Student Union Building.

Other buildings were needed for classes in the fall. That summer, under the capable management of Crowder and the sacrificial labors of **H. J. Secrist**, four buildings were constructed.

Carpenters, painters, and machine operators volunteered their labor. Secrist who had served on the Campus Planning Commission was asked to serve as construction superintendent. He gladly accepted the position, saying the Lord had already spoken to him about being involved in the project. Secrist's background as a contractor, and construction superintendent on large jobs for many years prepared him for this assignment. After agreeing to oversee the building of the campus facilities, he sold his home in Olympia, Washington, and moved to Kirkland.

Four buildings were built on the upper level of the campus. Faculty offices and library were housed in one. A second building provided offices for the administrators. Classrooms occupied the third, and the fourth building served as a temporary chapel.

Mrs. Butterfield describes how "the entire student body and faculty rolled up their sleeves and went to work clearing the brush and the blackberry bushes, washing windows, cleaning buildings, packing books and furnishings" in the old school building in Seattle. Everyone helped move the college to Houghton. By the fall of that year, the school occupied the new campus.

The opening of school was postponed until the end of September to allow time for all to be made ready. Faculty members prepared the buildings for the opening of the new term. They

washed windows and scrubbed the old tablet-arm chairs along with scraping off years of accumulated wads of gum. On September 28, 1959, classes began.

In spite of not having student housing available many new students enrolled in Northwest College that year. Dormitories had not been built yet. Bessie Guy, Dean of Women and in charge of housing, advertised, called, and interviewed during the summer. She was able to find rooms for the students in the community. That winter and the following summer, a dormitory that housed eighty-eight women was built. Residence Hall was named **Molly J. Perks**. The hall honored Mrs. Perks who had served the college as Dean of Women from 1949 to 1958. Perks and her husband had pastored Hollywood Temple before Pastor Ness. After being a pastor at Hollywood Temple Mrs. Perks pastored, and traveled as an evangelist throughout the District.

Construction of buildings continued. During 1961-62, a dormitory for one hundred men was built and named for C. C. Beatty. Building the college cafeteria and a home for the president at the edge of the campus followed. The next year, 1962-63, the college gymnasium, known as the Northwest Pavilion, was added. At the dedication of the pavilion, President Butterfield reported that the building was debt-free.

To keep the costs of building and equipping the facilities, Crowder secured supplies and equipment through Washington State Surplus Properties. As an example of the savings Crowder was able to make for the college, Maxine Williams relates the following:

The total cost of a stainless steel gas over, two steam tables, steam kettles, a large G.E. refrigerator, a stainless steel baker's table, meat racks for the cold room, and a stainless steel mixer was only \$247.00. The story of obtaining thousands of feet of electrical wiring, underground cables, transit level, radial saw, tons

of nails, building paper, plumbing, beds, mattresses, and many other items is too long to be told here.

At the District Council in 1960, President Butterfield reported that the Pentecostal touch of God upon our Bible college” had continued. He assured them that the Assemblies of God doctrine and the Spirit-filled life were still being emphasized on campus.

New Faculty

Dorothy Amundsen joined the faculty in 1957 to teach music. She sought to inspire her



choir members and students to engage in music as a ministry. Before coming to NC, Amundsen worked with Bessie Guy in Christian education. She had also taught in public schools and served as the Director of Music in Assemblies of God churches in Bremerton, Washington, and Oakland, California.

While on faculty at NC, Amundsen developed a program called “Sermons in Song.” Each sermon conveyed a biblical truth and touched the hearts of choir members along with the people across the region. This ministry was sought after by many churches, and in 1971, she took the choir on tour in Europe.

Miss Amundsen relied on input from us choir members in such things as auditions of prospective choir members, concert apparel, and the spiritual tone of the group.

I was amazed at her music abilities. Her choices of choral anthems were deep in their message and strong in their musical requirements. However, her Sermons in Song

were the heartbeat of the group's ministry. They provided a contemporary avenue of expression that the simple singing of choral arrangements did not provide. They allowed us to present the Gospel of Jesus Christ in a relevant setting in the many places we were sent to minister. Her style of presentation had a definite impact on what I was led to produce later in my own music ministry. That impact spread to those God placed under my direction who later directed their own church music groups. My ministry was not the only one influenced by her life and music. Her legacy still lives on and continues to grow.

Janie Downing, ('69, '02)

In 1958, President Butterfield called **Daniel Pecota** about teaching at Northwest College. At the time, "Doctor Dan"—as he eventually became affectionately known to students and alumni—was studying for his Master of Divinity degree at Fuller Theological Seminary.

He had originally wanted to become an engineer and build bridges. While attending Southern California College, an Assemblies of God college, God changed the direction of his life. Upon graduation, Pecota was a pastor at Newport Beach Assembly of God in California. With a goal of becoming a military chaplain, he enrolled in Fuller. While there Pecota received the invitation to teach at NC. His wife **Esther** says that his desire to teach grew gradually. He accepted the position and became a popular professor of theology and Greek.

Dr. Dan Pecota was by far the greatest influence in my Christian life, both intellectually and devotionally. To have him as a counselor at Youth Camp, a Professor, a fellow elder (at Calvary Chapel) and friend was God's gift to me. He wasn't just an educator but took seriously the investment of his life in that of his students, and now hundreds of Students in my generation live to demonstrate his heart for God.

Paul Peterson, Pastor

Dr. Pecota. What a Godly man. He had a servant's heart and could teach in such an exciting way. He literally made the Word of God come alive.

Gwen (Bryan) Schulze, Youth Pastor

When I attended Northwest College, I lived in Olympia and drove back and forth everyday. It wasn't until my senior year that I found out Dr. Pecota had prayed for my safety on the road since my first class with him as a freshman.

I appreciated his prayers and the fact that he lived what he taught. He firmly believed our witness is lived out each day.

Barbara Bryden, Bible study teacher, wife, mother, grandmother

John Lackey took the position of Dean of Education in 1960. Under his direction, the junior college program was expanded to provide a pre-education degree as well as the Associate of Arts degree in liberal arts. Lower division transfer credits rather than professional courses were offered for those who wanted to go on to train for teacher certification. An Associate of

Arts was also offered in religion to equip students to serve in their local churches. This track required a year of Bible along with Christian education or music and a year of liberal arts.

Later pre-music and pre-science courses, as well as a one-year pre-nursing course, were added. In a few years, a pre-business degree was developed.

Because of the growth in course offerings and the emphasis on the junior college, it was felt that another name change for the college was needed. The curriculum no longer consisted of only subjects related to the Bible, rather the courses broadened. Education grounded in biblical truth was available. After much deliberation regarding the name of the school, it was determined to officially change the name to Northwest College of the Assemblies of God.

There was a reaction in the constituency. However this was reflected in a drop in enrollment. There was uneasiness at the omission of the word "Bible." Many people felt the basic character of the college might mysteriously change. As time went on people began to recognize that there never was a time in which the Word of God received greater emphasis and more thorough exegesis in the minds and hearts of students under the capable teaching of a dedicated and qualified faculty and staff.

In the early 1960s, Lacky invited **Frank Rice** to serve at NC as an English professor. Rice joined the faculty in 1962. He brought with him a strong background in Christian Education in Arkansas. He had also taught at Southwestern Bible Institute in Waxahachie, Texas, for several years.

In 1963, **Francis Thee** began teaching in the Bible area. A scholar by temperament with an academic specialty in New Testament studies, Thee brought additional support to the spiritual foundation of the college. Additionally he taught Greek, History and Literature.

The same year **John Pope** earned his Ph.D. in church history from St. Andrews, Scotland, as well as studying in Paris, France, at the Sorbonne. Pope had been an Assemblies of God chaplain in the Air Force in France and Germany before joining the NC faculty.

Alumni Answer the Call

During these years of change, the missionary emphasis that President Butterfield so valued was not lost. Nor were his efforts to train national workers to go back and minister in their home countries. Rev. **Akiei Ito**, the first to graduate from the newly formed Central Bible Institute in Tokyo, began pastoring but felt his need for further study. **John Clement**, missionary in Japan, who had taught at NC during the early years, recommended that Ito attend Northwest College. Ito earned his B.A. in 1959 and stayed for another year, receiving a M.A. in Theology in 1960. He returned to Japan where he not only pastored a church but also served as professor and Academic Dean of Central Bible Institute in Tokyo. Later Ito was elected the General Superintendent of the Japan Assemblies of God.

Ito says that Northwest College influenced his ministry in a number of ways. His English was sharpened, which enabled him to be involved in international ministries. The teaching Ito received in New Testament studies, as well as Greek and research methods, gave him the tools to write commentaries and other materials for use by the Japanese pastors and laity.

Trinidad Seleký ('63) followed her brother Rudy Esperanza to Northwest College. Returning to the Philippines, Seleký ministered to her people, and eventually became treasurer of the Philippines Assemblies of God.

Eugene Ness, son of former President Ness, graduated in 1958. After being a pastor in California and Oregon, Ness went into full time missionary work, ministering throughout Asia.

Along with him, **Charles Butterfield**, son of President Butterfield, graduated the same year and went to Japan as a missionary.

Duane Stewart ('61), after leading a home missions church with his wife, **Sylvia** (Furman, '62), in Cascade Locks, Oregon, they went to Malawi, East Africa. While in Malawi, Stewart took the leadership of a Bible school. Mrs. Stewart taught writing seminars to Malawians. From Malawi, they went to Ethiopia to open a Bible college there.

Along with those who went to the mission field, others served here in America. **Larry M. Savage** ('61) was not raised in a Christian environment. His father was a cowboy until the family moved into town. When Savage was in high school, church became part of his life. Savage describes his reaction to the move in these words, "They nearly had to drag me, with my boot heels leaving furrows in the ground, because I hated the thoughts of living in town." He wanted to spend his life "punchin' cows."

Savage tells about his conversion in this way:

One of the men from the Assembly of God church came by and invited us (total strangers) to a revival that was in progress. We didn't even know what a 'revival' was, but because someone cared enough to stop and invite us, we decided to go. That very first service our whole family received Jesus as our Saviour. During the summer between my Junior and Senior years in high school, God clearly called me into the ministry. Someone told me about Northwest College, so I made application and was accepted. The most memorable days for me at NC were the Chapels when President Butterfield spoke. Something about his ministry resonated with my spirit! What was taught at NC became

my spiritual foundation. NC taught me how to study God's Word, and it has served me well through my entire ministry.

Savage ministered as an evangelist, served as pastor at several churches, even pioneered two. He has served on all levels of district leadership and was elected Superintendent of the Wyoming District. One of Savage's extra-curricular activities is writing cowboy poetry.

REAL TOUGH

*I was born in a cowboy's home, back when the goin' was rough,
So I naturally learned pretty early on that a cowboy has to be tough.
Whether he's battin' heads with a bull-headed bronc,
or contendin' with a cantankerous cow...
Or just fightin' the elements of heat and cold, bein' weak just wasn't allowed.*

*So I really worked at bein' a jerk, tryin' to prove how tough I could be;
Till I actually met the toughest guy yet, and He put me right down on my knees.
Now, I'd heard of this gent, but I wasn't impressed;
A wimp was what I thought He'd be...
But it didn't take long for me to change that song,
When Jesus Christ got his hands on me!*

*The milk cow was likely the first one that seen
How this Christian stuff really beats all;
When I sat down to milk, and she did her normal routine,
And kicked me plumb out of the stall.
She slapped my face with her tail, and stuck her foot in the pail,
Then braced for the counter attack:
"Cause she knew from the past there would be a real blast
When I busted that stool on her back!*

*But her black eyes seemed to say, "C'mon, make my day!"
As she cocked that foot for another grand-slam;
But when I just sat back down and didn't react that way,
She had to wonder, "What in the world's happened to that man?"*

*Well, I was still a cowboy, but now I could see, what I guess I'd always denied;
That it's not how you act, or try to appear to be...
Real Tough is what yer made of Inside!
And you can't always know if its 'Real' or just 'Show,'
Till you're faced with some really bad stuff...
But when yore strength is all gone – yet, somehow you're still hangin' on,
You can thank God – HE makes you 'Real Tough.'*

Larry M. Savage

The office of Public Relations Director had existed intermittently since the beginning of the Butterfield administration. It received its greatest thrust forward, however, in 1963 when **B. P. Birkeland** ('47) took the position. He, together with the college president and Crowder, formed an effective team going across the Pacific Northwest raising funds and recruiting new students to attend the expanding college.

Further Developments

President Butterfield in the late fall of 1964 invited a number of laymen from across the District to a meeting in the cafeteria on campus. **Don Skidmore** was one of those invited. He recalls that fifty to seventy-five men came. At that meeting, President Butterfield presented the idea of a Lay Council for the college. Interest was high, and because of Skidmore's previous experience as a member of the Lay Council of Evangel College, Springfield, Missouri, Skidmore was appointed as President Pro Tem.

The first Lay Council meeting was held in May 1965. Skidmore was elected president for the next three years. Crowder served as executive vice president and became the liaison between the Lay Council and the administration and Board of Directors. A women's auxiliary also was formed. This council became an advisory resource to the board of directors. Its study committees made recommendations regularly and provided significant valuable academic contributions. Another primary function of the council served a financial benefit. Over the years, thousands of dollars were given by members and friends of the lay council.

In January 1966, Crowder was given a new portfolio, that of Director of Development. Under his leadership, long-range planning for the financial stability of the school was initiated and implemented. Crowder proved that he indeed was called of God to this task.

The new chapel on which construction had begun nine months earlier was dedicated on January 13, 1966. Member of the Board of Directors and District Superintendent of the Oregon District, **N. D. Davidson**, delivered the dedicatory message. The chapel was dedicated to facilitate one of the school's highest aims of developing the students spiritually. The basement level was built to provide fire-proof space for the library, facilitating the college's academic goal. With 6,000 square feet of floor space, it was estimated that it would accommodate up to 40,000 volumes. Table space was planned for about 125 students at one time.

The chapel sits on the spot where the Stewart sisters had lived in their log cabin home and had prayed that Japanese students would come and hear the Gospel. God in His providence had abundantly answered their prayers by enlarging the ministry far beyond their dreams. Instead of a few students coming for Bible studies, hundreds of young people came from around the world to learn from God's Word and then go out into the world and spread the good news to the nations.

At the end of the 1965-66 school year, President Butterfield handed the leadership of the college over to **D. V. Hurst**. President Butterfield had come to this decision two years before when both he and Mrs. Butterfield felt God was telling him his time as president was coming to an end.

Mrs. Butterfield comments in her autobiography that many ministers throughout the supporting districts could not understand why they would leave when everything was going so well. She wrote the following:

God had given us a new campus, eight new buildings has been built and
The grounds beautifully landscaped. The two-year junior college plan, which

provided a maximum of lower division transfer credits, was in place. The faculty had their graduate degrees. There were 20,000 volumes in our library. **B. P. Birkeland** ('47) was working full-time in public relations. Herb Crowder, the Director of Development, had made long-range plans for the financial stability of the college.

A strong alumni and a laymen's council had been organized. Enrollment was increasing. Why would we want to leave all of this? "I do not own one blade of grass on this campus," was Charles's reply. It is a wise person who knows when to take on a new assignment for God and when to give it up.

Howard Hoskins ('65) who later became a member of the board of directors paid tribute to President Butterfield in these words:

Brother Butterfield was a man of prayer. He waited on God's direction before he moved. His love for God and the students was known and understood by all. He was protective of the students. He didn't want people with differing philosophy, theology, or opinions speaking to the students. He spoke every Wednesday [in chapel] that he was in town, to the students—many times sharing what God was saying to him currently.

Brother Butterfield's administration was characterized by living on the edge financially. On many occasions he came to the students and faculty and presented a need for large sums of money that were needed by Monday to meet payroll or make a mortgage payment. He would make the appeal for prayer. God always met the need just in time.

CHAPTER THREE

Developing the Vision

R. J. Carlson, Northwest District Superintendent, and Chairman of the Board of Directors, recommended that the board ask **D.V. Hurst** to fill the vacancy left by President Butterfield. In 1966 Hurst became the third president of the college to have a graduate degree.

From his youth on, Hurst had a strong interest in education. After high school, he enrolled in North Central Bible College in Minneapolis, Minnesota. While a student, Hurst and his roommate, **John Phillips** (later became a theology professor at North Central) discussed the state of education at the time. Hurst and Phillips concluded, "It should be better than this, and maybe someday we can do something about it."

On graduating from NCBC, Hurst went on to Sioux Falls College in Sioux Falls, South Dakota to earn a B.A. and graduated Cum Laude in 1947. A few years later while serving as Assistant National Secretary of the Sunday School Department of the Assemblies of God, he earned a Masters of Education.

President Hurst had worked in a number of capacities at the Assemblies of God headquarters in Springfield, Missouri. These included Workers Training Supervisor for the Sunday School Department, National Secretary for the Radio Department, and Coordinator of the Spiritual Life-Evangelism Commission. While serving in this last position, Superintendent Carlson urged him to take the presidency of Northwest College

President Hurst teaching at North Central Bible College, and later at Central Bible College in Springfield, Missouri, gave him experience in education and ministerial service.

From this, he formulated a philosophy of leadership that guided his presidency of the college.

President Hurst's efforts to improve the state of higher education were founded on theological integrity, academic quality along with spiritual fervency, and ministerial development. Along with this he championed responsibility and loyalty to the Assemblies of God. This involved working with the district superintendents of the supporting districts. During the fall term, Hurst began a Superintendent's Week. Each superintendent was given opportunity to meet with junior and senior students from his own district. President Hurst felt this would help graduates integrate with the ministries in the Northwest by meeting personally with their own district's leaders.

President Hurst considered faculty and staff equally important. He encouraged collegial unity to create an atmosphere of harmony within which to work. Faculty development was high on his list of goals. Each member of the faculty would need a minimum of a Master's degree, and Hurst encouraged faculty to earn doctorates. His concern for quality faculty led to providing medical insurance and a retirement plan. Since policies and procedures for guidance in future decisions had never been outlined, President Hurst put these in writing and collected and collected them in a manual. A copy was given to each faculty member.

The 1966-1968 Academic Catalog describes two majors designed to prepared young people for ministry:

"The Pastoral course offers a program of study for those interested in a pastoral ministry. An emphasis is placed on giving opportunity to develop methods and skills needed for such a ministry. This course leads to a Bachelor of Science Degree."

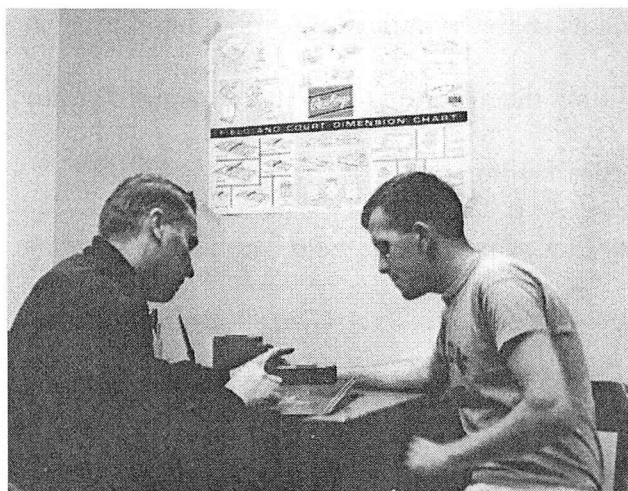
The second major, titled "Church Ministries," also leading to a Bachelor of Science degree, provided for those who wanted to serve as church secretaries, Christian education or church music directors.

Up to this time, the major has been classified as Bible, with theology, missions, Christian education, or music taken as a minor. By dividing the offerings into two majors greater specialization was provided students for their particular calling.

A number of changes took place during this first year. Pecota, who had been serving as Dean of Students, resigned the position to return to teaching. **Jack Rozell** from Cutbank, Montana, was hired as the new Dean of Students.

The Dean of Education, John Lackey, resigned, and **Frank Rice** accepted the position. By fall of 1967, **Owen Hodges** was hired as Business Manager. He had been serving as Secretary-Treasurer of the Montana District.

Over the next couple of years, new faculty joined the teaching staff to meet the needs of an expanding curriculum and growing student population. **LeRoy Johnson** began teaching during the fall of 1967. That spring, he had seen an advertisement in *The Pentecostal Evangel* for new faculty. Johnson wrote and applied to teach at Northwest College. A short while later Johnson told his wife one morning that he had dreamed that President Hurst called him. That very night, the phone rang in the Johnson home in Aitken, Minnesota, and President Hurst was calling. Johnson traveled to Kirkland for an interview and signed a contract the next day. He became the history professor, and served as assistant coach for men's basketball.



Floyd Beam, who had graduated from the college in 1959, began teaching full-time in Physical Education. He oversaw the intramural athletic program and coached the men's basketball team. Before long he involved the team in intercollegiate competition. The 1968 *Karisma* reported,

"NC can be proud of the performance of the Eagles this year, coached by Floyd Beam with the assistance of LeRoy Johnson. They brought home a second-place trophy with a conference record of 10 wins and 3 losses."

Even when playing basketball, students engaged in ministry wherever they were.

"The players exhibited the best sportsmanship of any team in the conference, as well as holding three church services during the road trip," the 1968 *Karisma* also reported. "The Eagles represented Northwest in both physical and spiritual exercise."

The summer of 1968 **William Randolph** ('62) returned to his alma mater to teach science courses. As a student in the late 1950s Randolph majored in music, intending to become a musical evangelist. Later, after transferring to Cascade College in Portland, he earned a degree in education with an emphasis in science.

Randolph had taught for three years in Coulee City, Washington, when he met Crowder, Director of Development at the college. Crowder told him of the need for a generalist in science. With Crowder's encouragement, Randolph applied for the position and began teaching in 1968.

Up to this time, the Northwest, Montana, and Southern Idaho districts shared ownership of the college. Now Alaska agreed to join these in the ownership and operation of Northwest College.

This same year, Rozell, Dean of Students, introduced the World Outreach Ministries. *Karisma*, 1969, described the purpose of W.O.M as follows: "To promote spiritual depth in the lives of our student body," it stated. "Opportunities for each student were made available through the general and specific areas of W.O.M." The Ministry Interest Groups within W.O.M. included many phases of ministry, both at home and abroad. Groups focused on World Missions, Hospital Internship and Pastorate Internship, Evangelism, Children and Youth Ministries, and Gospel Teams were organized. Students were encouraged to join one of the groups through which they could minister to a world outside the college.

A year later, 1970, a Servicemen's MIG was organized. The 1970 *Karisma* reports that "Song fests, spaghetti feeds, Christian entertainment and sincere friendship were offered by group members to Seattle's large military population through a major project—the organization and operation of a Servicemen's Center."

In March 1969, **Amos Millard** led the first Flying Seminar. Since he had been to Israel before, President Hurst asked him to conduct tours to the Holy Land under the auspices of the college. Along with the tours, Millard held classes for several weeks before the tour for those who would sign up to go. Over the years Millard led forty tours to the Holy Land. Students, faculty, and friends of the college traveled through the lands of the Bible, learning more about Israel and

When the college sought accreditation from the National Association of Secondary Colleges, the examining committee made recommendations. These included: 1) raise faculty

salaries, 2) increase library holdings, 3) bring students to a greater awareness of contemporary issues, 4) raise faculty qualifications, 5) do a long-range study of future developments.

Each of the above recommendations was dealt with positively. Faculty salaries were raised in excess of \$600 a year. Plans were made to add more than 4,000 volumes to the library. A special lecture series, entitled "Perspective on the World Today," was planned. A number of the faculty was working on advanced degrees, several taking sabbaticals to complete their doctoral studies. A Long-Range Goals Committee was functioning and responsible for reporting to the Board of Directors.

College Funding

Early in his administration, President Hurst faced the challenge of keeping the college financially stable. He shared with the Board of Directors that strict budget control needed to be exercised within the boundaries of expected income. Hurst also asked the college to seek for further subsidies for its continued development.

President Hurst recommended the Master Plan Partners program, and introduced it at the annual Lay Council banquet on April 12, 1969. In order to reach the goal of \$35,000 to \$50,000 a year individuals were encouraged to participate in one of four categories. Those donating a yearly gift of \$1,000 would belong to The President's Club; \$250 a year qualified the donor for membership as a Master Builder; \$100 a year as an Associate Builder; and a Craftsman would give \$10 per year.

By 1977 the College Board of Directors and the administration recognized the need to insure the continuing functions of the college and to keep the cost to students as low as possible. To recruit and retain quality faculty salaries needed to be raised. To accomplish this task the

Founder's Fund was announced with the purpose of perpetuating the mission of Northwest College as envisioned by its founders. Up to this time, there had been no endowment fund.

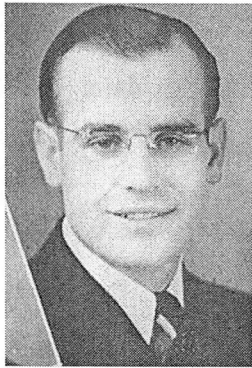
A report entitled, "Northwest College....a College Fulfilling Its Mission," explained the plan as follows:

Instead of raising funds for plant or campus development the next few years, the Board of Directors has authorized raising cash and other assets for the Founder's Fund. A goal of \$1,000,000 in cash and assets has been set for April 1980!

The Founders Fund was launched at a luncheon on April 6, 1977, followed by a Lay Council banquet on April 15. Mrs. Anna Ness, wife of the first president, Dr. C. E. Butterfield, the second president and his wife, were honored at these events. This program offered opportunity for deferred giving through the Stewardship Department of the college.

The same bulletin mentioned above, explained the use of the fund: "A gift to the Founder's Fund will never be spent. It will be an investment in ministry training. The earnings it generates will go to support the general operations of the College each year. This is the real work of preparing young people for the ministry."

In 1983 the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors presented the plan for a Centurion Foundation. The Centurions would be individuals and churches who desired to support the ministry of the college. Their financial support would be in unrestricted annual gifts that each year could be used where needed most. This would be different than the Founder's Fund that consisted of restricted gifts.



be informed about the work and welfare of the college and engage in intercession for its ministry. In addition, the Centurions would provide a support base of at least one hundred shares of \$1,000 per year. The program was felt workable since the college already had a number of supporters who gave above average to the college. An early alumnus,

Velmar Gardner ('38), was chosen to serve as honorary chairman for two years.

Athletics

In an effort to develop the whole person, an ad hoc committee of faculty members, chaired by **Dean Rozell**, produced a statement that established the philosophy and purpose of athletics for the college. It was proposed that Northwest College engage in intercollegiate athletics as well as maintaining an intramural program.

The statement recognized the need for competent instructors and coaches who were concerned about the students and would maintain the standards of the college. This faculty would provide students with opportunities to develop Christian character, physical and mental fitness and athletic skills. Through instruction the students' academic abilities would grow as well.

Jim Hillbrick followed Floyd Beam as the Physical Education instructor and coach for men's athletics in 1968. **Kristi Brodin** was hired part time in the spring of 1970 to teach women's Physical Education. In high school, Brodin had played tennis. When she was invited to join the faculty at NC, Brodin was a PE major at Seattle Pacific College, playing both tennis and on the women's basketball team.

The first year, Brodin commuted from Olympia two or three days a week to teach. On her own time, she formed a women's volleyball team. The girls bought their own shorts and T-shirts and put a number on them. Those were their uniforms. Kristi borrowed her parents' car and drove the team to Portland for a one-day tournament. That was the beginning of women's intercollegiate sports at the college.

In 1972, **Carl Kinney** joined the faculty as Assistant Professor of Physical Education and Coaching. He had been high school principal in Shoshone, Idaho but felt God had been directing him to come to Northwest College. Kinney brought women's sports into conference play. In 1973, the women's volleyball team entered into intercollegiate games and tournaments.

The next year in a report to the Board of Directors, Dean of Students **Orville Clark**, wrote:

The appointment of Carl Kinney as Athletic Director has proven to be both wise and practical. Mr. Kinney has guided an active intramural program for on- and off-campus students. In competitive athletics, girls' volleyball and men's basketball have given opportunities for active participation.

The Eagles "took it to Ohio" this year. Perhaps this is our most successful year in Intercollegiate basketball. The coaching staff, which includes Professor LeRoy Johnson is to be commended for positive and spiritual leadership. The team and supporting personnel certainly have brought to Northwest recognition because of their hard work and fair participation. For the record, they were Conference Champions, National Little College Athletic Association Regional Champions, and representatives to the Nationals in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Kinney emphasized the need to provide equal opportunity participation for both men and women at NC. By 1979, this was a reality. A competitive sport was offered all three quarters of the school year. The schedule broke down as follows:

Girls: Volleyball in fall quarter

Basketball in winter

Tennis in spring

Men: Soccer in fall

Basketball in winter

Tennis in spring

Kinney reported to the Board of Directors that Northwest College now met “the standards for equal opportunity for girls and boys as prescribed by the Federal Government.” He went on to say, “Probably the best attribute of athletics is still the individual discipline, democracy, and motivation that are the greatest awards to the young Christian life.”

Further Developments

A high point of the year was the burning of the chapel mortgage. One copy was burned in the chapel service at which the Executive Committee of the Board was present. There was a spontaneous time of applause in response to reaching this milestone in the life of the college. A second copy of the mortgage was burned at the Lay Council Banquet, with great rejoicing.

Ten acres east of the Chapel were purchased during the year. In 1968 NC offered \$90,000 for the land. In 1972, the owner came down to an asking price of \$50,000. This additional land tied into the Master Plan for development of the college provided an area for married student

housing. The plan was to build this at the east end of the ten acres, while the west side would be reserved for athletic fields.

Another addition to the faculty at this time was a Missionary in Residence. **Lester Kenney** was the first to take this position. He had served as a missionary to the Philippines and was Principal of the Bible School in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Kenney's appointment to Northwest College by the Department of Foreign Missions of the Assemblies of God made it possible for several classes to be offered for the first time. Classes such as Trends in Missionary Growth, The Missionary Family, Overseas Evangelism, and Overseas Bible School were added to the curriculum.

Having an MIR on campus became an ongoing addition to the faculty. A different missionary has been appointed by DFM every year or two. This had enriched the college curriculum, and encouraged students who have felt the call of God to minister overseas.

Another new program was begun for students who wanted to teach in preschools. **Shirley Clark** joined the faculty to teach courses leading to a minor in Early Childhood Education. This was the first such program to be included in the curriculum of an Assemblies of God college. Students finishing this program were qualified to serve as teachers' aides, program coordinators, and directors and teachers of Christian preschools, kindergartens, and day-care centers.

Dean Rice reported to the Board of Directors in his semiannual report of January, 1974, that after nine years of work by the administration and faculty, the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools had awarded Northwest College full accreditation. Several advantages were gained by this accreditation. Students who planned to go to other schools for specialized training or graduate work would find it easier to transfer credits. Students who

previously chose to go to other colleges that had regional accreditation now would be attracted to NC. Certain funds and aids to help students with the cost of attending would be available. These had been unavailable without accreditation. Faculty and staff would also benefit by having more interaction with those in other higher institutions.

Crowder continued to serve as Director of Development during this time and worked closely with President Hurst to raise the necessary funds for the operation of the college. In his 1975 report to the Board of Directors, told of a gift from a 79 year old lady who was confined to a wheel chair. Since she had an annuity with the college, one day Crowder stopped to see her and asked if he could be of any service to her. She answered, "No, but perhaps I can be to you."

The lady wrote out a check for \$100 and handed it to Crowder. During their conversation that followed, he told her about the proposed library building and the need for \$100,000 for the project.

Abruptly, she said, "Give back to me that check for \$100." As he did, she smiled sweetly and said, "I'll make it for \$1,000. I want to have a part in this, too." Crowder reported that he wasn't sure she could afford that much. After questioning her, he knew she could so he accepted the check.

By the end of the '74-'75 school year, the Wyoming District accepted the invitation to become a participating partner with Northwest College. That brought to five the number of districts supporting the operations of the college—Northwest, Montana, Southern Idaho, Alaska, and Wyoming. The Oregon District participated as a cooperating district.

President Hurst and Crowder became active in the Kirkland's city government. President Hurst was elected to the City Council in 1976. In his report to the Board of Directors that January, Hurst stated, "This election suggests that the college has a welcome position in the

community and can continue to make an even stronger positive contribution towards the total life of the community.”

Crowder was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce for the same year. This gave him a position of influence and exposure to the community. President Hurst had been voted in as mayor of Kirkland. He believed that this provided the college with the opportunity to be visible to the people of Kirkland in a positive way.

Going Out

In surveying the number of graduates of NC by this time, it could be said that alumni circled the globe, equipped to serve the Lord by training that they received at the college. President Hurst emphasized that “they are vindicating the call and vision of those who have labored in this place to bring it to the point it now enjoys.”

Among those who trained at NC and went into the harvest field were young people like **Robert Stone** ('68) who first served as a youth pastor, then started Calvary Chapel in Seattle as a ministry to university students. From there he pastored Hillcrest Chapel in Bellingham, Washington. **James Lowell** ('71) and his wife **Jeanne** ('92) ministered not only in India but also have taken the gospel to Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal. **Sallee Conn** ('72) found that her time spent with God in the Prayer Chapel led her to know God and herself in new ways. She credits NC with teaching her how to think and write, preparing her for graduate-level education. She went on to minister in various capacities. For four years she served as president of the Northwest College Alumni Association.

The ministries of graduates have been varied and spread around the world. **Diana Kruger** ('72) was influenced to attend NC by the Public Relations teams from the college that ministered in her church. After graduating, Kruger became involved in a variety of ministries,

including writing numerous articles for publication and several books. She filled the position of Pastor of Publications and also Women's Ministry. Her ministries led her to leading mission trips to Costa Rico, and a trip with Linda Smith (former congresswoman) to Nepal and India. They ministered to women and girls who had been rescued from forced prostitution.

Richard D. Israel ('74) followed a degree in Biblical Literature from NC with graduate studies. He earned a Ph.D. from Claremont Graduate School, California, and then took a position of professor of Biblical Languages and Old Testament at Bethany College, Santa Cruz, California.

Ministering in other parts of the world are **John Le Cossec** ('73) and **Mark Fisher** ('75). Le Cossec came from France where he had been ministering with his father to the gypsies throughout Europe. On finishing his education at NC, Le Cossec returned to France to continue his ministry. Fisher went to NC to prepare for ministry but worked in a secular job for years before finding his place of service. That place led him to the jungles of Peru where he worked with Wycliffe Bible Translators and to Quito, Ecuador. Working with MKs (missionary kids) as a teacher and dorm parent, led Fisher to becoming the middle school principal at Alliance Academy which serves 500 youth from all over Latin America.

Stephen Alsup ('75) was called to the mission field as a teenager in Ketchikan, Alaska, and chose to attend NC for training. By 1982, he was on his way with his wife, **Debbie** ('77), to Latin America. After ministering in Panama, they started a new Assemblies of God language school in Costa Rica. They saw a need to combine language training, cultural introduction, and ministerial studies for those coming to minister in Latin America. The Alsup's also served with Latin America Childcare; then they moved on to teach leadership skills in the Advanced School

of Theology. In this capacity, Alsup works with national leaders through the continent as well as missionaries.

Alsup values the spiritual development he received at Northwest College. He appreciates the continual focus on personal and spiritual development guided by professors in the classrooms. NC gave Alsup opportunity to develop and use the gifts of leadership God gave him.

The grandson of the college's founder Dr. Ness (the College's Founder) **Paul Petersen** ('76) graduated and served full time on the Seattle staff of Youth for Christ. From there, Petersen joined Robert Stone as Senior Associate Pastor at Hillcrest Chapel. **Les Welk** ('77), who wanted to become a medical doctor, says, "The Holy Spirit arrested my intentions and enlisted me to become a physician of souls." God spoke to Welk through a ministry team from NC and led him to prepare for his own ministry at the college. After graduation and being a pastor for a number of years, Welk was elected District Superintendent of the Northwest District and president of the Board of Directors of NC.

Randall Mesler ('77) says, "NC gave a poor kid from the other side of the tracks a real opportunity to make something of himself and to go on into an unknown future fully equipped." Mesler became a medical doctor and does research on heart disease among working women. **Dennis Leggett** ('78) was studying to be a veterinarian when he felt God wanted him to work with youth. Transferring to NC Leggett entered the newly designed Youth Ministries major. After graduating and ministering in churches, he returned to Northwest College to teach.

"Perhaps the person who had the greatest influence in my life was Kristi

Brodin. She supported and encouraged me. She was my coach, and I learned so much about how to use my abilities to serve God. She was a godly example. I wanted to become a coach like her, be in an environment where I could share my faith."

Gwen (Bryant) Schulze ('78)

In 1979 **Mizue Yamada-Fells** graduated as a music major. Yamada-Fells had come from Japan where she had studied in a music conservatory. Though she played the piano since three years of age, she said

"When I came to America and enrolled in NC, I was discouraged and wanted to quit my pursuit of a music career. I had felt God calling me into music; but while attending the music conservatory, I found it so competitive."

Marianne Hood, a music teacher at NC, encouraged Yamada-Fells in answering God's calling. After graduating from a master's program at the University of Washington, Yamada-Fells came back to Northwest College to teach.

A New Library

The year 1976 marked President Hurst's tenth anniversary as president of Northwest College. Hurst was honored by the college in naming the new library after him. The library was urgently needed. With the increase in enrollment, the chapel basement where it had been housed became too small. Five years before, a study had begun, including consultation and planning for the development of a new building. Two years were planned for fund raising. But the funds were raised quickly so that the college was able to break ground a year early.

A three-story building was erected with each floor measuring 8,100 square feet. The second and third floors were totally finished by Fall Quarter 1976 and had the capacity to house between 70,000 and 80,000 volumes. *There was room for 200 study positions in a variety of settings. Individuals could study at tables or carrels. Rooms were made available for groups, as well as a lounge. Also a conference room that could be divided into separate group study rooms was a part of the library. Listening lab, audiovisual, and technical processing areas were provided.*

The library acquired a variety of materials for students' use. In 1969 a record collection was started including recordings of foreign languages, music, and readings of literature. A Pentecostal Heritage division was also developed. During the Pentecostal revival of the early 1900s, books had been written that were influential in the revival. These were collected and are still valuable to researchers. Later in the year, the former library in the basement of the chapel was remodeled and turned into the music center.

Growth

Summer school was started in 1977 with 121 enrolled that first year. In the fall of the same year the Pastoral Ministries program began, and **Dwaine Braddy** was hired to teach in this area. Having earned a Master of Arts degree in Religion from Concordia Seminary and having experience as a pastor for a number of years in Illinois Braddy was well-qualified to instruct the students who were going into the ministry.

Alan R. Johnson ('81) was one of those students who benefited from the pastoral ministry program. After graduation he continued to minister at the Renton Assembly of God church in the bus ministry. Johnson served as youth pastor and in Christian education and music. In 1984, Alan went to Thailand where he founded the Lopburi Children's Program to help poor

children stay in school. He also helped to found the "With Love and Concern" program through the Thailand Assembly of God in partnership with Mission of Mercy. Some 400 poor children were ministered to through local churches.

"The combination of a strong home church with an internship program where we were doing ministry while in school, plus the academic element provided by the college gave me a very strong foundation. What was important was the influence of teachers who were interested in us personally and challenged us by word and deed to devote ourselves to the study of Scripture and proclamation of the gospel. Since my major was pastoral, Dr. Braddy had a very significant part in shaping my thoughts and skills in teaching, preaching, and administrating.

Other new faculty was hired. **Waymon P. Rutledge** accepted the position of Dean of Students. He for many years Rutledge was a pastor in Oregon and then served the State of Oregon in corrections consultation. **Darrell Hobson** began teaching Biblical studies full-time. He had taught part-time since 1973.

From the beginning of his tenure President Hurst encouraged interaction between the college and the districts. He had established Superintendent's Week so students could meet with their respective leaders. Now he introduced District C.A. (Christ Ambassadors) Presidents' (D-CAP) Days by inviting the district C.A. (Christ Ambassadors, the national youth organization of the Assemblies of God) presidents to campus for two days. Five of the six supporting districts

responded. These presidents were given opportunity to minister in chapel and to teach classes. The group also met as a whole twice with President Hurst during their time on campus. On an informal basis they discussed their ideas and sought answers to the questions they had about the college.

The high point of 1979 was the burning of the deed. The college's obligation to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in obtaining the land was met. The 1980 *Karisma* describes the event:

The paper burned brightly, and any visitor might wonder why the ceremony? But the expressions on the faces taking part told you it was more than just a burning piece of paper. It was the completion of a 20-year old dream or rather a major cornerstone in that dream.

Twenty years ago the founders of Northwest College signed a lease with the U.S. Government for the property that Northwest is built on. For each year that the property was used for the education of students it became more our own property. There were restrictions naturally, one being that if war broke out over the 20 years, the property would automatically become a Military base.

It was a day of rejoicing when the deed was burned. Risks had been taken and faith exercised in building the college and in developing and furnishing the facilities. Now the risk of having to return the property to the government was past, and ownership under God could be truly claimed.

During the 1979 commencement ceremonies, several graduates during the first years of the college were honored. **Ernie Francis** ('39) had served as President of Northwest Bible Institute in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. **Walter Buck** ('39) was recognized for his work as a pastor. Under his leadership, Central Assembly of God in Boise, Idaho, had grown to become the largest Assemblies church in the state.

Eva Radanovsky ('38) received the highest honor Northwest college could bestow on a person, the Doctor of Divinity degree. She was the first to receive such recognition. As a missionary in Upper Volta, West Africa, she had engaged in Bible translation for the Mossi people. Radanovsky made the Bible accessible to the people in their own language contributed to the success of evangelism among them.

A concern of President Hurst at this time was the need for an elementary education program that would lead to the certification of its graduates. He authorized a steering committee to study the requirements for such a program. Members of the committee were Dean Rice, Millard, **J. Arthur Stewart**, an educator, **Henry Portin**, Board of Directors member, **J. Melvyn Ming**, who had joined the faculty in 1975 to teach Christian Education, and President Hurst. Ming served as chairman of the committee. Two needs prompted the study: (1) the need to provide trained teachers and leadership for Christian schools started by churches, and (2) to provide vocational/ministerial opportunities for NC students.

A program was developed, and **Gerald Mercer** was hired to direct it. By 1984 the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Washington State notified Ming that the Washington State Board of Education approved the new program for elementary teachers. Those graduating from this newest major in the college of curriculum would be eligible for the state's initial K-8

teacher certification. With this certification, graduates would be allowed to teach in both public and private schools.

Year of Jubilee

1984! The college had been in existence for fifty years. God led committed faculty to come together; He had miraculously supplied funds and equipment. Students had enrolled, finished their courses of study, and gone out to work in the harvest fields around the world. It was the Year of Jubilee for the college, marking the 50th anniversary of its beginnings in Hollywood Temple in Seattle in 1934. A Golden Jubilee Banquet was held May 25.

To commemorate the anniversary, the Lay Council presented Northwest College with the Ebenezer Stone placed near the entrance to the chapel. Students, faculty, staff, alumni, friends, and Lay Council members gathered around the 5,000-pound stone of remembrance. It was a year in which to remember how God had given the vision fifty years earlier and provided the means to fulfill His plan for the building and growth of the college. President Hurst conducting the ceremony, declared, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!"

Inscribed on the stone are the words:

STONE OF REMEMBRANCE

EBENEZER

I SAMUEL 7:12

PLACED BY THE NORTHWEST COLLEGE LAY COUNCIL

IN GRATITUDE FOR GOD'S FAITHFULNESS OVER THE LAST

FIFTY YEARS

The stone was set near the spot where an old housing slab once lay. President Butterfield had knelt one rainy night on this slab over twenty-five years before to pray and claim the

property for the college. On this same spot, the Stewart sisters lived in a cabin and had asked God to make this a place where young people would study the Word of God. That same year the college was begun across Lake Washington in Seattle.

For those participating in commencement on Sunday afternoon, May 27, 1984, it was “No Ordinary Day,” the capstone of the college’s Year of Jubilee. One hundred and seventy-three graduates marched into the pavilion in front of an overflow crowd. Sixty-eight received Associate of Arts degrees; 103, Bachelor of Arts degrees; and two received Bachelor of Theology degrees which required a fifth year of study. That day, the total number of graduates from Northwest College since its first graduating class came to 3,460.

Don Argue, President of North Central Baptist College in Minneapolis, Minnesota, delivered the message that afternoon. Giving a final challenge to those going to minister in cultures around the world, he spoke on “The Man God Uses.” Significantly, Northwest College had ties with NCBC in NC’s beginnings, and it was to benefit from the relationship in the future. Argue was to become the fifth president of the college.

***Iaku Nakazawa** graduated in 1984 and went back to Japan to minister to his own people. He translated ICI (International Correspondence Institute) courses and in a couple years took the pastorate of Hanno Christ Church. As a child and young teenager, Isaku had grown up in Peru where his parents were missionaries. While there, he learned to speak fluent Spanish. With this ability, his ministry has taken him to Argentina to help in revival ministries.*

Changes

Changes in administration took place that year. Dean Rice returned to teaching English and Ming was asked to serve as Academic Dean. After thirty years of serving the college as Business Manager, Assistant to the President, and Director of Development, Crowder retired. Crowder's contributions to the ongoing development, both in facilities and funding for the continuing ministry of the college is beyond calculation.

Randy Barton (73), a graduate of Northwest College was asked to take the position of Director of Development. The members of the Board of Directors from Idaho Falls had suggested Barton as a candidate. He was well-qualified for the work that lay ahead. After graduating from NC Barton studied engineering and math, then graduated from law school in Idaho. When approached about joining the administration of the college, Barton was a practicing attorney and assistant pastor in an Assemblies of God church in southern Idaho. He had helped the district in legal affairs without charge. In addition his specialty was in estate planning and tax-benefit giving. President Hurst commented that Randy Barton "was handpicked by divine choice for the task."

The administration was reorganized, and titles were changed for several of the administrators. Ming was given the title of Vice President of Academic Affairs; Barton, Vice President of Development; and Owen Hodges, Vice President of Business Affairs. A fourth vice president was added. **Rich Wilkerson** was named Vice President at Large. Wilkerson, an evangelist, was given the responsibility of promoting the college in his meetings throughout the country.

Early in 1985, **John Brown** ('76), who had followed Carl Kinney as Athletic Director at the college, approached the trainer for Seattle's professional football team, the Seahawks. He suggested that the Seahawks consider the undeveloped property on campus for their training camp. In a few months, the Seahawks signed a 20-year lease with two five-year renewal options on twelve acres of wooded land belonging to the college. Their plans called for installing two grass practice fields and an artificial turf practice field under a bubble and building a 36,000 square-foot office complex.

Ming concluded his work at NC at the end of May 1988. He had been appointed by DFM to the position of Academic Dean at the Assemblies of God seminary in Baguio, Philippines. **Marshall Flowers** replaced Ming as Vice President of Academic Affairs. Flowers had served first at North Central Bible College in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as Dean of Students for five years. He then became Dean of Students at Southern California College for another five years and followed that with two years serving as Director of Advancement at SCC. When Flowers took the position at NC, he was a doctoral candidate at Claremont Graduate School in California.

Northwest College has become for me a place where spiritual and vocational formation have been brought into balance with a pursuit of a quality education in a Christ-centered atmosphere.

Marshall Flowers at first retreat with faculty

Computerization

The work of the staff was aided by computerization of several offices. Millard was the first to use a computer in his office as Registrar. In comparison with the computers used today, Millard refers to his original one as the “Tooterville Trolley.” The business office went on-line in 1988, and installation of computers was being completed in the financial-aid office at this time.

Students also benefited from the use of computers. The October 1984 issue of The Northwesterner reported,

Services at NC’s Hurst Library were recently enhanced greatly when the college joined one of the nation’s major library networks, OCLC—the On-Line Computer Library Center. This organization, whose headquarters are in Ohio, serves over 3,500 member institutions.

The value gained from the college by joining this network benefited both the library and students. Obtaining information from OCLC’s network greatly reduced time spent in acquiring and preparing new books for circulation. Instead of fifty-nine minutes per book, the process now took less than five minutes.

OCLC members had access to inter-library loans. This gave students the availability of eight million volumes in OCLC member libraries throughout the country. Requesting a book or article through the on-line computer quickly brought it to the student. This was a valuable advantage for research projects.

New Programs

The curriculum was strengthened by adding two new majors at the end of the decade. Interdisciplinary Studies under LeRoy Johnson became the third four-year major in the General and Professional Studies Division. This major allowed students to prepare for graduate school in a number of different disciplines.

A Transfer Degree Program was also added. A two-year program, leading to an Associate of Arts degree, prepared students to transfer to other colleges to take majors not available at Northwest College.

Teaching English as a Second Language, a certificate program presented a new avenue for future ministry that students could engage in after completing their studies at the college. Under the direction of Vice President Flowers, **Marjorie Stewart** ('46) developed a program to train students to teach English to second language learners. Certification was offered on two levels, basic and standard. Students who majored in education could complete the requirements for the standard certificate and gain certification from the state. The program was designed to also prepare missionaries to use English teaching as a tool on the mission field and to enable workers in local churches to reach out to the immigrants in their communities.

Some who studied the TESL courses went overseas. Soon after graduation, **Charles Grogan** ('91) went to Cambodia to teach English. Others used their skills here at home. **Barbara Bryden** ('90) volunteered to teach recent immigrants from the community. She held the class in a local church.

The following year, 1989 the Pacific Rim Centre for Cross-Cultural Studies was established under the leadership of President Hurst. An advisory committee was appointed. **Robert Houlihan**, field director for the Asia Pacific region in the Division of Foreign Missions

and **Ken Benintendi** ('67), area representative for Northern Asia Pacific with DFM, served on the committee.

In the organization of the Centre, a mission statement was tooled out:

The Pacific Rim Centre for Cross-Cultural Studies exists as a vehicle through which Northwest College expresses its commitment to globalization in education and professional service with particular reference to the countries of the Pacific Rim. The mission of the Centre is to be a community of scholars and learners who are committed to facilitating informed cross-cultural understanding and friendship among global neighbors.

An important part of the Centre's work was to coordinate TESL (Teaching English as a Second Language) projects for effective outreach ministry in Asia Pacific countries. Student tours were conducted to China under the leadership of **Dwayne Turner**, Program Coordinator for the Centre and Missions professor on faculty.

Following the Vision

Graduates continued to leave the campus, go out into the world, and carry the message of God's love to it. **Daniel (Shun Hang) Lui** ('87) was one of those. While in Hong Kong an NC alum influenced Daniel to attend the college. Although he was not fluent in English, he took the challenge. Lui had a strong desire to become a medical doctor. After graduating, he pursued his goal and earned a Doctor of Medicine degree.

Yohan Fernando ('88), working in the youth department of his church in Sri Lanka, found a brochure for Northwest College and saw that one of the majors offered is Youth

Ministries. Shortly after that President Hurst visited Sri Lanka and upon learning of Yohan's desire offered him a scholarship. With a one-way ticket and one hundred dollars in his pocket, he boarded a plane for Seattle. After graduating, he and **Rebecca Hodges** ('88) married and returned to Sri Lanka. Together they have ministered in a variety of ways. Yohan, is the National Youth Director, associate pastor and then senior pastor in a city known as the "citadel of Buddhism." Becki has served as music director in churches they have ministered in. She has also worked on the National Women's Ministries Committee and served as the National Missionettes Coordinator.

Probably one of my most memorable experiences [at NC] was traveling with the drama group, ACTS. It gave me inspiration in the arts that I use to this day in directing musicals and drama for young people overseas. It helped me to overcome many of the obstacles that an introvert faces in a group setting, which has helped me in facing the many challenges of missionary work and pastoring.

Becki Fernando

One of President Hurst's last contributions to the development of the college before he retired as president was to create a new position for ministry and encouragement to the students. **Al Munger** was named Pastor-in-Residence by President Hurst. Munger who served Christ Memorial Church in Poulsbo for thirty-three years was available to students for counsel and prayer. He was given opportunity to speak in chapel and in residence hall devotions. His job

description was simple. In the words of President Hurst, he was to “be available to students with Bible in hand, a warm heart, and a readiness to spend time with students.”

Late in November 1989 President Hurst expressed to the Board of Directors his desire to retire from the presidency by midsummer 1990. The goals he had set to accomplish in his presidency had been met. The spiritual growth of the students, the academic growth of faculty, and the development of the campus had received his attention during the almost quarter of a century he had served the college.

Under President Hurst’s leadership, the campus had been enlarged from its original 35 acres to 60. All the full-time faculty and administrators were members of the Assemblies of God. Fifty percent of the full-time teaching faculty held doctoral degrees or were candidates for doctorates.

Millard wrote of President Hurst that in “in the spiritual development of the college, the President has sought to work closely with the students in their college chapel services and in spiritual emphasis weeks with the objective of bringing before the students and faculty the leaders from out in the market place of ministry together with the values and reason-for-being of the Pentecostal movement and the Assemblies of God.”

CHAPTER FOUR

Expanding the Vision

Upon President Hurst's resignation, the Board of Directors unanimously nominated alumni of NC **Dennis Davis** as the fourth president of the college. In 1956 Davis had been awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in Theology. Upon graduation, he and his young bride, Nancy Friend entered the evangelistic ministry. They traveled extensively, living out of their suitcases for four years.

At the end of that time Davis accepted a pastorate position in Pacific Grove, California, and later in Rainier, Oregon. From Rainier, he and his wife moved to Salem, Oregon where he was the pastor at People's Church for twenty years.

When the Board of Directors offered Davis the position of president at the college, Davis was leading the Oregon District as its superintendent. The administration of the college was not entirely unknown to him. Davis had served as Alumni President for five years and on the Board of Directors for eighteen years.

In President Davis' first report to the board, November 1990, he stated, "I sense that if we do not keep that [spiritual aspect] as highest priority in our individual lives, the effectiveness in all areas of leadership becomes nullified." He went on to say in the same report, "The challenge of the college is to always strengthen the academic programs in response to the mission and purpose of the college and to fulfill that mission and never to detour from it."

Without God we cannot . . . Without us God will not!

President Davis in his first column in the Northwest magazine

To help students achieve these goals, Davis invited the students to join him in prayer in the chapel on Wednesday mornings at 6:30 a.m. He also designated Wednesdays as Student Day in the life of the President. As often as possible Davis spoke in chapel day, ate with the students in the cafeteria, and kept his office door open so students could come by and visit.

New Educational Opportunities

Proposals were made to increase the academic opportunities for students. A study was conducted to determine the feasibility of offering a secondary education program that would lead to certification by the state. Christian schools had expressed their interest in expanding to the K-12 format. In order to accomplish this it was proposed that English, History, TESL, Choral Music, and Psychology be offered as majors.

The Board of Directors authorized a new major that would prepare students for ministry in professional service: Business Management and Administration. Within this major a student could focus on managerial leadership or church business administration as well as leadership positions in the business and professional world. The fact that a significant number of students had expressed an interest in such a major demonstrated the need for this training.

The first year (1991-1992) this new major was offered twenty-three students enrolled. It immediately became the eighth largest major among the eleven offered at NC. **John McMillin** was asked to be the chairman of the program.

The Christian College Coalition invited Northwest College to apply for membership. The coalition was made up of seventy-six member institutions committed to higher education in the area of Christian liberal arts. As a member of the coalition, valuable professional development opportunities would be available for both administration and faculty. Membership

also made the college more attractive to students pursuing majors in the division of General and Professional Studies.

In 1992, **David Elmes** attended one of the summer workshops offered by the coalition. Held on the campus of George Fox College in Oregon the workshop presented guidelines for new faculty from member colleges. That same year Johnson attended a conference sponsored by the Coalition on Faith and History at Westmont College, Santa Barbara, California.

During 1991, the Pacific Rim Center hosted the first summer TESL seminar. Fourteen students enrolled for three weeks of intensive study. Not only was the seminar offered to NC students, but the Department of Foreign Missions sent two missionaries to train for teaching English in their fields of service.

Reaching Out to Other Countries

From the beginning of Northwest College, relationships and ministry to people in other countries had been encouraged. This vision continued. During the summer of 1992, twenty-one students and sponsors from Japan came to the NC campus for two weeks. The students attended morning classes where they were led in worship and focused on spiritual maturity. Lessons in conversational English helped them improve their language skills. During the afternoons they were given tours of Seattle and the surrounding area. On the weekend the Japanese students stayed in homes of local Christians.

Students came from other countries as well. **George Kafwimbi** ('93) came from Zambia, Africa. In his own country he had served as a pastor and as the dean of students for six years in The Pentecostal Assemblies of God Bible School in Kitwe, Zambia. He had been encouraged to attend NC by his co-laborer, **Joshua Banda** who graduated from the college in 1989. **Maybin Chisebuka** followed and was a 1994 graduate.

Northwest College should be encouraged that the message of the gospel continues to be told year after year by students who return to their homelands to teach and preach the Good News to their own people.

George Kafwimbi

The fall of 1992, Dan Pecota and Marjorie Stewart joined Les Welk and several members of his church, Shoreline Community Church, for a trip to Magadan, Russia, in eastern Siberia. Pecota lectured at the Pedagogical Institute in Magadan. Stewart conferred with teachers (of English) on the teaching of English as a second language.

A year later in August 1993, seven English teachers from the Institute in Magadan came to Northwest College to attend the Summer TESL Institute. Two years later in 1995 **Larisa Kokoreva**, a member of the English faculty at the International Pedagogical University in Magadan, came to the college as a visiting professor for the fall semester. She taught a survey of the Russian Language, Russian History, and Russian Literature and Cultural Studies.

Under the leadership of John McMillan and Bill Randolph in 1994 a new curricular concept linked Business Management and Life Sciences. With the construction of the Applied Science Center Atrium, courses in Bio-intensive Agriculture and Aquaculture were offered. A 2,500-gallon tank in the demonstration lab was built so students could study the harvesting of warm-water fish such as Tilapia, commonly known as St. Peter's fish, in a bio-intensive system.

These courses prepared students to go to third-world cultures and help people recover use of land and water resources with minimal funds.

During the summer of 1995, McMillin and Randolph took several students to Romania. **Don Leninburger**, who had a double major in religion and philosophy and business administration, and **Chuck Pitcher** ('96) went with McMillin and Randolph. While there they restored a farmhouse that provided a home for thirty-five to fifty senior citizens. They also installed two fishponds for food production and developed sewage treatment systems.

Our trip affected children the most. They seemed starved for attention, and we gave it to them. Every day the children would bring big bouquets of flowers to the women in our team. These children will always have a special place in our hearts.

Don Leninburger

Besides Romania, McMillin and Randolph took students in the applied science program to minister to people in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In commenting on their work, McMillin stated, "We focus upon the most human of needs—clean water and nutritious food." They taught people in these countries to "grow fish in the desert and crops where none have grown."

I always wanted to work with youth, but after learning Biointensive Aquaculture and Agriculture, I know God will also use me to help people in other parts of the world.
Dr. McMillin taught me that ministry is doing whatever God wants you to do.

Chris Knobel, after a trip to Romania

Changes

Ray White who followed Mercer as director of teacher education resigned in 1992. **Richard Blue**, a longtime member of the board of directors, was asked to take White's place. Blue came with a background in education. He had served as director of elementary education for the Medford, Oregon, and Anchorage, Alaska, school districts. While on the college board Blue chaired the Faculty Personnel Committee.

An Associate in Arts (AA) degree was authorized in 1992. At the same time, the AA in Office Technology was eliminated. **Esther Harmon**, who had taught the courses took the position of faculty secretary. It was at this time that the faculty instruction load was reviewed, and dropped from fifteen credits per semester to thirteen.

Organizational changes were put into place. Two divisions were created: religious and ministerial studies with Dan Pecota serving as divisional coordinator; and general and professional studies under the supervision of Frank Rice. Along with this, the number of Bible credits for non-Bible majors was dropped to eighteen credits.

Athletics

Both the men's and women's basketball teams earned national recognition in 1993. The men's team, with four graduating seniors, began their year with the goal of winning the National Christian College Athletic Association (NCCAA) Division II national championship. Coached by **Doug Filan** the team achieved their goal in March of that year. Four of the players were given special recognition. **Jason Filan** ('94) was given Honorable Mention All-American, and included in the All-American Team. **Brock Baker** ('93) was also given Honorable Mention All-American. **Eric Konsmo** ('93) was named to the Second Team All-American.

For the fourth year in a row **Wes Davis** ('93), Student Body President, was named First Team All-American. For the second year Wes was recognized as the All-American Scholar Athlete, as well as included on the All-Tournament Team, and named the most Valuable Player in the National Tournament. In addition, Wes received the Pete Maravich Award as the outstanding basketball player in Division II in the nation. The Pete Maravich Award is based on athletic ability, leadership, ministry, and academics. Wes' jersey was retired and hung in the college gymnasium.

The women's basketball team had already won the national championship for three years: 1988, 1990, and 1991. At the end of the '91 season, **Aiyanna Curtis** ('91) was voted the Most Valuable Player of the national tournament. Her uniform with number 34 on it was retired and hung in the college gymnasium. She had been listed as an All-American for four years.

Tribute

[Kristi Brodin] has easily been the most influential person in my life. To this day, when making a significant decision, I will always ask Kristi directly or ask myself what she would think or do, and I typically have my answer.

Kristi was selfless. She spent LONG hours planning for the athletic teams, praying for each individual, and driving us across the Northwest region. She cooked for us, washed our clothes, taped ankles, swept the gym floor, always without complaint. Kristi once said that the teams she coached were her family.

I know that Kristi made personal sacrifices for each of her players. She often used her own money for treats, snacks, or T-shirts for the players. She gave her time and shared her family unselfishly. She was Christ's faithful example and also a terrific coach, mentor, professor, mother, role model, and a true friend.

Aiyanna Curtis

In 1993 with two All-Americans, **Dena Cambra** ('93) and **Devanee Peterson** on the Women's Basketball team, they were able win the national championship again. Dena was named for the second year in a row to the All-Tournament Team.

In 1989, Kristi Brodin was named the Coach of the Year by the NCCAA Division II. Now in 1995, she became the first woman to be inducted into the NCCAA Hall of Fame. For Brodin, coaching basketball was more than just trying to win games. It was a ministry. She nurtured the girls on her teams in spiritual matters.

After assisting Kristi Brodin, **Ross Johnson** ('97) still a student became the head coach of the girls' volleyball team in 1993. That first year as head coach Ross took his team to the national tournament. They finished second in the nation in National Christian College Division II. Starters on that team were **Melinda Allerdings**, ('96) **Stephanie Baller**, ('96) **Julie Hagen**, **Marlo Hutchinson**, ('97) **Devani Peterson**, ('95) and **Joan Portman** ('94).

After graduating with a degree and certified to teach on the secondary level, Ross began teaching first at Issaquah, Washington. After a year there, he transferred to the Redmond, Washington, high school to teach Social Studies and coach the girls' volleyball team. His wife, **Holly (Hornbacher) Johnson** ('96), began teaching in a Bellevue, Washington, elementary school.

*"My father [Professor LeRoy Johnson] played a huge role in my decision to pursue this profession. I learned I could write and how to write from a professor who was demanding but inspiring at the same time. Professor **Teresa Stoops** prepared me for the unpredictable big public school atmosphere. I learned some philosophy about history through Professor **John Ridge** ('88). Dr. **Debbie White** ('79) showed me how to write lesson plans and exams that I still use today. In short, all the professors at NC prepared me for employment.*

Ross Johnson

When Ross applied for the position of teacher at the Lake Washington School District, the principal told Ross that he only had positive experiences with NC's student teachers, and

thought highly of the college. The principal stated that character mattered, and NC students possessed outstanding characters.

During the 1996 season, NC began a track and field program. In the very first year, Coach **Bill Taylor** saw the women's team place tenth in the nation in the National Christian College Athletic Association National Championships in Cedarville, Ohio. **Kim Maher** placed fifth in the nation in the 10,000 meter run and ninth in the 5,000 meter run. **Amy Ross** ('97) placed second in the 1,500 meter run and fifth in the 3,000 meter run.

Curriculum Additions

In his report to the Board of Directors in May 1994, President Davis stated, "The mission of NC is to provide, in an evangelical Christian context, higher education which will

1. develop the whole person through general studies integrated with biblical knowledge;
2. include professional and vocational skills in the student's preparation for service in the world;
3. help fulfill the Great Commission and propagate the historic faith of the sponsoring church."

"There are two great concerns I have always had in leadership. One, that we never get ahead of God's plan; and second, that we never miss what God is anxious to do."

President Davis

President Davis' desire to provide for students what he had stated in the above message to the Board was advanced in 1994. The Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Washington gave the college approval for initiating a secondary education program. This was to begin in the 1994-1995 school year and would offer majors in choral music, English, history/social sciences, psychology, and teaching English as a second language.

Teresa Stoops joined the faculty to teach in the secondary education program. She had taught high school in Colorado and in 1991 had been honored as Educator of the Year in East Central Colorado.

David Stoops joined the faculty at the same time. With a Master of Business Administration degree he took over some of the load in the fast-growing Business Management program. Stoops brought with him a strong background in the business world. He had been employed as Vice President/General Manager for Market Information, Inc. in Colorado. Stoops also owned an investment services business, and for a while served as an adjunct faculty member of Colorado Junior College.

In the fall a new course in the Christian Formation curriculum was begun—Principles of Spiritual Development. This course was required of all students during their first year at NC. Biblical foundations dealing with growth toward a Christian lifestyle were explored. This included contemplation of God, the Lordship of Jesus Christ, and the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit.

At the end of 1994, the college administration moved into a new location. The college had purchased the building the Northwest District Council had vacated. A two-story building

located just west of the college cafeteria. The move of the administrative offices to this new location provided space for additional classrooms and faculty offices.

May 1996 saw the beginning of the new degree completion program call LEAP (Leadership Education for Adult Professionals) with **James Stewart** serving as the chairman of the program. Eighteen adults looking for a way to complete their degrees enrolled that first term. LEAP was designed for adults twenty-five years and older who had two years of college and experience in the workplace. It minimized the scheduling demands which most often conflict with work and family life of those enrolled in a traditional program by providing small group identity, personal instruction, and work-related research.

Students in LEAP could complete the major for their bachelor's degree in approximately eighteen months, receive college credit for work experience, and complete a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in Organizational Management.

Academic governance was redesigned so the majors were divided between three divisions—Religious and Ministerial Studies, Arts and Sciences, and education.

The Pacific Rim Centre continued to work with Japanese churches in a cultural exchange program. In addition, under the leadership of Professor **Suzan Kobashigawa** ('87) a pilot program for teaching English as a second language to students from Japan was established in collaboration with the Japan Assemblies of God leadership. The goal was to help these Japanese students attain a level of English language acquisition that would enable them to pass the TOEFL test. This test is required of all foreign students pursuing a college education in this country. The students were allowed to take additional course work to apply as credits towards a degree program.

Suzan Kobashigawa, coming to Northwest College from Hawaii earned a bachelor of arts degree. After this, she went to Japan to teach English as a second language. While there she trained native English teachers for the GEOS Language System in Tokyo. Part of her responsibility was to develop the advanced training program to meet the needs of new teachers in Japan. After five years, she returned to the States and enrolled in the School for International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont, where she earned a Master of Arts in Teaching. Upon graduation, she came on staff at the college to oversee the TESL certificate program. Her education and practical experience in working with second-language students prepared her to develop and expand the program at NC.

As the college increased its program of training young men and women to enter the marketplace with business and professional skills, it became apparent there was a need to offer them general counseling and assistance in career development. In answer to this need, the college opened the Counseling and Career Development Center in the fall of 1997. **Teresa Regan** was appointed director of the center. Regan came to the position with a strong ministerial background. After completing her graduate work at Seattle Pacific University, she worked in public schools and spent eleven years in Asia engaged in missions work. She also served on the pastoral staff of a Federal Way church. Previous to joining the NC staff full-time Regan had worked with the students on a part-time basis.

The center seeks to provide students with individual counseling, as well as marital, premarital, and group counseling. Crisis intervention and support for NC Resident Life Staff became a part of the program.

The Career Development service makes available educational material resources, career and vocational testing, assistance with résumé writing and interviewing skills, assistance in job placement, and access to an interactive career development software program.

Speech and Debate Program

During the 1995-1996 school year the college offered for the first time a forensics scholarship. It was set up to offer opportunities to members of the Northwest College speech and debate team annually. The team participates in four to five tournaments each semester, competing with some thirty other schools from the Northwest region. Northwest College and Northwest Nazarene are the only two Christian schools competing in the league.

The spring of 1996, **Roger Altizer** ('97) and **Ryan Doughty** ('97) represented NC at the National Parliamentary Debate tournament held at Rice University, Houston, Texas. They competed against 117 teams from all over the country and placed above teams from Alaska, Idaho, and Oregon, as well as other Washington teams. The year before, 1995-1996 the college debators and speakers won thirty-five awards at nine weekend competitions. At the end of the year, the college ranked twentieth in the nation for total winning points. They had competed against 158 colleges and universities.

The speech team coach **Gary Gillespie** stated there are many opportunities to witness at these tournaments. Students from other colleges watch NC debaters to see how they are living—if their lives support their words.

The qualities that people learn from this experience are really what we're trying to promote at Northwest College. We're trying to help people communicate the gospel, and this is a perfect opportunity for them to learn the skills that they need to do that.

Gary Gillespie

Developments

In 1998, President Davis resigned after eight years of building on the foundation of excellence that was begun in the past as a central concept of leadership. During his tenure, the college experienced record enrollment and the development of several new majors. The vision was to provide in a Christian environment majors in Business Management and Administration, Secondary Education, Eointensive Biology, and Organizational Management. Also during these years the college began the LEAP (Leadership Education for Adult Professionals) program that enables adults to complete their degrees while still working.

Along with these educational advancements, President Davis' administration applied new computer technologies to the college learning environment. This provides students with the necessary tools in today's world of education. In the 1990's, the library began work on automation. Implementation of the Voyager system that supports library functions, such as making the card catalog available on the Internet was completed in March 1998

The purchase of new administrative facilities contiguous to the sixty-five acre campus made room for expansion of faculty offices and classrooms. In honor of President Davis' leadership of the college, the Administration Building was named the Davis Administrative

Center. Plans were formulated for a major Capital Campaign for continued campus development.

Into All the World

While these improvements and increase in curriculum offerings were happening students were being trained in the foundations of their faith. Many graduated and went out into the harvest fields of the world to bear witness of the Lord they serve.

Nancy (Shoenberger) Devries graduated in 1994 with a Bachelor of Art degree in Church Ministries with an emphasis in Missions. While they were still students Devries went to Romania with Randolph and McMillan. A year after graduating, Devries was back in Romania to work with the Children's Relief Network. While there, she helped start a home for girls off the street.

Rachel Stahl ('95) dreamed of moving away from the "family profession"—school teaching—and into an upscale life-style of money and social status. But when she took a part time job in a kindergarten, she found her calling in life. She says that Northwest gave her values she now shares with her own students.

Greg Roane ('92) graduated with a degree in Missions. His wife, **Kim** ('95) earned her degree in Elementary Education with an endorsement in TESL. After ministering in the Puget Sound area as youth pastor and associate pastor, they went to Guatemala where they served in the Latin America Childcare ministry. From there they relocated in the Dominican Republic, and then were assigned to Bombay, India, to plant churches and train leaders.

Northwest College became a place of rehabilitation for **Tim Buckley** ('91). His story is best told in his own words.

They call it “life on the installment plan.” And that’s what I was doing, making life installments in one jail or drug program after another due to substance abuse. This time, however, I used my cell for a positive purpose. I begged and wept to God, and Christ entered my life.

When I got out twenty-six months later, I started looking for a Christian college. Northwest College kept coming up. I wondered if they took dropped-out, burned-out ex-cons. Hitching a ride to Kirkland, I walked on campus more nervous than if facing judge. To calm down, I thought I should find a place to pray. Spotting the chapel I went in and was astounded to find praising people packing the pews. I joined in.

Northwest College is the best decision I ever made. When I wanted to start a prison ministry, the prison wouldn’t let me in. They didn’t trust me. Frustrated I went to Tex Rutledge, Dean of Students for help. After I explained he said he would do what he could. Right, I thought. But as I turned to leave, he said unexpectedly and in all sincerity. “Tim, I trust you with my life.” No one had ever said before that they trusted me with anything, but with his life? I felt humbled, honored, and somehow more of a man. I went to my room and cried. Three months later, I got in.

The college, begun through one man’s vision sixty-four years earlier, continued to fulfill that vision by responding to the needs of a changing world. Expanding the opportunities for training in a variety of fields was pursued so that young people would be equipped to carry the light of the Gospel into a darkening world.

CHAPTER 5

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

On September 25, 1998, Don Argue, Ed.D., was inaugurated as the fifth president of Northwest College. The Pacific Northwest was not strange country to President Argue nor the beginnings and growth of the college. In the late 1940s when President Ness resigned the pastorate of Hollywood Temple, President Argue's father **Watson Argue** moved his family to Seattle to pastor the growing congregation. While growing up in the shadow of the college, young Argue became acquainted with many students and watched the development of the college under both Presidents Ness and Butterfield.

Thinking back to those early days of the college President Argue says he was privileged to know President Ness and President Butterfield. "Both of these former NC presidents were held in high honor in our home. They were men of vision and spiritual leadership. As a boy I felt my life was positively influenced by these men."

President Argue came to Northwest College after serving as president of the National Association of Evangelicals for three years. During that time he also served on a three-member team of delegates to represent the United States government in China. Their mission was to speak for religious freedom in that country. The team traveled for eighteen days in China and met with Chinese President Jiang Zemin to discuss religious issues.

Prior to his office with the NAE President Argue served as president of North Central Bible College of the Assemblies of God in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for sixteen years. Under his leadership, the college grew from an enrollment of four hundred and one students to one thousand five hundred.

Argue is the first president of the Northwest College to have earned a doctorate degree. After graduating from Central Bible College of the Assemblies of God in Springfield, Missouri, he pursued a master's degree at Santa Clara University, California. He then earned a doctorate at the University of the Pacific, California.

In President Argue's inauguration, he summed up his commitment to his leadership at NC in these words:

We are heirs of the past.

We are guardians of the present.

We are architects of the future.

When the college was established sixty-four years earlier the founders foresaw that the entire Bible would be taught along with subjects in general studies. In addition to training ministers and missionaries, the founders intended to train teachers and nurses. Keeping to this vision and being aware of the growing needs in the constituency and the world, President Argue began restructuring majors as well as adding new ones to the curricular offerings.

Church Ministries Program

The church ministries program was one of the first to be reorganized. Ministries that had been studied as concentrations within the major were now separated into specialized majors within the Church Ministries Division. This gave ministerial students opportunity to study more courses within their major and thus become better equipped to minister in their chosen areas. They could choose between Christian Education with a

Children's Ministries Concentration, Music with a Music Ministry Concentration, Missions, Pastoral Ministries, Religion and Philosophy, and Youth Ministries.

In 2000, Jack Rozell returned to Northwest College to become dean of the new School of Ministry. He had previously served the college in the area of psychology and counseling. Under the new organization of the ministerial branch of the college, all vocational ministry majors, as well as ministerial faculty, were unified.

Two years later, LEAP began a new major in ministry leadership. Many students had begun their education and then for some reason dropped out of school. LEAP gives them the opportunity to complete their Bachelor of Arts and serve more effectively in a wide variety of ministries.

New Programs in General Studies Division

New majors were inaugurated in the General Studies Division. The college had always sought to train students in the art of communication. Over the years, the need to communicate in new ways became apparent. With student interest growing in fields other than professional ministry, a communication major with two concentrations was developed—drama and organizational communication.

Lisa Peretti-Stephenson ('86) joined the faculty to direct the drama program. While still a student at NC, she had formed a drama club and produced and directed a number of plays for the college. After graduating Stephenson taught school locally and in a school for missionary children in Germany. Moving to London, she joined the British Actors' Equity Union, and was cast in the European tour of "Phantom of the Opera", later in "Scrooge" (the musical).

Feeling God had called her to be His representative to people in the theatre, who seldom hear about God, she pursued a master's degree in Text and Performance studies from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art at King's College in London. When Northwest College invited her to teach drama, she readily accepted believing this was God's will.

In the next couple of years, other majors and concentrations were developed to offer a broad base of educational opportunities. English and history were expanded into majors. A physical education endorsement for the secondary education program and a pre-law concentration were offered.

School of Nursing

In building for the future Northwest College an announcement was made for the start of a School of Nursing, in August 1999. A generous grant of \$100,000 given by Mission of Mercy, the ministry founded by **Mark** and **Huldah Buntain** in Calcutta, India, enabled the college to begin the school. The grant funded the expenses incurred in obtaining faculty, procuring equipment, and developing programs.

This program is special. It is focused specifically to serve students who are pursuing nursing from a sense of calling. Every graduate from the Buntain School of Nursing will have the training and experience to take nursing to a wide range of fields... everything from the suburban hospital, to the urban street clinic, to the most challenging third-world outreach.

President Argue

Annalee Oakes, Ph.D. was engaged to serve as consultant in laying the foundation for the Mark and Huldah Buntain School of Nursing. She brought to the program the knowledge gained through a career in nursing in a number of specialty areas including pediatric, tuberculosis, emergency, and critical care units. Prior to coming to NC, she had served as director of Seattle Pacific University's first RN Baccalaureate Program, the first director of its graduate program in nursing, and as Dean of the School of Health Sciences.

President Argue named **Carl Christensen**, Ph.D., R.N. the first dean of the School of Nursing. Christensen, a registered nurse, holds a Ph.D. in Public Administration from George Washington University, and a Master of Nursing from the Oregon Health Sciences University. Prior to coming to Northwest College Christensen taught at Seattle Pacific University and held positions with the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration and the U.S. Public Health Service.

Three nurses with varied backgrounds in nursing both here and overseas joined the School of Nursing. **Beth Fahlberg** worked as a Research Specialist in Outpatient Psychiatry at the University of Washington; **Betty Rairdan** had clinical experience and worked as a missionary nurse in Pakistan for fourteen years; **Lucretia Smith** also had clinical experience and is a Certified Diabetes Educator.

In fall of 2000, fourteen future nurses enrolled, including one young man. The program was designed to award a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing. A distinctive feature of the program is the emphasis on intercultural nursing, with the option of serving on a foreign mission field in the final semester. A month spent on a mission trip is

required. The first year two teams were taken during spring semester, one to Taiwan and the other to Alaska. Christiansen reports, "The students observe on these trips how health-care workers and missionaries work and minister." They also receive hands-on training in hospitals and clinics while on a missions trip.

The highlight of our trip was working with the local population and getting to know them. Being able to show them the love of Jesus made the trip worth the effort.

I have received outstanding academics as well as the support and encouragement of each professor. We all have the same goal: we want to use nursing as a ministry wherever we're placed.

Melissa Lebeck, 2002 graduate

In May 2002, all fourteen nursing students graduated. Thursday evening before graduation on Saturday, May 4, a pinning ceremony was held in the chapel. Each nurse received a pin that identifies which college she or he has attended. **Huldah Buntain** spoke to the nurses before they were commissioned to a lifetime of ministry in nursing.

Expanding Curricular Offerings

In the fall of 1998 a major in psychology was offered to students who were interested in seeking a career in psychology as counselors, social workers, or therapists. This degree is valuable to those pursuing vocational ministry and planning to enter

seminary. Program Coordinator for the Psychology Major **William Herkelrath** stated “In an ever changing and growing society, it is imperative that Christians strive to meet the needs of their community.”

Northwest College has had a tradition of introducing its students through short-term missions to other cultures in preparation for ministry to their peoples. In the summer of 1999 Herkelrath led a group of students to Brazil. While there the students researched one of the world’s most desperate groups: street children in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro. Many students reported life-changing experiences.

It was very exciting to take part in this project to research the very children I’ve dreamt of, in the very same city I’ve pinpointed since I was in sixth grade—Rio de Janeiro.

This was much more than a research trip. I fell in love with the Brazilian people, and I even fell more deeply in love with God.

This experience has confirmed my call to serve Brazilian children.

Rebekah Lukers

The curricular offerings continued to grow to meet the needs of more students. The business administration department introduced two new program concentrations: computer technology and health care administration. When these programs began in

1998 they represented two of the most rapidly growing fields of employment with a high demand for professional personnel in these areas.

Students who choose the Computer Technology Concentration and pass the tests over the course of three semesters qualify for Microsoft Certified Professional status. As a Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer a graduate is able to design, install, and maintain computer networks using Microsoft software.

The Health Care Administration Concentration offers training in both health care and long-term care. Students also are equipped for the operation of institutions that specialize in these areas.

These concentrations are offered to enrollees in the LEAP program as well as in the traditional college classes.

Master's Degree

Northwest College took a giant step forward when they instituted a master's degree in Counseling Psychology. The Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges (NASC), the regional accreditation authority, notified President Argue in 2001 that the college was approved to offer a master's degree.

The first students were admitted in the fall of 2001. The goal was to prepare these young men and women in an evangelical Christian context and environment for futures as culturally sensitive counselors.

Upon receiving approval from NASC, President Argue stated, "This approval acknowledges the high quality of our academic program at the college. It also prepares the way for additional master's degree programs in the future."

As the Director of the Graduate Psychology Department, Herkelrath structured the two-year program with a multicultural emphasis. Successful completion of the program fulfills the educational requirements towards becoming a licensed counselor by the Washington State Board of Licensed Professional Counselors.

To help students learn to work with persons from a variety of backgrounds, a supportive cohort model is used. The same students meet for each class throughout the program, enabling them to develop relationships with each other as they learn and share together. Classes are offered on evenings and weekends to enable students to keep their regular jobs while working toward their degrees.

As our society becomes increasingly global, it becomes all the more necessary to be able to understand and relate to people with a variety of heritages, values, and viewpoints. This is especially important for mental health practitioners.

William R. Herkelrath, Ed.D.

Changes

Early in his tenure President Argue put together a governance council that brought together administrators and two faculty representatives elected by the faculty. Gender and racial representation were determining factors in the organization of the council.

They meet once a month to make recommendations to the president regarding the operation of the college.

On the resignation of Rozell as dean of the School of Ministry **Warren Bullock** ('64) accepted an invitation to serve in that position. Bullock earned a Bachelor of Arts, as well as a Bachelor of Theology at Northwest College. He later obtained a Master of Arts in Religion from Seattle Pacific University and a Doctor of Ministry from California Graduate School of Theology. In 1994 Bullock was elected as superintendent of the Northwest District and remained in that position until joining the faculty at the college.

New Facility

The growth in student population and added courses in the curriculum created crowded facilities on campus. To alleviate the pressures, the college purchased the Lakeview Office Building, located on 108th Avenue, less than one-half mile from the main campus. The building has 35,000 square feet of office space on 1.5 acres.

Originally when **Dan Neary** Vice President for College Advancement, saw that the building had been vacated, he inquired about renting it. On finding that it could be purchased, the Board of Directors gave their approval for the transaction. It was obtained for an extremely affordable price, \$5.3 million.

Administrative offices and the graduate and professional programs including LEAP moved into the new facility. This helped alleviate the overcrowding on the main campus.

Moving Ahead

Seventy years ago seeds of a vision were planted in the heart of Henry H. Ness. With his small but forward-looking congregation, he took the challenge, and a Bible

institute was born. Hard work and unflinching dedication brought growth in buildings, curriculum, and students. With a deep faith in God's provisions C. E. Butterfield took the college through its adolescent years. God miraculously supplied a campus, facilities, and equipment. More students came, studied, and engaged in lives of service. D.V. Hurst, a man of integrity and outstanding organizational abilities, led in developing a strong financial base and increased the number of curricular offerings. Dennis Davis brought the college into the Christian liberal arts domain. Now under the leadership of Don Argue, Northwest College is working and building for the future.

Through the seventy year history young people have gone out from the college to serve in a multitude of ways. Pastors in pulpits around the nation, missionaries in lands around the world, teachers, doctors and nurses, lawyers, writers, artists, musicians, businessmen and women, and military personnel have been helped to build their spiritual foundations in Northwest College. As of December 2002, 17,544 students have enrolled in the college and 6,252 of those have graduated.

Students like **Joshua Davies** haven't waited until graduation to influence our culture. Joshua enrolled in Northwest College and chose the Pastoral Ministries major. In 1999, the Washington State started a Promise Scholarship for college students. When Davies applied for this, he was denied on the basis that he was a theology major. He contacted the American Center for Law and Justice, a Christian organization. They took up the case. It reached the Ninth Circuit Appellate Court and won.

Davies' fight against discrimination makes financial aid available to deserving theology students. On graduation he pursued a law degree in the fall of 2003. This is a goal he has had since his teenage years. Davies credits Northwest College for his firm

conviction on the rights of Christians. He says, "An understanding of what it means to be in society has broadened over years spent at Northwest College." He adds that Professors Darrell Hobson teaching Pentateuch and philosophy classes, **Jack Wisemore** in philosophy, and **Charles Coates** ('83) in Apologetics encouraged and strengthened his convictions.

A number of former students went on to earn graduate degrees and came back to teach. **John Ridge** ('88) taught philosophy, political science, and legal studies before joining a law firm. **Leslie Engelson** ('85) serves as technical services librarian. **James Heugel** ('79) teaches history. Darrell Hobson who joined to teach Bible and Philosophy is now Dean of the Division of Humanities. **Brenda** ('83) and **Phil Rasmussen** ('86) returned to serve their alma mater. Phil took the position of Associate Vice President and Dean of Chapel. Brenda as Instructor of Music both teaches and directs the Northwest Choralons.

Parents who graduated have sent their children back to Northwest College to obtain their education. Several families of three generations have attended. The Dormaier's is one example. The Peretti family is another. Eighteen members of this family have studied at the college and gone out to take the Gospel light to the world. (See the diagram in the appendix. **Roland Peretti** ('60) served the Alaska District as superintendent. **Terry Peretti** ('70) ministers in Italy.

Northwest College is faithfully letting the gospel light shine through the lives of those who have enrolled, studied, and then gone out with the message of God's grace. Only a few of their stories have been shared, but enough to show the influence Northwest

College is having in a world that needs to hear of God's love and mercy. Like the Book of Acts, the story is not finished.

SELECTED SOURCES

The following sources are in addition to ones to be found in A History of Northwest College of the Assemblies of God by Maxine Williams.

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Eastside Journal, May 7, 1999, a clipping about the college being named one of the 100 best college buys, located in the college archives.

Eastside Journal, September 26, 1963, an article about start of the new school year, located in the college archives.

Harvesters, College Yearbook, 1947, located in the Northwest College library.

Imprint, Northwest College Magazine, Fall '94, Winter '94/95, Spring '95, Summer '95, Fall '95, Winter '95, Spring '96, Summer '96, Fall '96, Fall '97, Spring '98, Summer '98, Fall '98, Winter 1998/1999, located in the President's office.

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Life Savers, College Yearbook, 1939, located in the Northwest College library.

Messenger, College Yearbook, 1942, located in the Northwest College library.

Millard, Amos, Twin Acres, a pamphlet located in the college archives.

N.B.I. Conquerors, College Yearbook, 1938, located in the Northwest College library.

Northwest, March-April 1990, July-August 1990, September-October 1990, November-December 1990, January-February 1991, March-April 1991, May-June 1991, located in the Alumni office.

Northwest Bible College Bulletin, Campus Edition, March-April 1958, located in the college archives

Northwest College President's Report to the Board of Directors, Semi-annual from 1965 to 2003. These are located in the college vault.

Northwest Exposure, October 1997, a newspaper published by the Northwest College Business Department.

Northwest Magazine, Autumn 1993, Spring 1994, located in the Alumni office.

Northwest Passages, Summer 1999, December 1999, Spring 2000, Fall 2000, Summer 2001, Fall 2001, Spring, 2002, Fall 2002, located in the Alumni office.

Northwesterner, June-July, 1979, June-July 1980, February 1982, December 1983-January 1984, April-May 1984, June-July 1984, October 1984, located in the Alumni office.

Pentecostal Evangel, January 21, 1990, an article about the establishment of the Pacific Rim Centre, located in the college archives.

Pioneer, College Yearbook, 1937, located in the Northwest College library.

Seattle Times, March 13, 1998, an article about Kristi Brodin's retirement as Northwest College coach, located in the college archives.

Sports Media Guide, 2000/2001, 2001/2002, located in the Athletic Department.

Tannenber, Ward M., Ph.D. Let Light Shine Out. Self-published, 1977.

This Is Your Life, a typewritten presentation, prepared to honor Dr. Henry H. Ness at the Alumni Homecoming of the Northwest College, 1964. Located in private collection of Estelle Crittenden.

Torchbearers, College Yearbook, 1940. located in the Northwest College library.

Typewritten story of Edith Butterfield's life, in possession of the Butterfield family.

Williams, Maxine. A History of Northwest College of the Assemblies of God, 1934 – 1966. A Master of Arts Thesis.

TAPES:

Butterfield, C. E., second president of Northwest College, 1949-1966.

Crowder, Herbert W., Field Representative, 1955, Business Manager, 1956-1966, Director of Development until retirement.

Ness, Henry H. Ness, Founder, Principal, and President of Northwest Bible Institute, 1934-1949. It gives the story of the founding and early years of the Institute.

These tapes were prepared for Maxine Williams in her research for her Master's thesis. They are located in Northwest College Library.

Names of Faculty	Years Staff
Aasen, D.L.	1953-1958
Ahlstrom, Peter	1960-1966
Altura, Yvonne	1948-1957
Amundsen, Dorothy	1959-1974
Anglin, Dan	2001-2003
Argue, Don	1998-present
Baker, David	1999-2001
Barton, Randall	1984-1993
Beam, Floyd	1966-1969
Beatty, C.C.	1934-1951
Bishop, Crawford	1959-1960
Bishop, Richard	1945-1948
Blewitt, Jeston	1968-1970
Blue, Donna	1995-2000
Blue, Richard	1992-1999
Bogue, J.A.	1934-1936
Braddy, Dwaine	1977-2003
Brill, Ann	1955-1960
Brodin, Kari	2000-present
Brodin, Kristi Lynn	1978-present
Bronson, E.V.	1937-1953
Brown, John	1982-1990
Bullock, Warren	2002-2003
Butterfield, C.E.	1934-1937
Butz, Roger	1993-1999
Charette, Blain	1995-2003
Christensen, Carl	1999-present
Christenson, A.B.	1934-1942
Clark, Orville	1971-1991
Clark, Shirley	1979-1986
Colbaugh, Phyllis	1968-1970
Corrigan, Myles	1999- 2006
Cox, Delbert	1934-1952
Cox, Ruth	1940-1942
Crane, Phillis	1951-1953
Crittenden, Estelle	1947-1948
Crowder, Minerva	1956-1965
Dalton, Robert	1959-1962
Davis, Dennis	1990-1998
DeSpain, Leland S.	1949-1954
Devin, Morris	1982-1983
Diede, Charles	2000-present
Dine, Esther	1966-1976
Dorwart, Jack	1967-1980
Doty, Don	1999-present

Downey, Hester	1967-1969
Doyle, Ann	1988-1997
Drew, Stanley	1995-1997
Durst, Stanley	1953-1957
Ellis, Allan	1943-1953
Elmes, David	1992-2002
Emerson, Steven	1989-1997
Engelson, Leslie	1998-present
Engle, Robert	1999-2001
Epp, Adam	2000-present
Fahlberg, Beth	2000-2003
Fee, Donald	1953-1976
Fee, Gordon	1962-1963
Fells, Mizue Yamada	2001-2003
Filan, Douglas	1990-1996
Flowers, Marshall E.	1988-2006
Foster, Robert	1990-1991
Franklin, Harold	1999-2003
French, Daniel	1976-1981
Frye, Margaret	1979-1994
Gangwish, Leslie	1967-1969
Garman, Margaret	1964-1979
Garrett, Lucinda	2001-present
Garrison, Richard H.	1987-1990
Gerig, David	1996-1999
Giles, Helen	1937-1949
Gillespie, Gary	1986-2003
Glandon, Arvin	1950-1958
Gray, Frank	1949-1950
Gustafson, J. Philip	1966-1999
Guy, Bessie	1960-1979
Harmon, Esther	1966-1993
Harris, Moses	1994-2003
Harris, Robert	1976-1979
Herkelrath, William	1994-present
Heugel, James	1999- present
Hill, Ceri	1995-1999
Hillbrick, James	1968-1971
Hobson, Darrell	1978- present
Hoffman, Robert	1997-1999
Howard, Ruth	1955-1961
Hughes, Anita	1965-1966
Hunter, Alexander	1965-1966
Hurst, D.V.	1965-1990
Inslee, Forest	1998-1999
Jessup, Jim	1995-2003

Jin, Doo Jung	1999-present
Johnson, Doris	1951-1954
Johnson, LeRoy	1967-present
Jones, P.S.	1940-1941
Kellogg, Peggy	1993-1995
Kiesser, Steven	2000-2003
Kinney, Carl E.	1972-1981
Kirsch, Marian	1949-1950
Knutsson, Margaret	1941-1942
Kobashigawa, Susan	1995-present
Kowalski, Waldemar	1986-present
Kress, Paul	1999-2003
Lackey, John	1961-1966
Larson, Teri	1996-2003
Lawrence, E.G.	1934-1937
Leach, Kevin	1996-2003
Leggett, Dennis	1984-1991
Linbeck, Christian	2002-2003
Long, Steve	1995-1996
Lopas, Adeline	1950-1951
Lowell, James	1991
Malcolm, Larry	1986-2005
McClellan, Dale	1993-1994
McCown, Lewis	1988-1990
McLaughlin, D.H.	1937-1938
McMillin, John	1991-1996
Melidona, Paul	1991-1995
Millard, Amos D.	1949-1988
Ming, Melvin	1975-1988
Mitchell, Yvonne	1967-1969
Mohan, Sharon	1997-Present
Montgomery, Linda	1998-1999
Morris, Ruth	1934-1940
Mullins, Neil	1966-1969
Munger, Al	1990-1994
Munger, Erika	1953-1954
Myrick, P.I.	1957-1958
Neary, Dan	1999-Present
Nelson, Matthew	1997-Present
Ness, Henry	1934-1949
Newbill, Gary	1999-Present
Newton, Shirley	1973-1979
Oleson, David	1999-Present
Owen, Bill	1999-Present
Parlotz, Robert	1977-1996
Pecota, Daniel	1959-1995

Pember, Larry	1965-1966
Peretti-Stephenson, Lisa	1999-Present
Perks, Mollie J.	1949-1958
Peterson, Lois	1959-1964
Petrie, Arthur	1957-1960
Petty, Ruth	1979-1988
Pincosy, Phyllis	1968-1971
Pope, Debbie	1994-Present
Pope, John	1961-1986
Prettyman, Carol	2000-Present
Prettyman, Ken	2002-Present
Rairdan, Betty	2002-2005
Randolph, Jacquelyn	1983-Present
Randolph, William M.	1968-2006
Rasmussen, Brenda	2002-Present
Rasmussen, Phil	2002-Present
Rice, Constance	1993-Present
Rice, Ernestine	1995-Present
Rice, Frank	1963-1994
Ridge, John	1995-2001
Roberts, Bobbie	1951-1953
Robinson, E.W.	1960-1965
Rose, Richard	1993-1997
Rovang, Paul	1994-1995
Rozell, Jack V.	1967-1979, 2000-2002
Rutledge, Wayne	1977-1990
Sandall, T.A.	1934-1937
Schimelpfenig, Dan	19991-Present
Self, Arthur (Woody)	1997-Present
Settle, Glenn	1997-Present
Sill, Thomas	1999-Present
Simpson, John	1959-1966
Sistig, Robert	1953-1954
Smith, Harold	1957-1962
Smith, Lucretia	2000-Present
Sorenson, Lynette	1993-Present
Stallman, Robert	2001-Present
Steinkamp, Eric	1998-Present
Stewart, Duane	1986-1988
Stewart, James	1996-2000
Stewart, Margorie	1978-Present
Stewart, Rachel	1992-1997
Stoops, David	1993-1999
Stoops, Teresa	1993-1997
Swaffield, William	1969-1999

Swanson, Darby	1982-1986
Tangen, Robert	1949-1954
Tarno, Donald	1969-1976
Thee, Francis	1963-2001
Thompson, Michael	1993-Present
Thurmond, Lucille	1947-1950
Tornfelt, Evert	1966-1971
Turner, Dwayne	1968-1974, 1986-1999
Tutmarc, Paul	1948-1949
Waggoner, John C.	1973-1976
Ware, Nola	1995-2000
Ware, Steven	1999-2001
Werner, Wayne	1980-1983
West-Hansen, Janet	1937-1941
White, Calvin	1975-1999
White, Deborah	1975-1999
White, Raymond	1986-1993
Wilkerson, Rich	1986-1990
Willard, Peirce	1957-1960
Williams, Maxine	1950-1980
Wilson, Leigh	1999-2002
Wisemore, Jack	1995-1997, 2002-Present
Wood, John	2002-Present
Young, Julia	1992-Present
Zoppelt, Mildred	1950-1953

+

NORTHWEST COLLEGE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1965 to 2003

<u>Member</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Allen, Doyt C.	1972/1981
Anderson, Alfred	1965 - 1968
Anderson, Jay	1998 – 2000
Andrus, Kenneth	1975 – 1984
Argue, Don	1998 – 2003
Ayers, Harry	1983 – 1992
Barger, Samuel	1966 – 1971
Baunsgard, Allen	1973 – 1979
Beard, E. Dwight	1971 -1987
Beckman, Stan	1977
Benson, David	1996 – 1998
Bentley, Frank	1966 - 1974
Blue, Richard	1977 – 1990
Boatsman, Ted	1998 – 2003
Book, Earl	1971 – 1988
Born, Eugene A.	1952 – 1968/1981 - 1992
Brandt, R. L.	1969 – 2003
Bransford, W. Jack	1982 – 1992
Buck, Walter A.	1969 – 1971
Buhler, Duane E.	1986 – 2003
Bullock, Warren Bullock	1976 –1984/1990 – 2002
Burris, W. Glen	1988
Butterfield, C. E.	1949 - 1966
Carlson, Dave	1966 - 1968
Carlson, R. J.	1965 - 1971
Carlson, Rollin	1995 – 2003

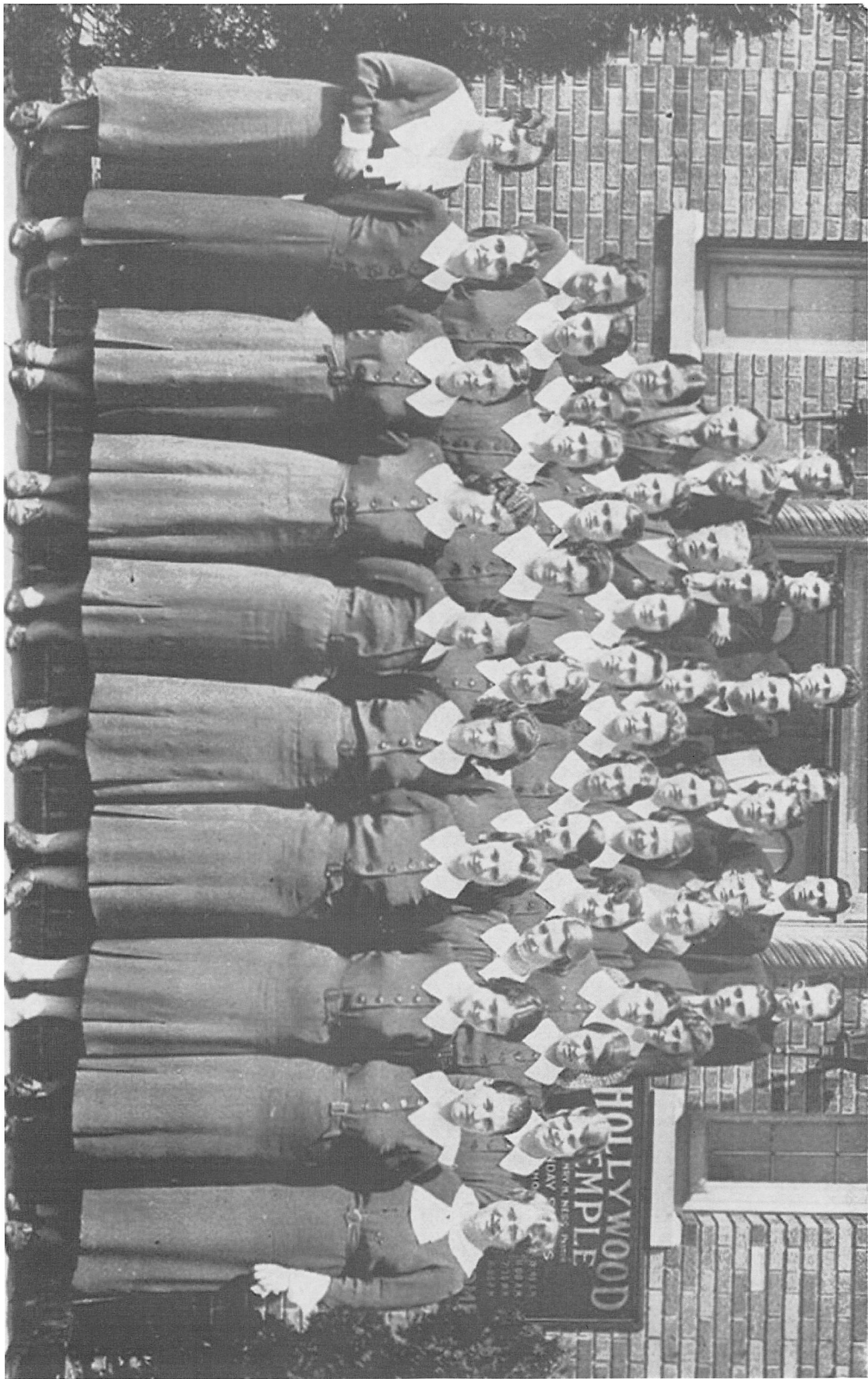
Cho, Hee-Jun (Korea)	2000 – 2003
Christman, John	1969 – 1987
Christopherson, L. W.	1965 - 1974
Cole, Dave	2002 – 2003
Cole, Frank	1976 – 1995
Combs, Warren	1963 - 1974
Conn, Sallee	1994 – 2003
Conti, Dan	1987 – 2002
Davidson, N. D.	1960 – 1984
Davis, Albert	1976 – 1988
Davis, Dennis	1982 – 1998
Dickhoff, Art	1971 – 1988
Dugone, Joseph	1972 – 1990
Edwardson, Chris	2002 – 2003
Elder, Keith	1993 – 1996
Filan, Arne	1990 – 2003
Fleming, Paul A.	1966 - 1968
Foster, Clarence	1974 – 2003
Fox, John	2000 – 2003
Fox, Robert J.	1990 – 2003
Fulkes, Doyle	1990 – 2003
Gallaher, William	1987 – 2002
Gaston, Marcus	1971 – 1977
Glandon, Arvin	1971 – 1977
Goodman, Earl	1966 - 1970
Goodman, Paul	1976 – 2003
Gray, Harold	1969
Gray, Paul A.	1958 – 2003
Guneratum, Prince (Malaysia)	2000 – 2003
Gunnarson, Daniel W.	1966 – 1974
Hardy, Walter	1985 – 1992

Hatloe, Dale	1972
Hickman, David	1996 – 2001
Hobson, C. L.	1971 – 1988
Hodges, Owen S.	1965 – 1968
Holden, Orvil	1977 – 1995
Hore, Maxine	2000 – 2003
Hoskins, Howard	1982 – 1992
Hughes, Ed	1984 – 1998
Hurst, D. V.	1966 – 1990
Jackson, Dale	2001 – 2003
Johnson, Wes	1974
Jones, Troy	2000 – 2002
Kerr, Henry	1960 – 1984
Khoo, K. P. (Malaysia)	2000 – 2003
King, Gary	1985 – 2003
Kirschman, Elmer	1987 – 1995
Kutzeek, Dave	1974
Kuykendall, Jack	1974 – 1990
LaMance, Lewis	1975 – 1984
Leisey, Leonard	1965 – 1966
Leisey, Willard	1971 – 1980
Lother, Edmond	1985
Marks, Vernon	1990 – 2003
May, C. Marvin	1990 – 1998
McAllister, Frank	1966 – 1980
McClaflin, Edna Mae	1992 – 2003
Michelson, Jennifer	2002 – 2003
Mills, Ralph J.	1975 – 1993
Morse, David	1988
Murray, James	1989 – 2001
Nicholson, Everett	1972 – 1977

Nietart, Dayton	1972 - 1995
North, Donald	1996 - 1999
Palser, Duane	1988 - 2001
Peretti, Roland	1992 - 2000
Perkins, Byron	2001 - 2003
Pilgrim, Earl	1980
Porter, Sidney	2000
Portin, Henry	1961 - 2000
Powell, Richard	1993 - 2001
Rasmussen, Donald	1968 - 1977
Raven, Noel	1985
Redfearn, Darrell	1980 - 1987
Reece, George	2001 - 2003
Risner, Jack	1989
Rodli, David	1991 - 2003
Rohde, Erwin	1971 - 1990
Ross, R. D.	1989 - 2003
Ross, Robert A.	1969 - 1971
Savage, L. M.	1975 - 2003
Selstad, William	1965 - 1966
Short, Lorin W.	1980 - 1990
Skidmore, Don	1972 - 1987
Spradley, Lyle B.	1964 - 1971
Stewart, J. Arthur	1969 - 1974
Strum, Richard I.	1971
Sumner, Martin	1969 - 1980
Vance, Vernon	1966 - 1968
Venting, Dean	1975
Walkup, Homer	1969 - 1984
Welch, Roy	2000 - 2003
Welk, Leslie	1987 - 2003

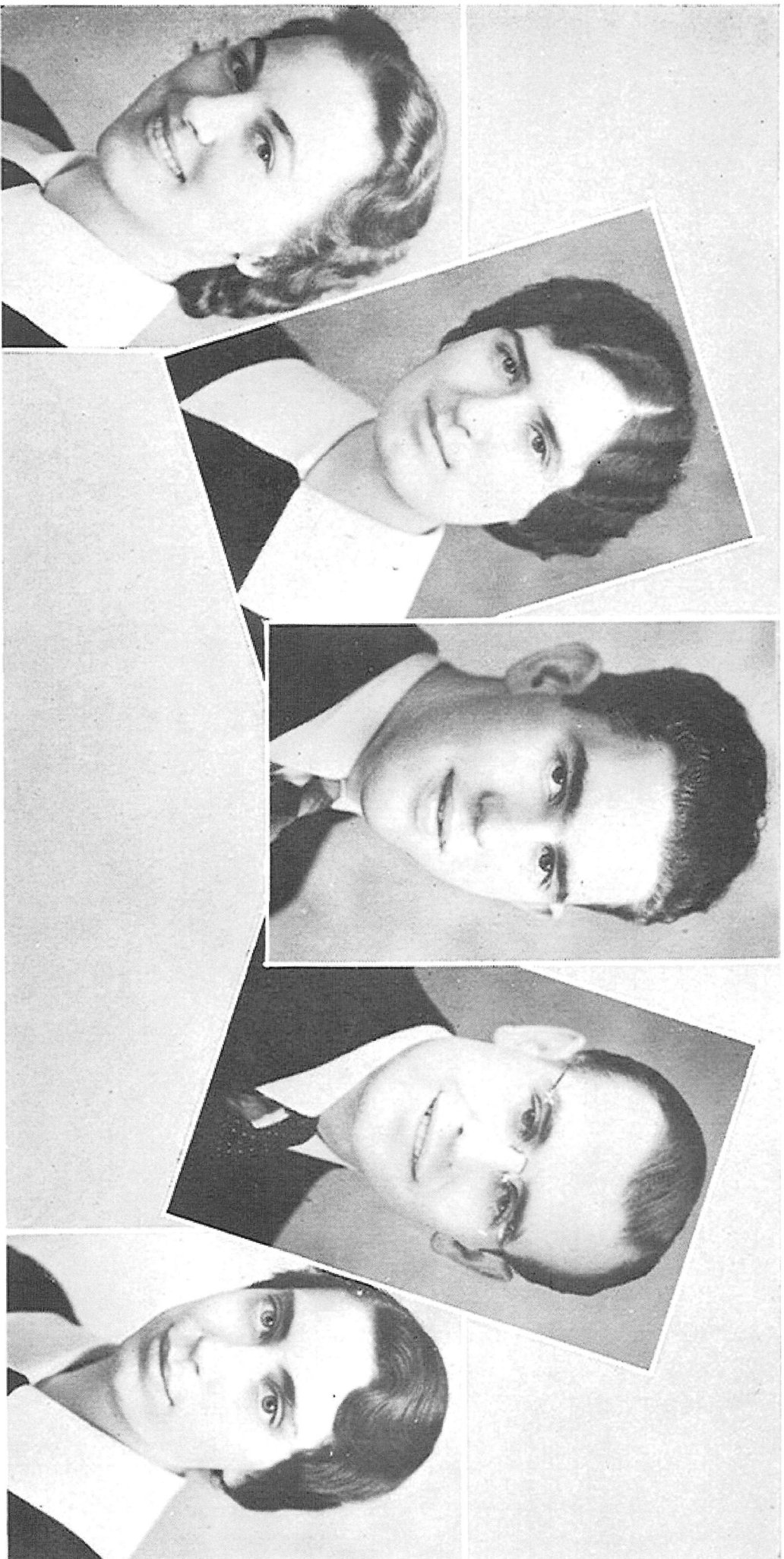
Westbrook, Bishop T. L. (Honorary Member)	1996 – 2003
White, Ed	1982 – 1988
Wilson, B. P.	1967 – 1977
Woods, Gary	1988 – 1993
York, Daniel	1988 – 1996





JESUS SAVES





THE ANNUAL STAFF

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Gwendoline Jones
Associate Editor

Paul Gray
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Rev. C. C. Beatty

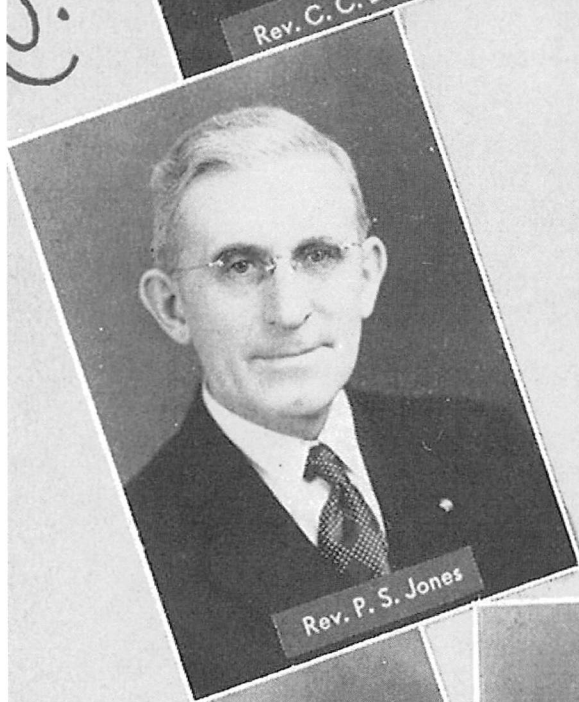


Rev. Henry H. Ness

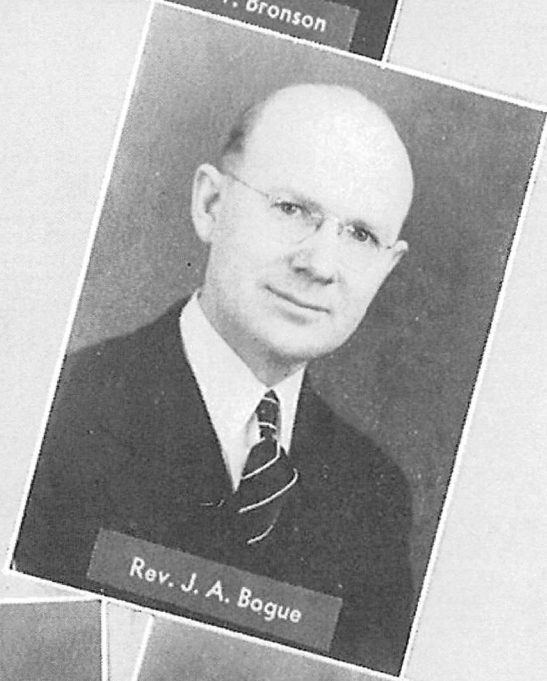


Rev. E. V. Bronson

F
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T
Y



Rev. P. S. Jones



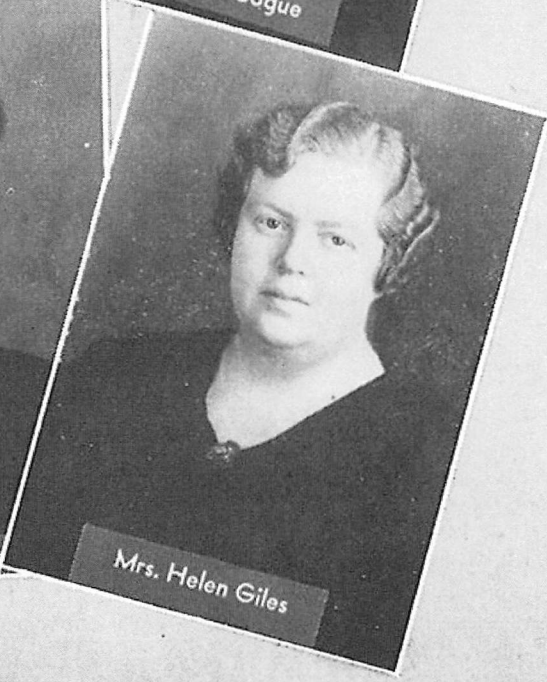
Rev. J. A. Bogue



Mrs. A. B. Christenson



Prof. D. L. Cox



Mrs. Helen Giles



Mrs. A. B. Christenson

A black and white portrait of a woman with short, wavy hair, wearing a dark, V-neck top. The portrait is centered on a dark background. At the bottom of the image, there is a dark rectangular box containing the text "Mrs. Helen Giles" in white.

Mrs. Helen Giles



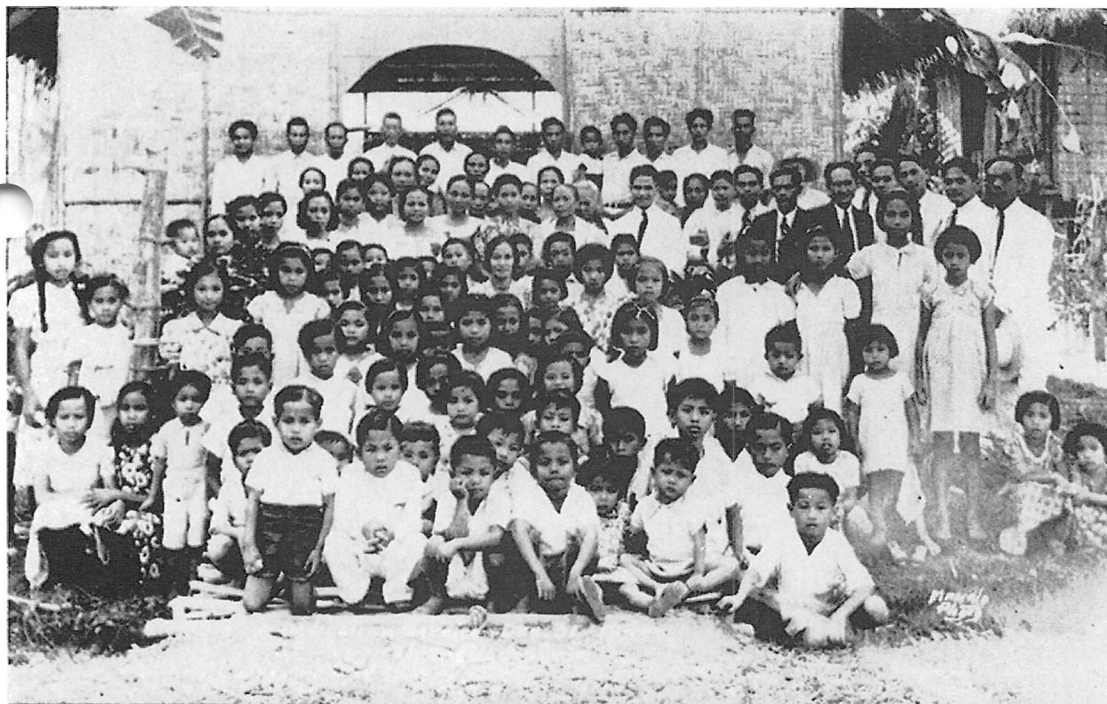
Rev. Henry H. Ness



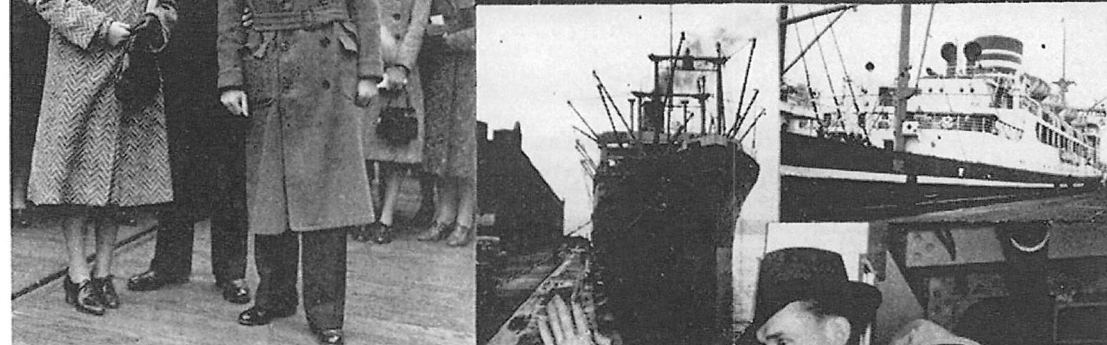
Rev. J. A. Bogue



Rev. P. S. Jones



ON FOREIGN SOIL



Rudy Esperanza's Sunday School, Philippine Islands

Bergman Lee, a "Pioneer" in China

Servillano Obaldo—all aboard for the Philippines!

The Williscrofts—home from Danzig

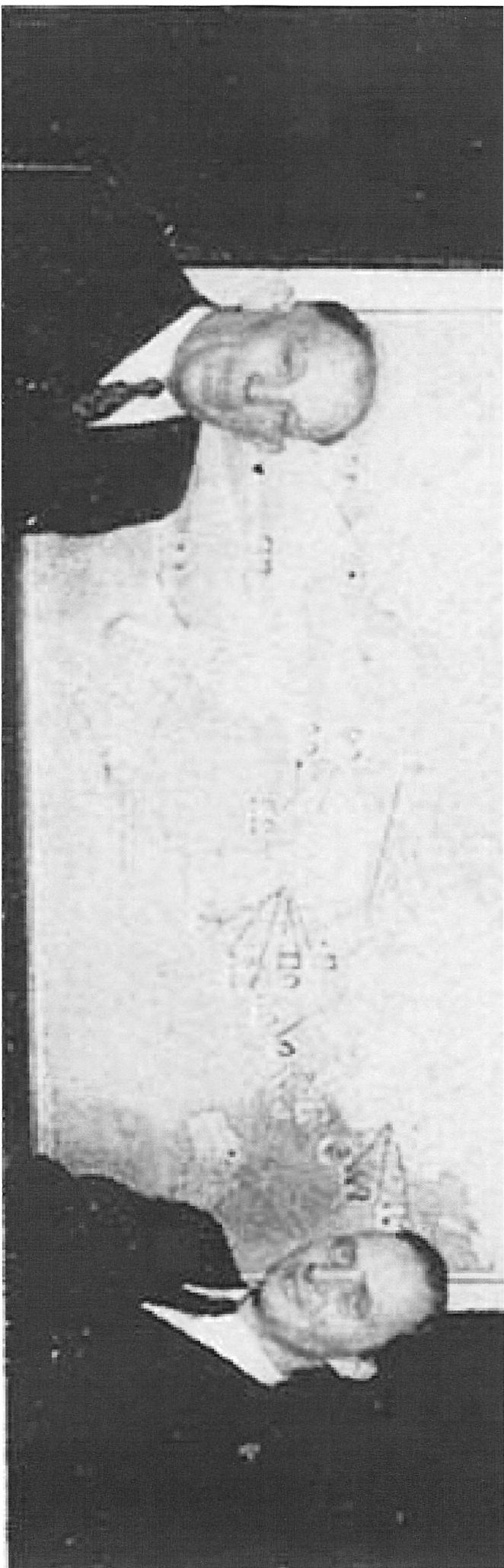
The Tangens—all ready to go "Missions at home and abroad"
—Rev. Vogler and Rev. Perkin visit N. B. I.

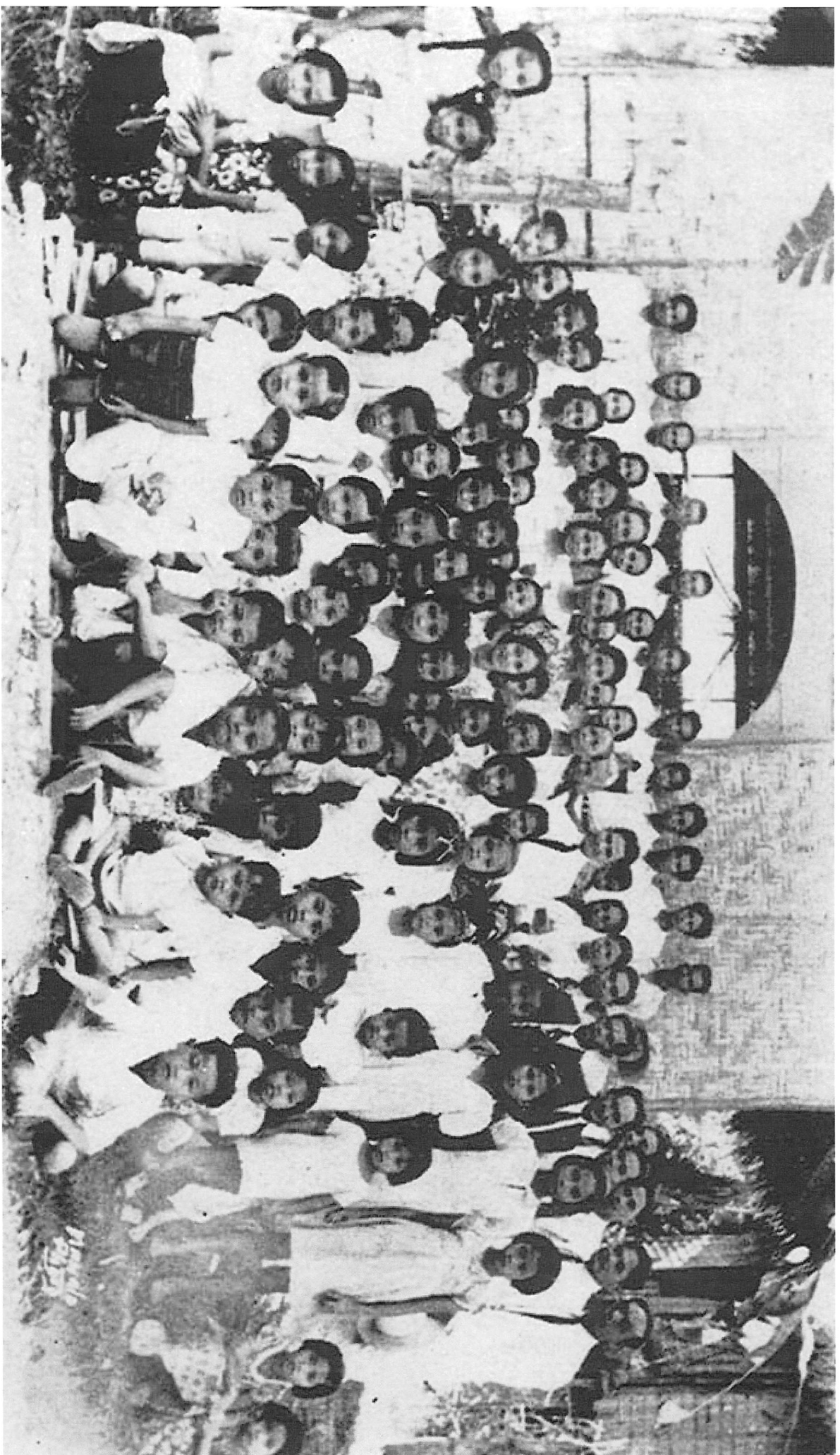
The Hie Maru prepared for her voyage

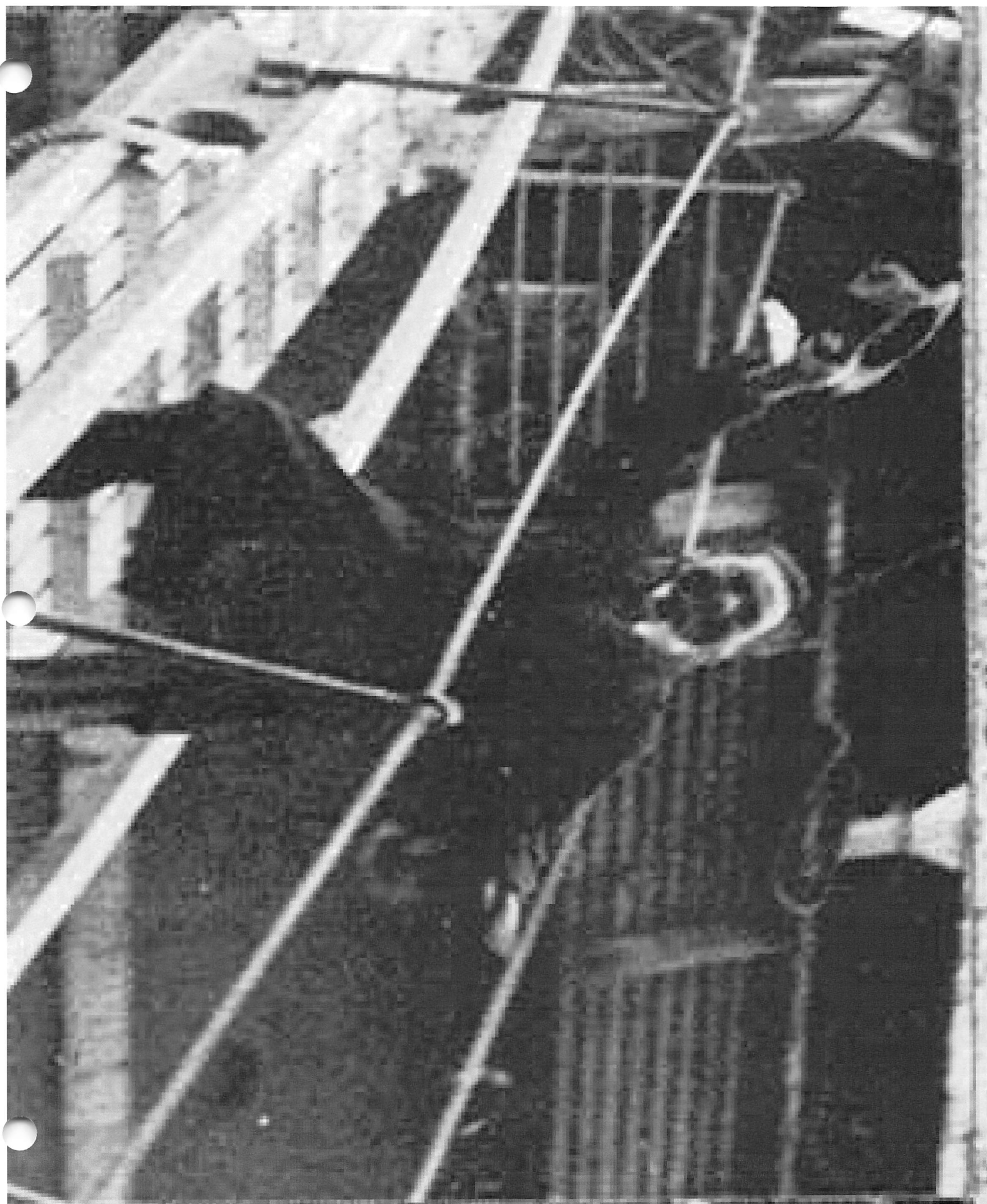
Anchors aweigh!

Home ties are severed—"till we meet again."

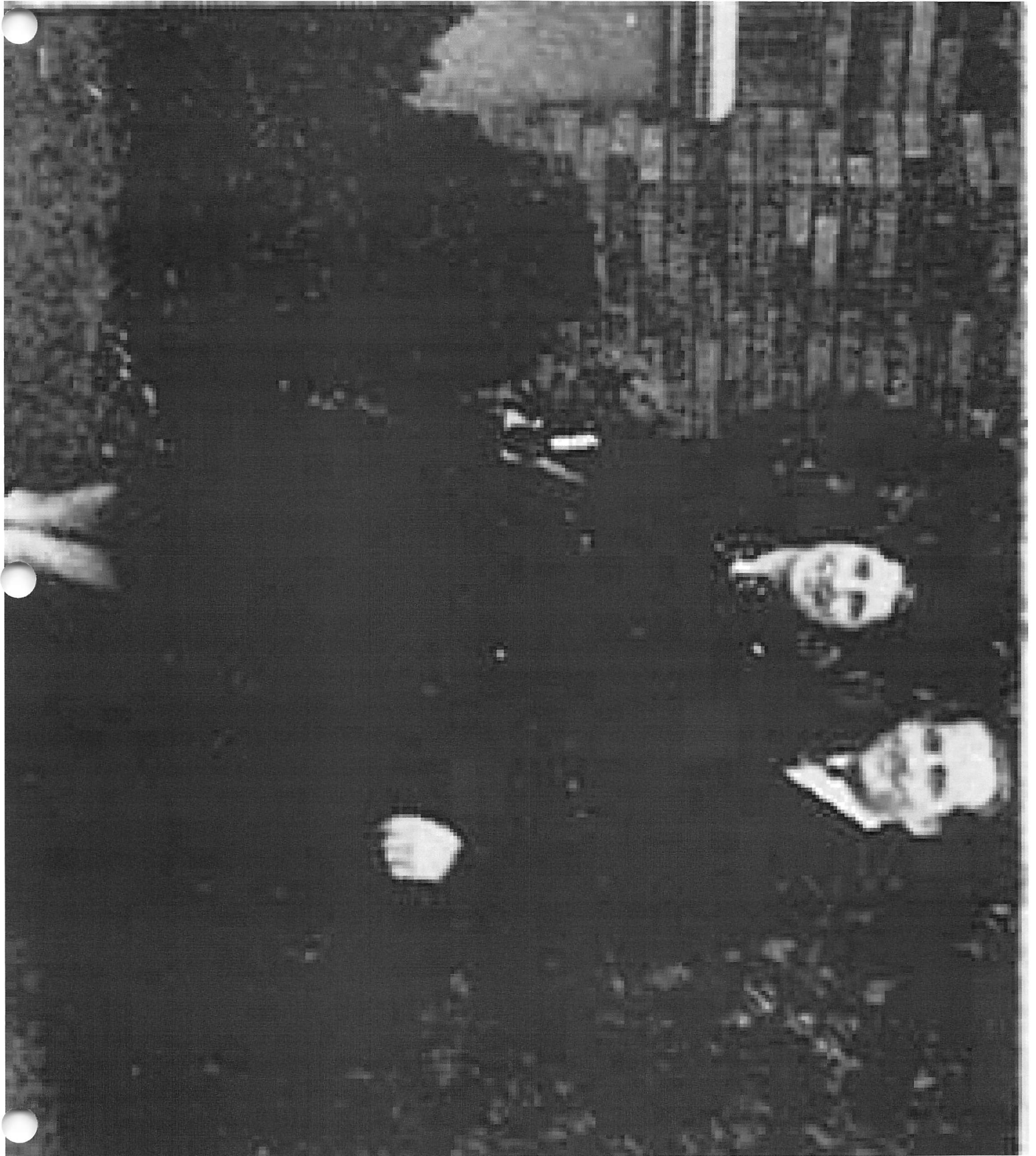














ERIKA MUNGER
Music



Mr. and Mrs. Munger enjoy their music at home



YVONNE ALTURA
Language

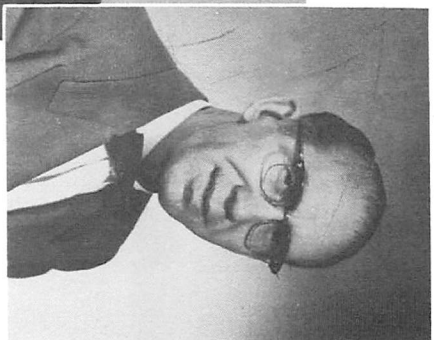


Miss Altura takes time out to enjoy the newspaper

Our



Donna, Gordon, Mrs. Fee, and Mr. Fee

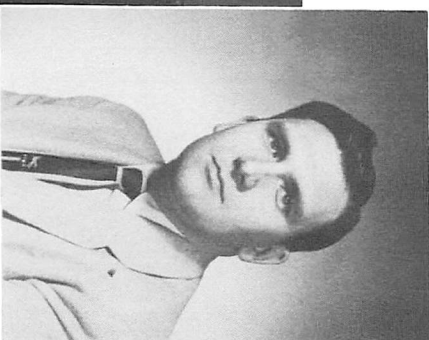


DONALD H. FEE
Practical Theology and Bible

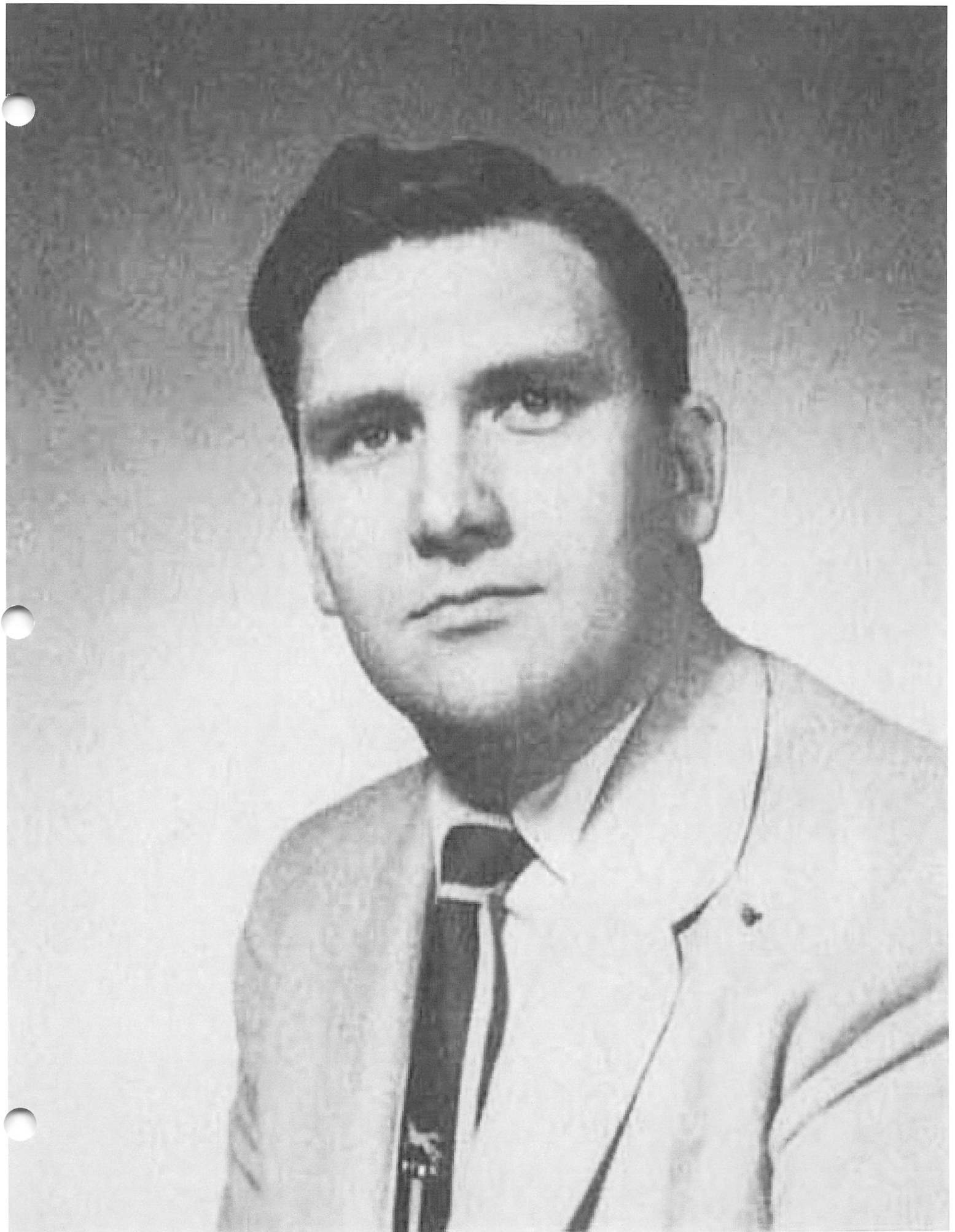
Faculty

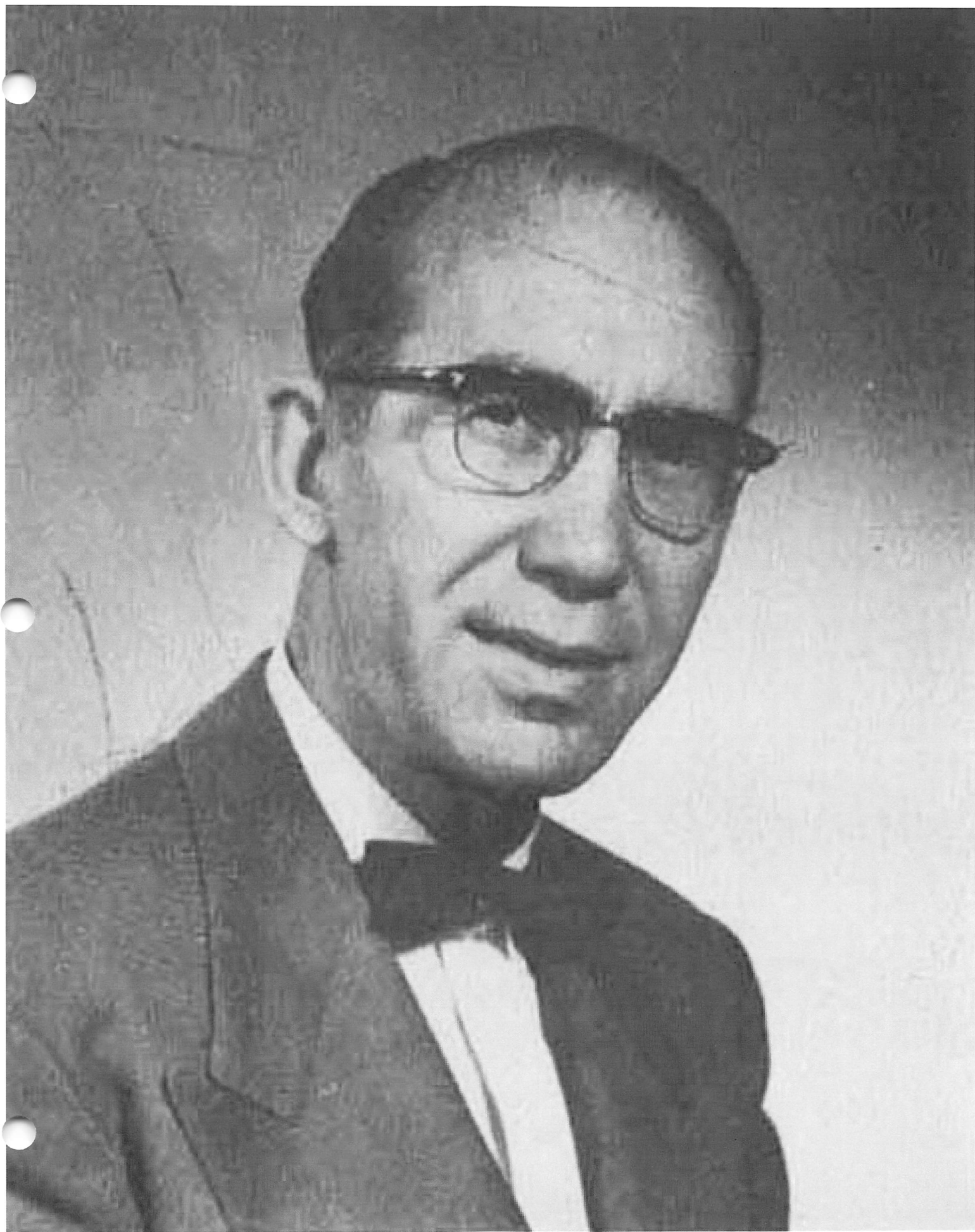


Mr. Aasen and Julie, Mrs. Aasen



DAVID L. AASEN
New Testament and Systematic Theology



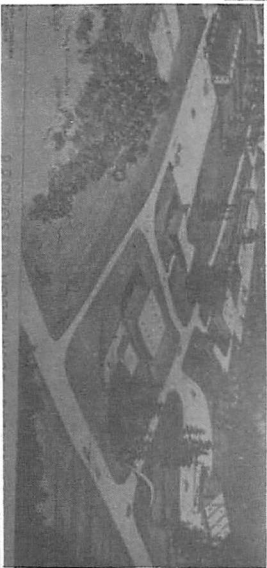






THE KARISMA

Produced by the members of
THE KENTON HILL COLLEGE
1990

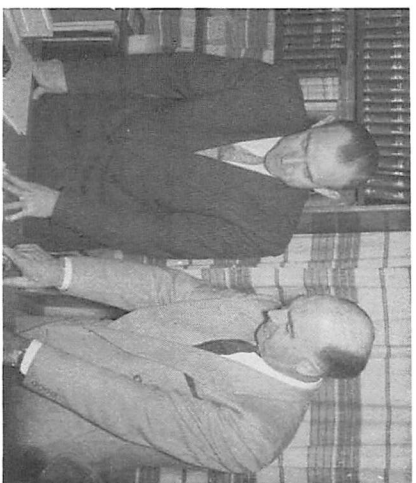


Plans are underway for the construction of a new college campus. A section of property overlooking beautiful Lake Washington is the proposed site for the new home of Northwest Bible College. Present plans include the most modern dormitories, library, music and classrooms, and administration buildings.

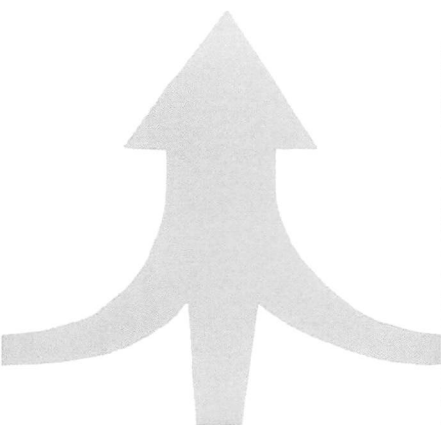
PROPOSED

CAMPUS

Adequate facilities on a permanent site will add convenience and efficiency to the great task of training Spirit-filled young people for the Master's service. The completion of these plans will cause our entire constituency to look with pride and gratitude upon what will be one of the most beautiful campus sites in the Northwest.

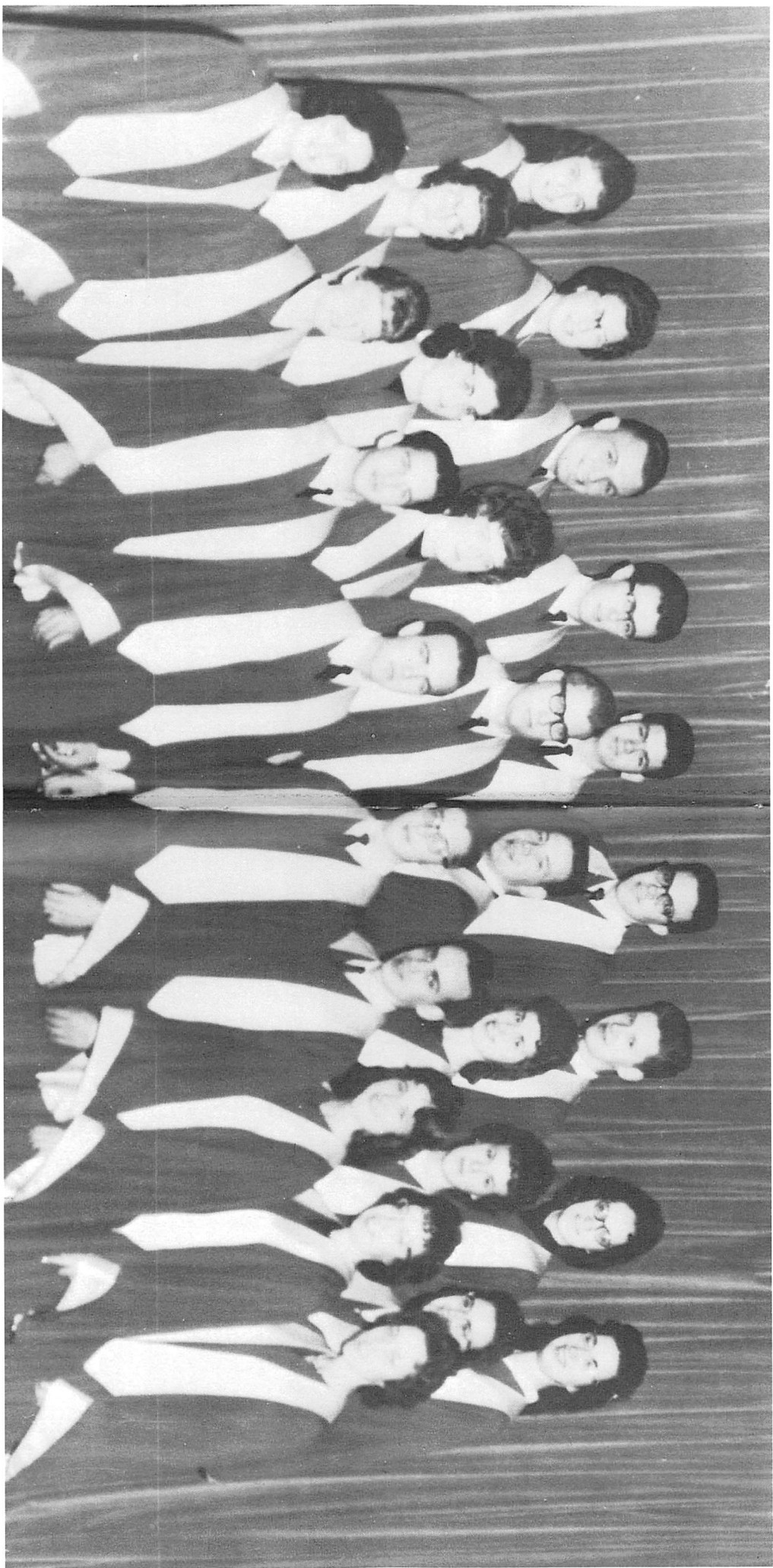


The Planning Commission for our new campus is under the very efficient leadership of Chairman R. J. Carlson, pastor of Calvary Temple. Rev. H. W. Crowder, NBC's assistant to the President, serves as secretary for the Commission. Our College is fortunate to have men of such high-calibre making plans which will so greatly affect our future.

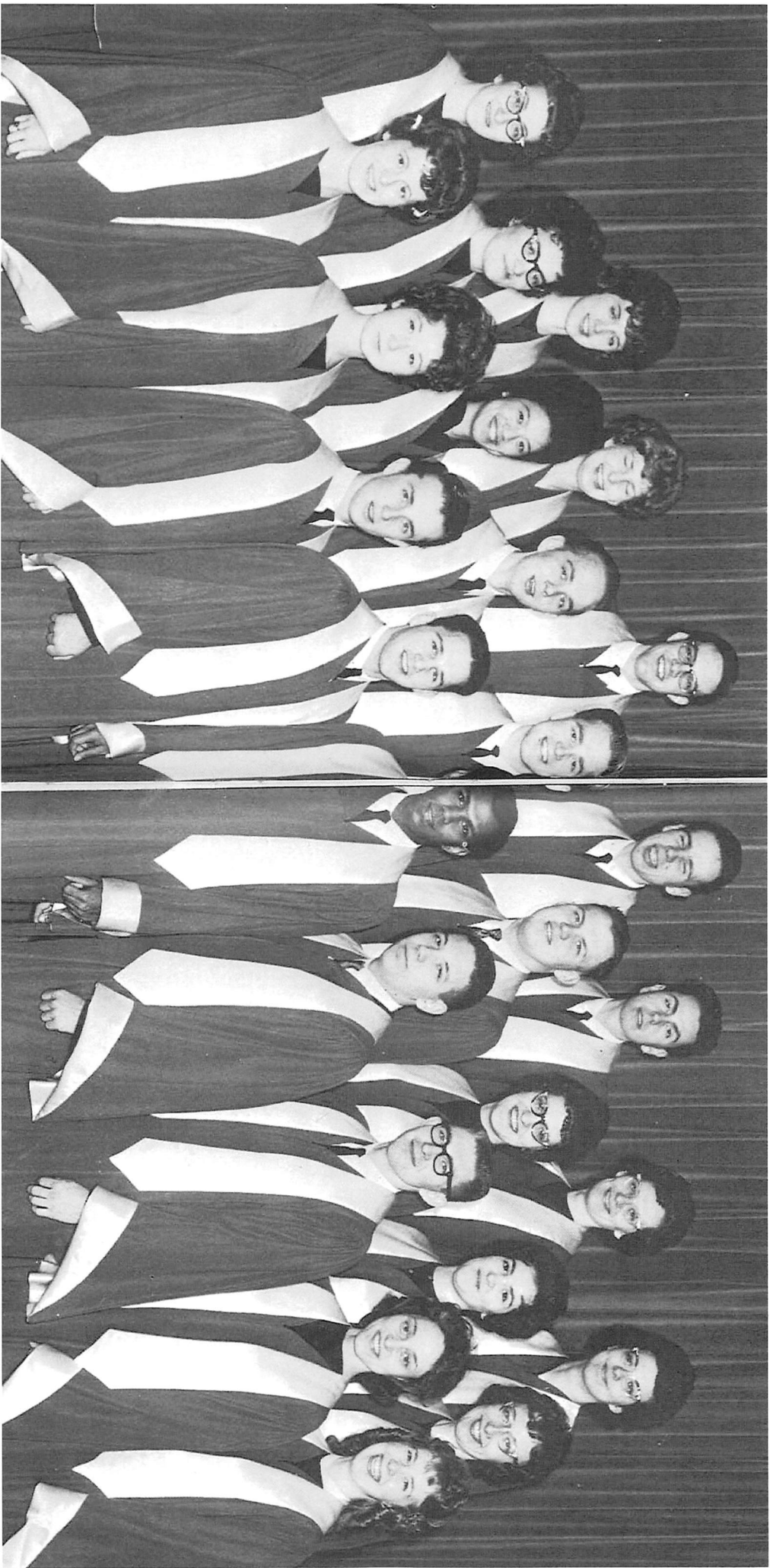


A man with a vision, our President, spends many hours that the dreams of a new home for Northwest Bible College will soon be realized. One will find Rev. Robert Sisig working long hours, selling Franklin Life Insurance. The money from such sales speeds us toward the realization of a new campus.

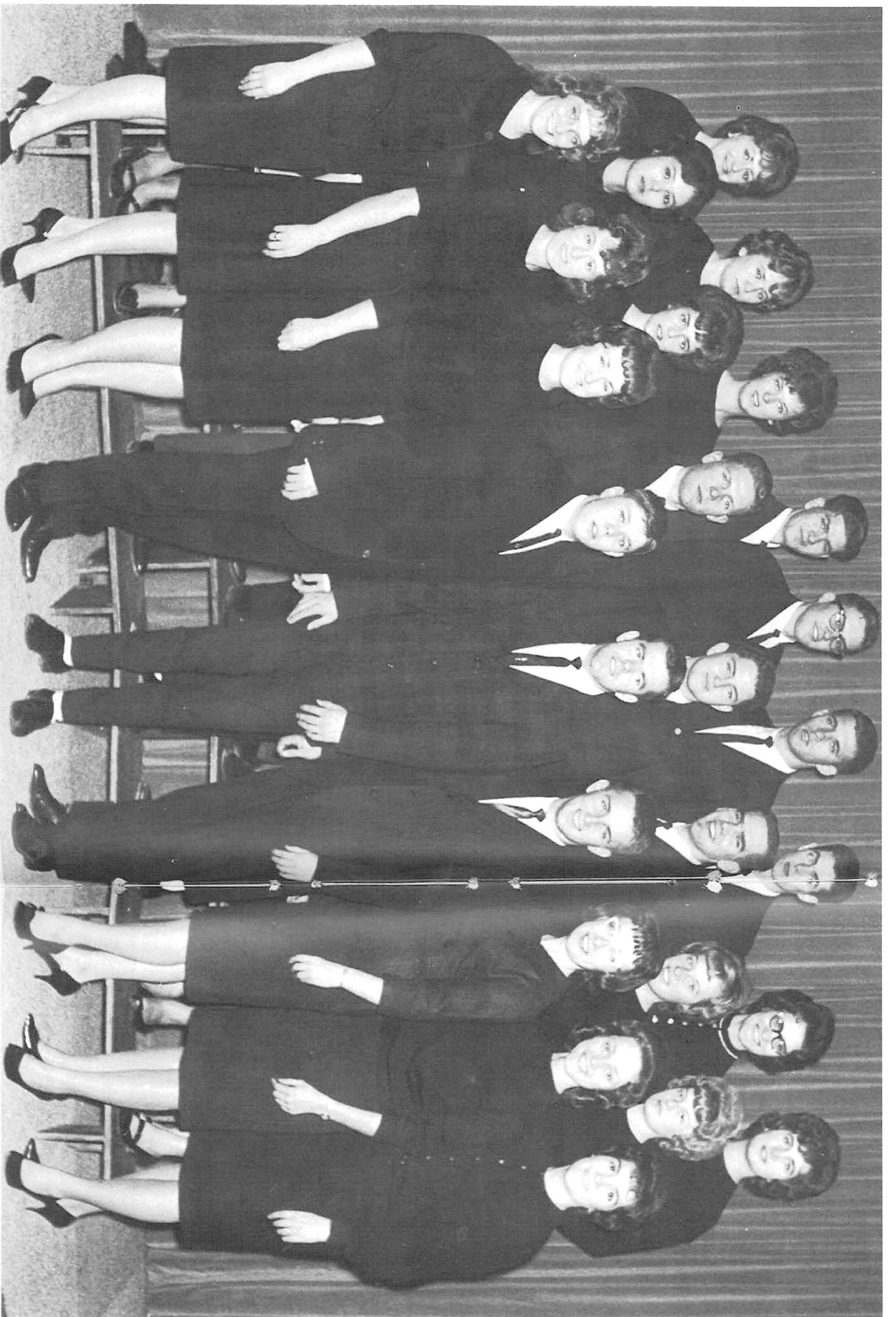














MAXINE WILLIAMS

"Now the day is over . . ." Aw, come on—
you're kidding me!



No speeches on "Spanish is for the Spaniards."

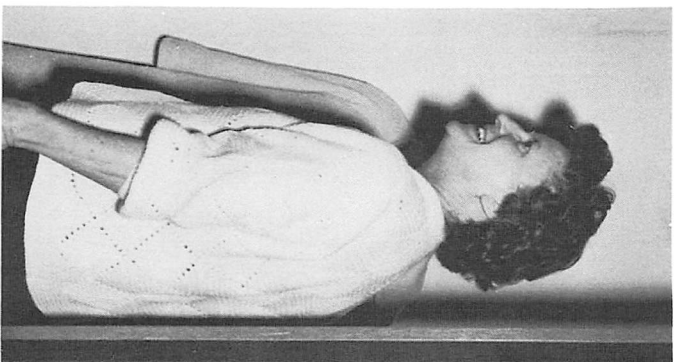


About that last chord . . .!



MINEVA CROWDER
Organ, Accordion, Piano

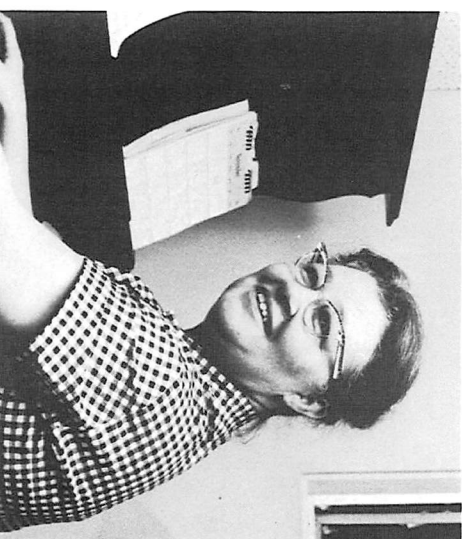
Now let's try it again without the contorted
facial expression.



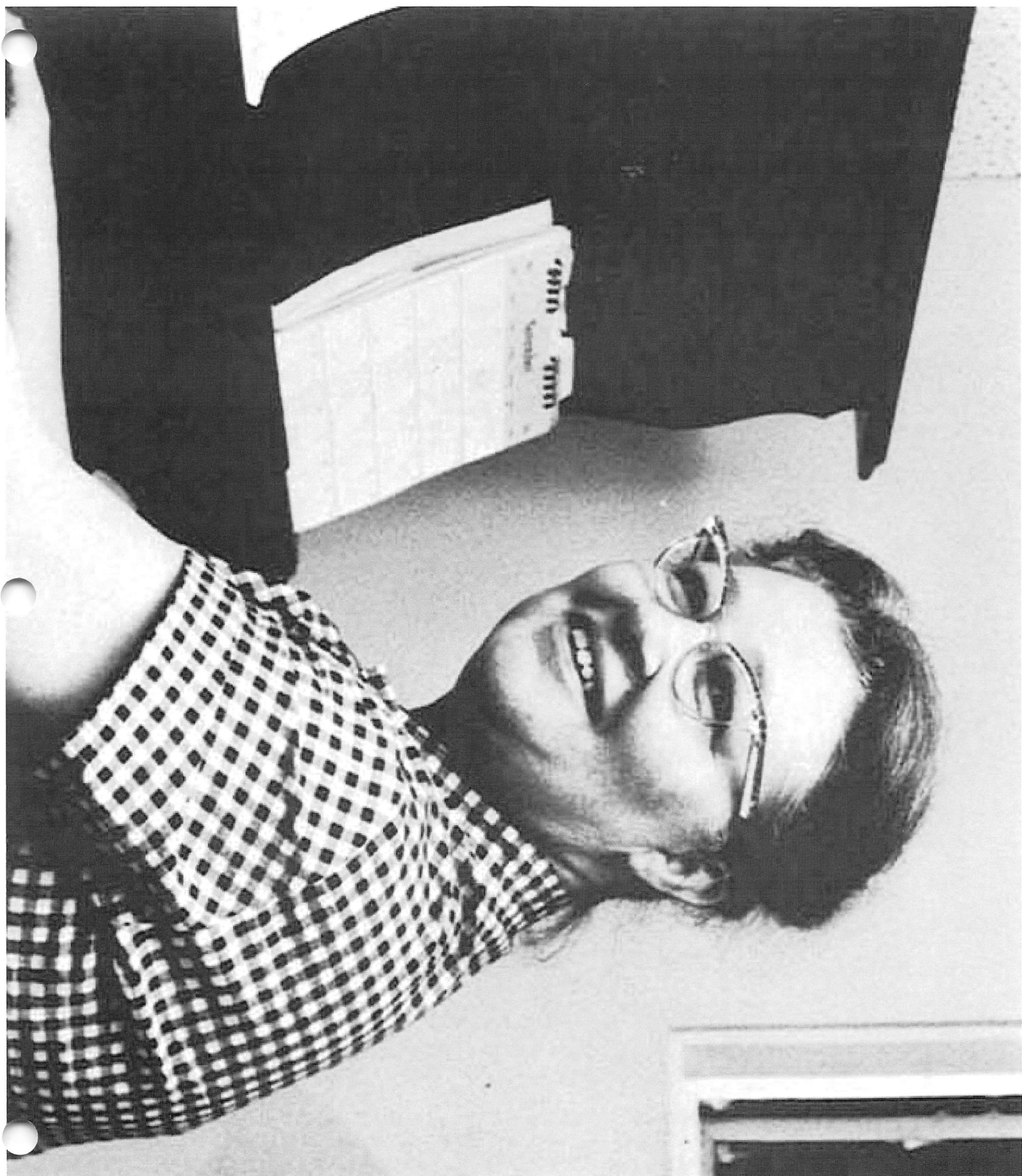
DOROTHY AMUNDSEN
Music, Christian Education, Educational Psychology,
Education



LOIS PETERSON
Voice, Piano





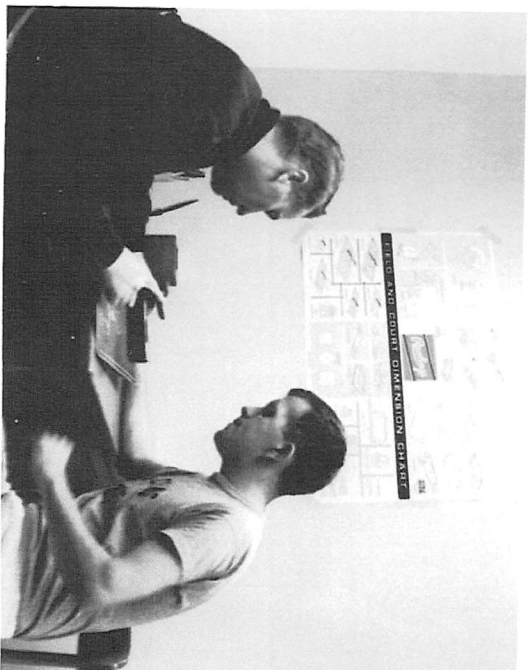
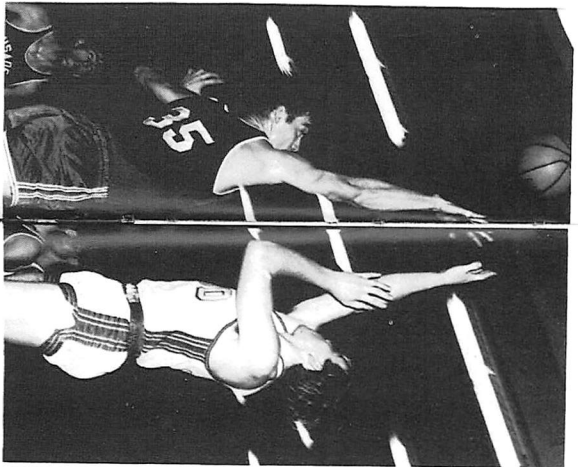
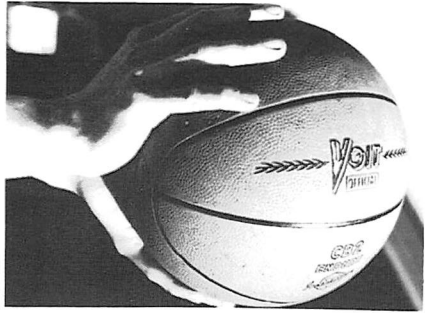
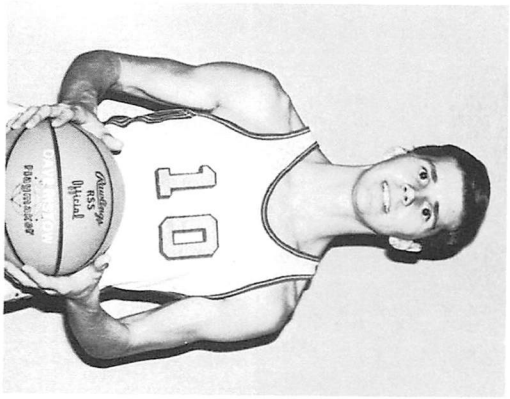




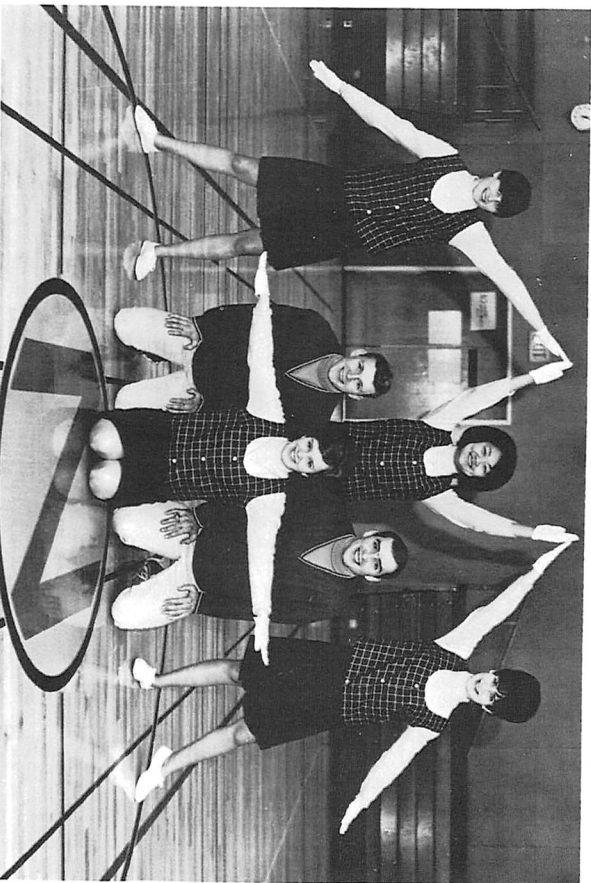




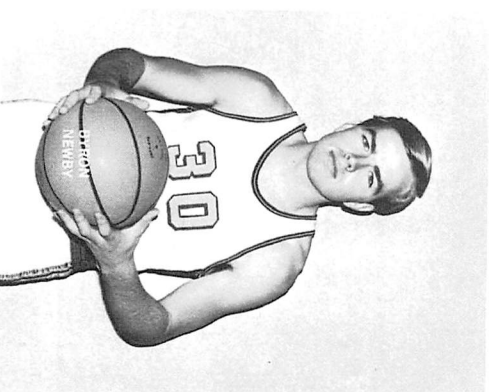
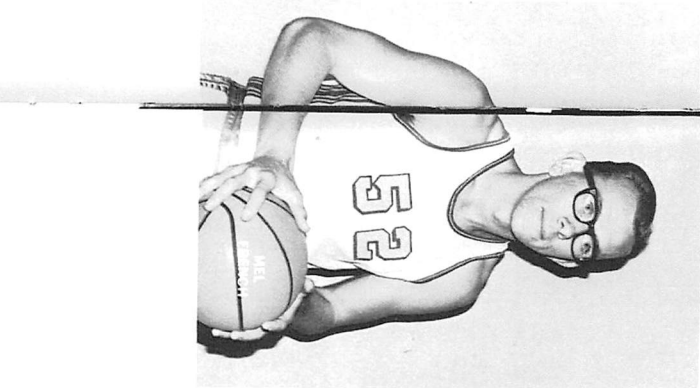




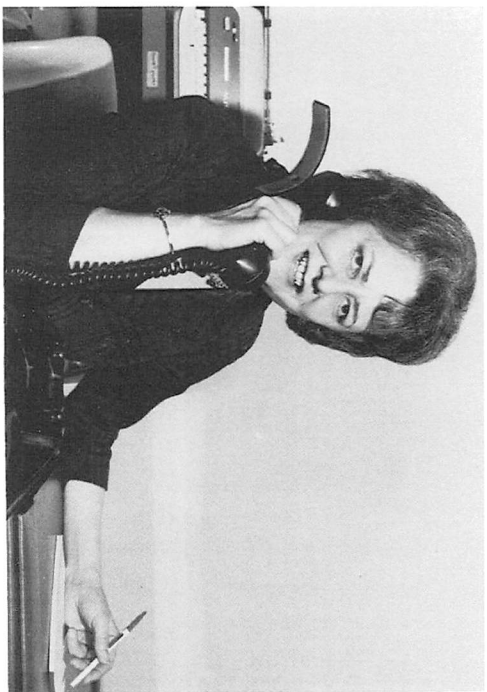
Coaches — Floyd Beam And Leroy Johnson



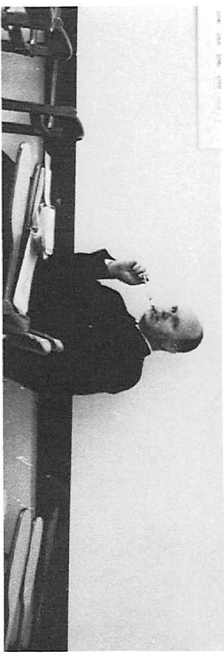
STANDING — Jeri Jenkinson, Geri Sakamoto, Leanna King, KNEELING — Dale Edwards, Dennis Hancock, LeAnn Baunsgard.



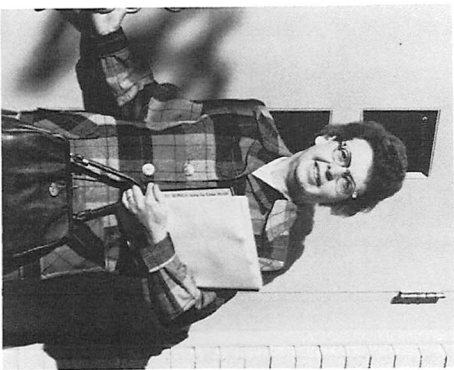
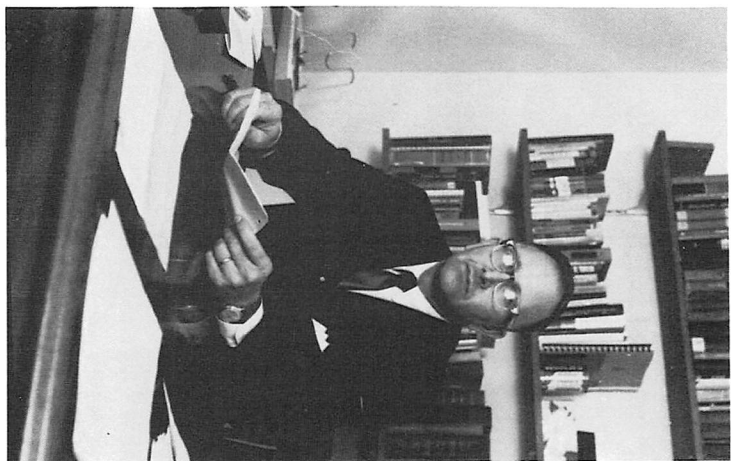




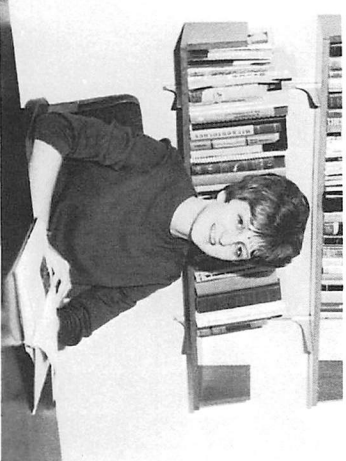
BESSIE M. GUY, Dean
of Women
DORIS C. OLSON, Eng-
lish



LESLIE GANGWISCH, English, Speech



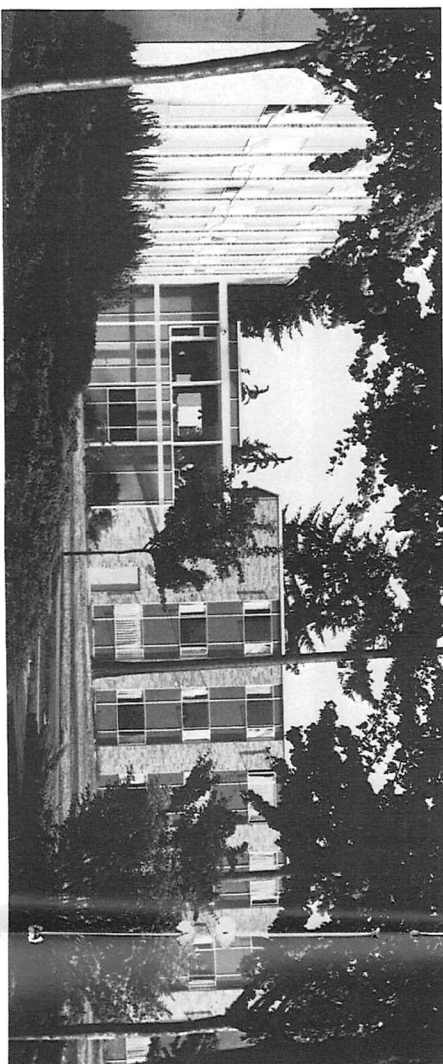
HELEN WOLFE, German
SHARON DORNA, Science



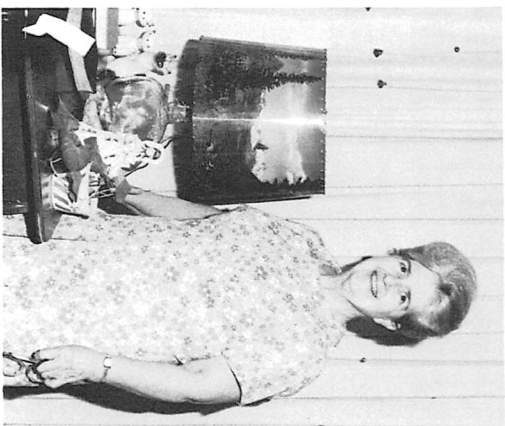
BYRON D. ISRAEL, Business Office
JOHN M. POPE, History, Bible



DORM SUPERVISORS



CHARLOTTE DAVIS,
Mollie J. Perks Residence Hall



BESSIE THOMPSON, Mollie J. Perks Residence Hall



WILLIAM and MARY FLISRAM, C.C. Beatty Hall

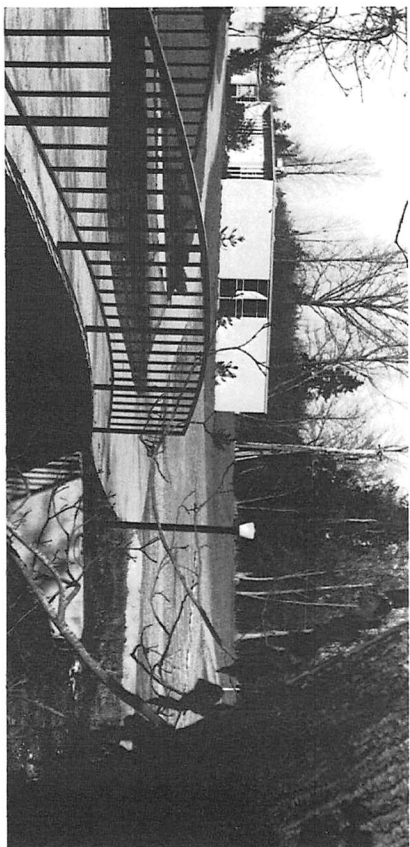








H. W. CROWDER, Director of
Development
JACK V. ROZELL, Dean of Students
FRANK B. RICE, Dean of Education

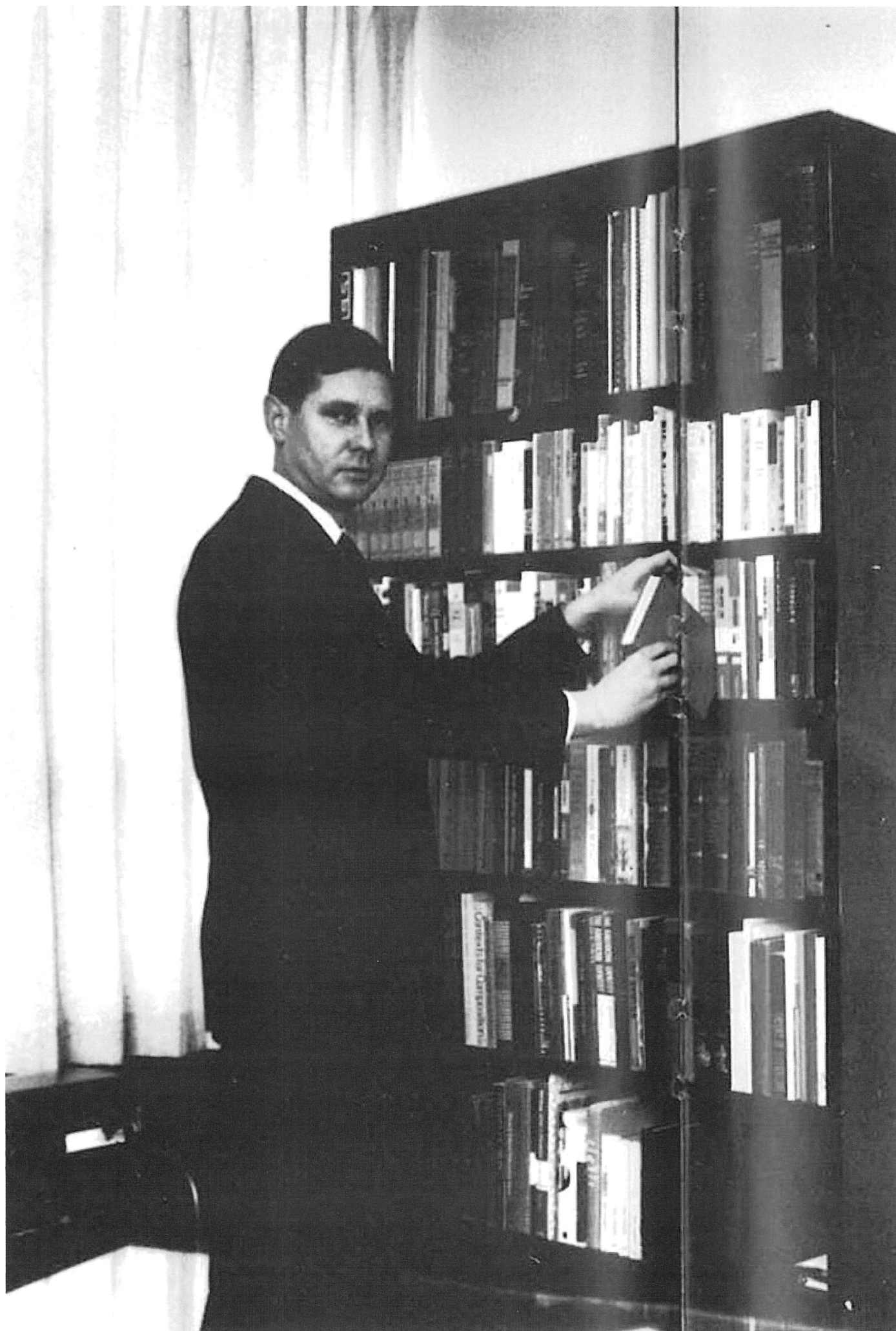


OWEN S. HODGES, Business Manager
A. D. MILLARD, Registrar



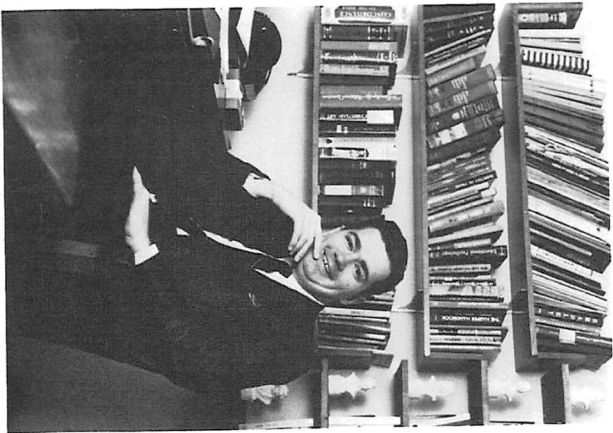




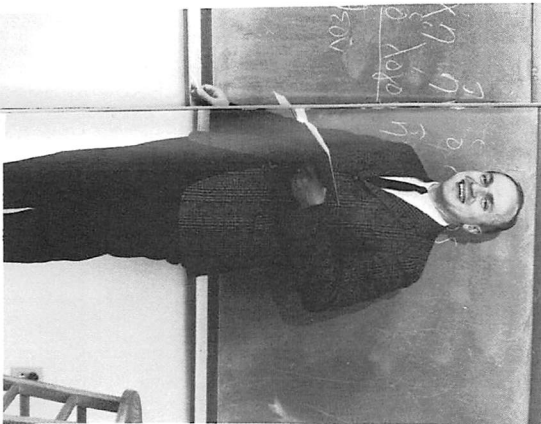
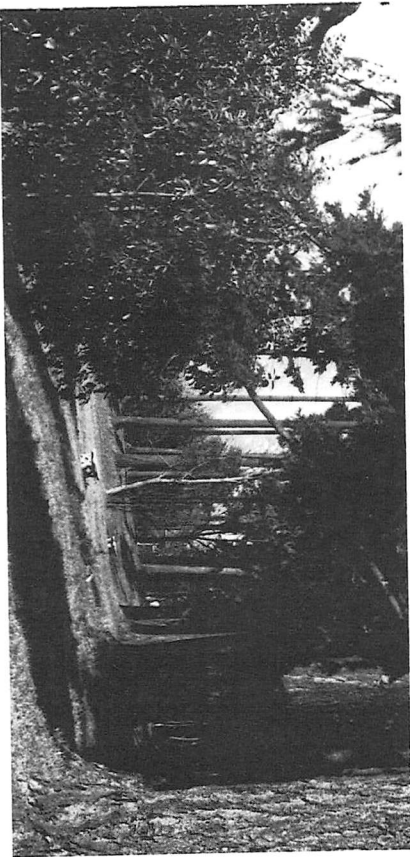




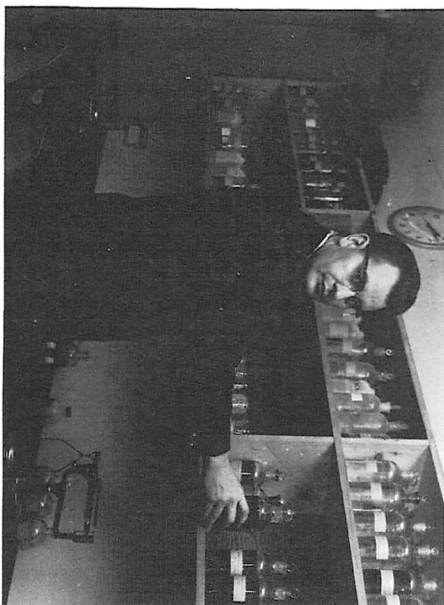




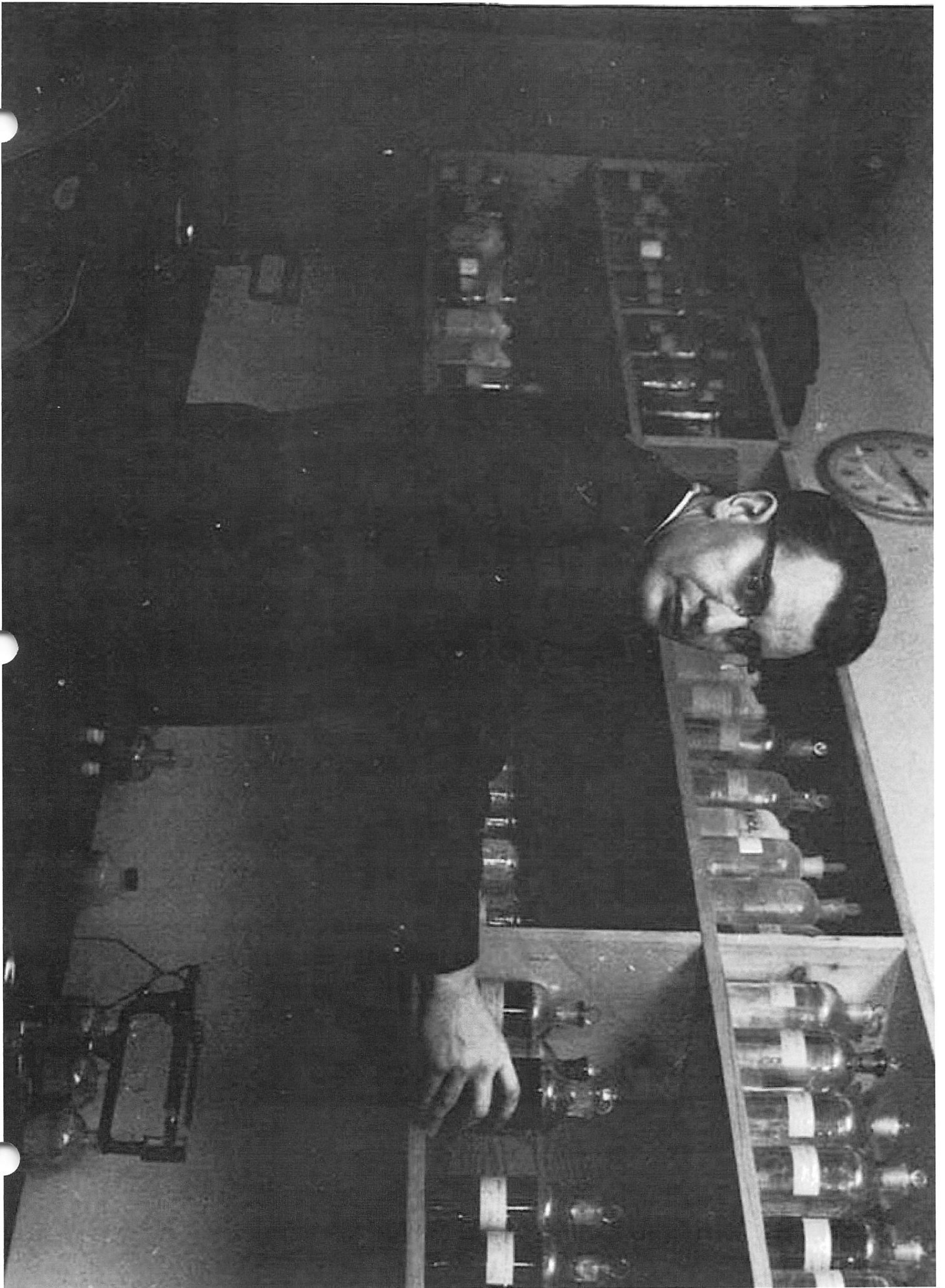
JACK H. DORNWART, Speech, English
MAXINE WILLIAMS, Christian
Education



DANIEL B. PECOTA, Bible, Theology
J. PHILIP GUSTAFSON, Science
WARREN BULLOCK, Public Relations

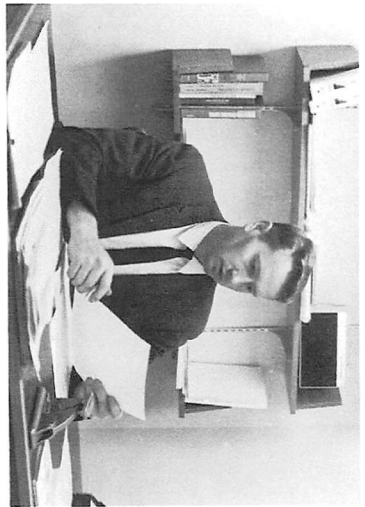








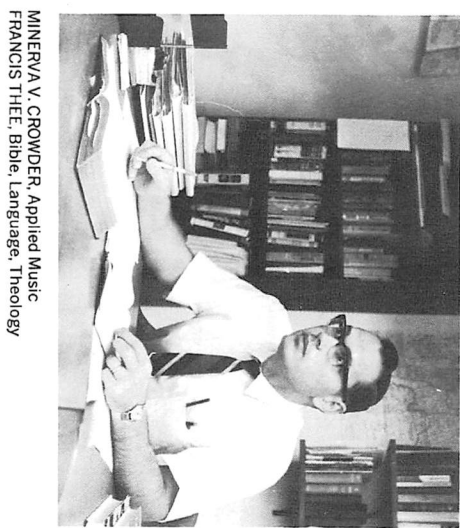
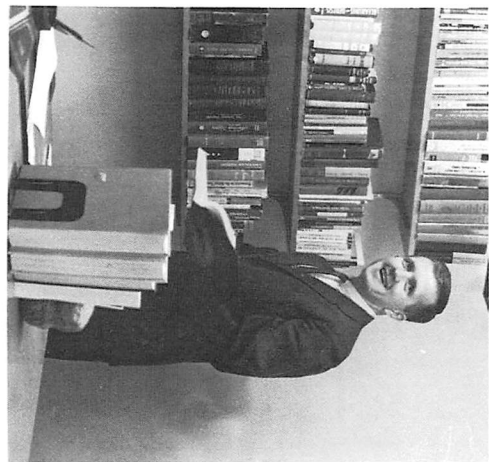




FLOYD W. BEAM, Physical Education
YVONNE MITCHELL, Music



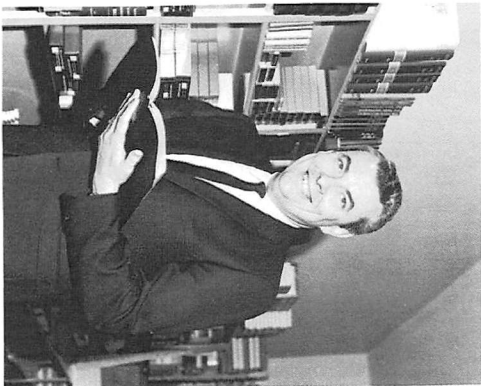
LEROY D. JOHNSON, History
DOROTHY AMUNDSEN, Music

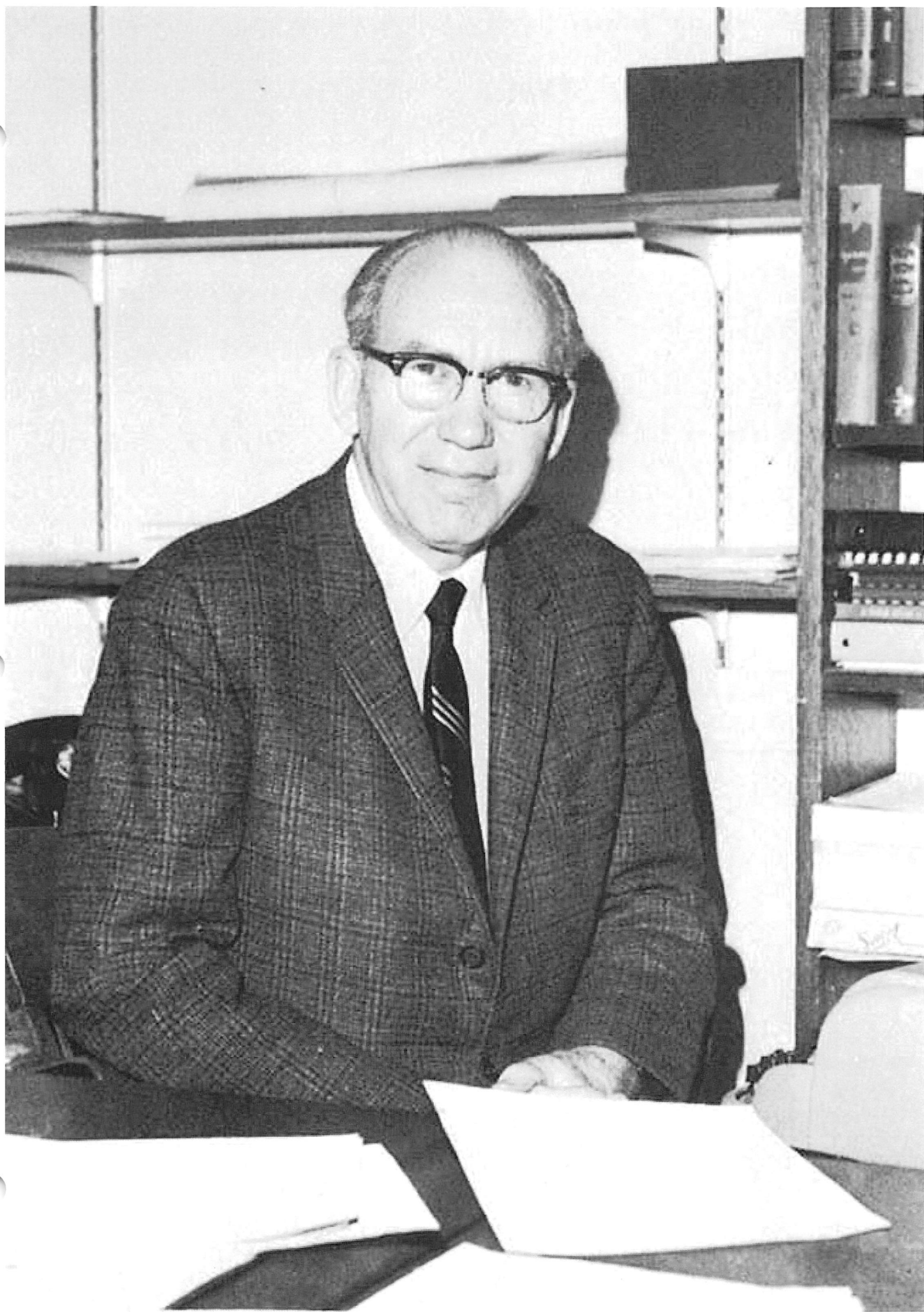


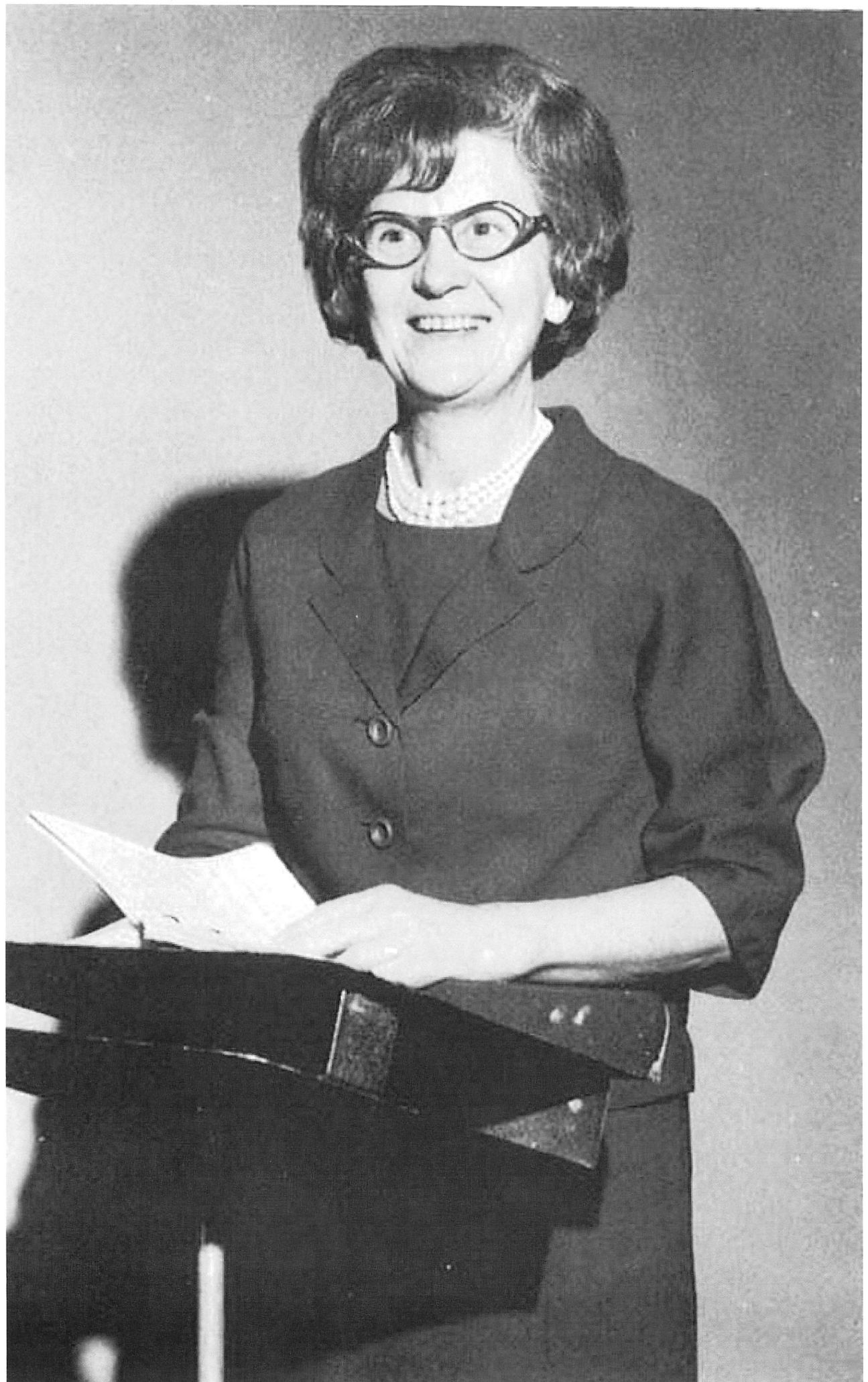
MINERVA V. CROWDER, Applied Music
FRANCIS THEE, Bible, Language, Theology



DONALD H. FEE, Bible, Theology
JAMES BELLMORE, Missions

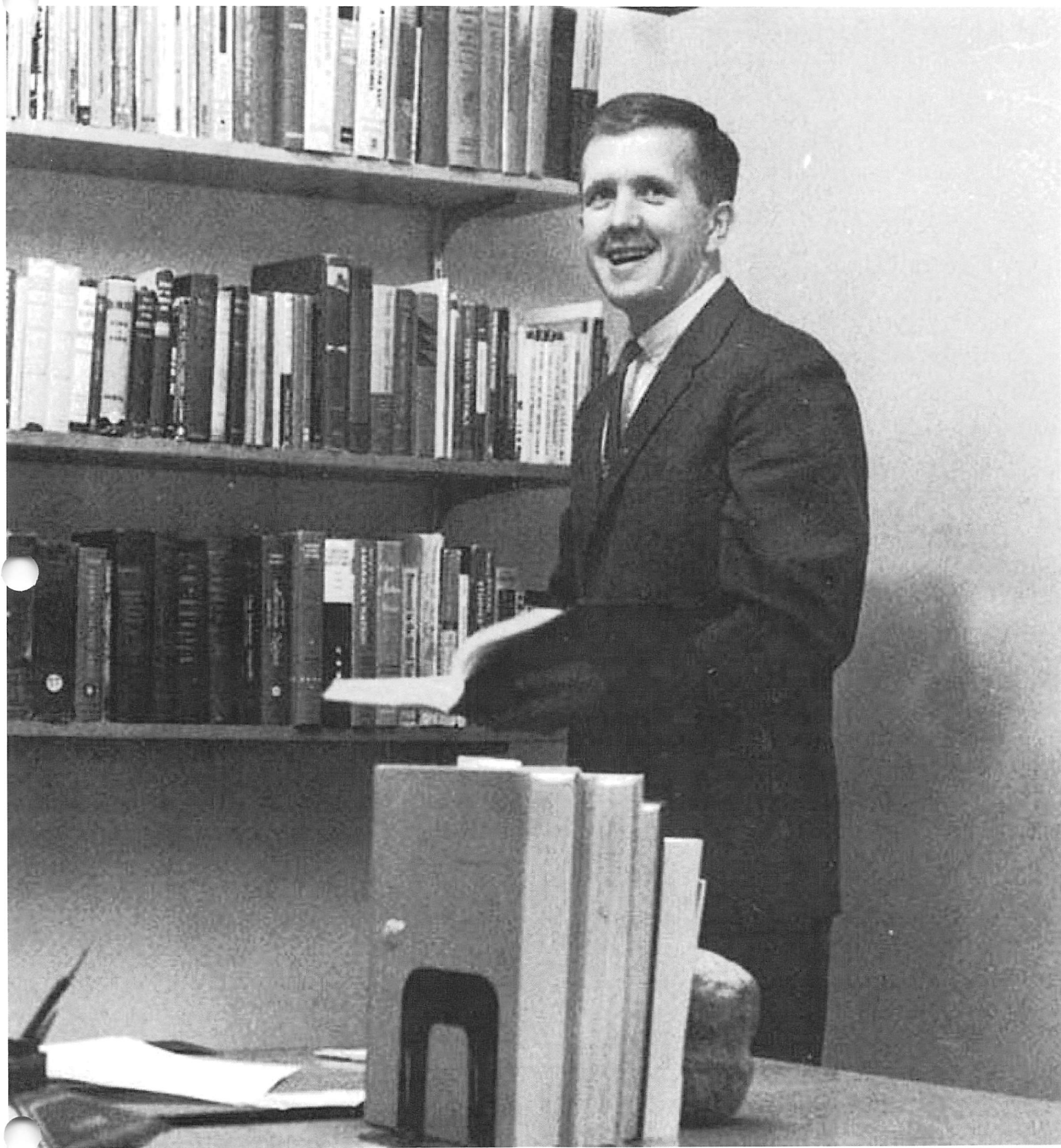




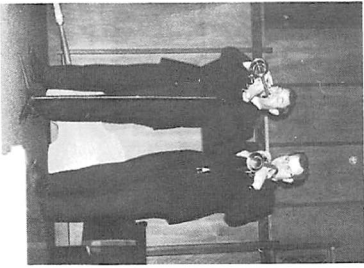




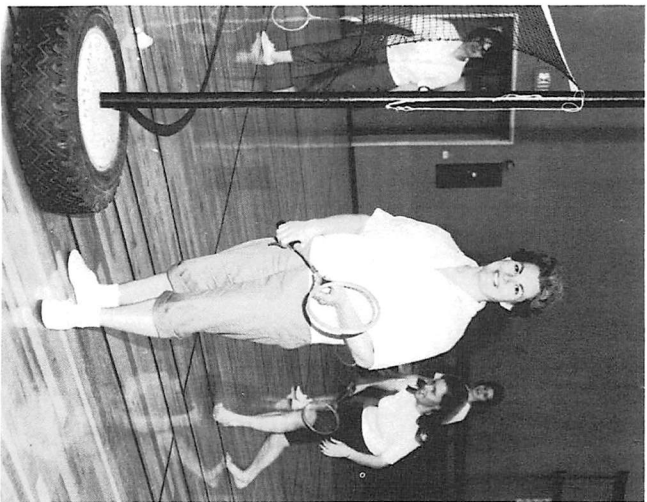




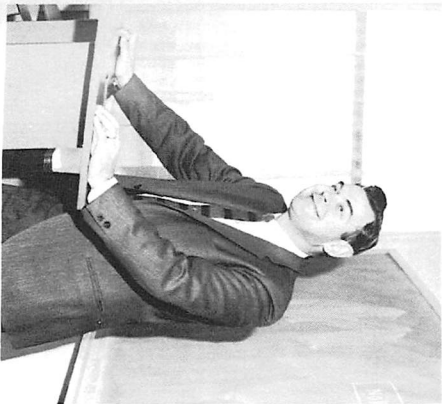




ESTHER DINE, Business
JOANNE HARRIS, Physical Education

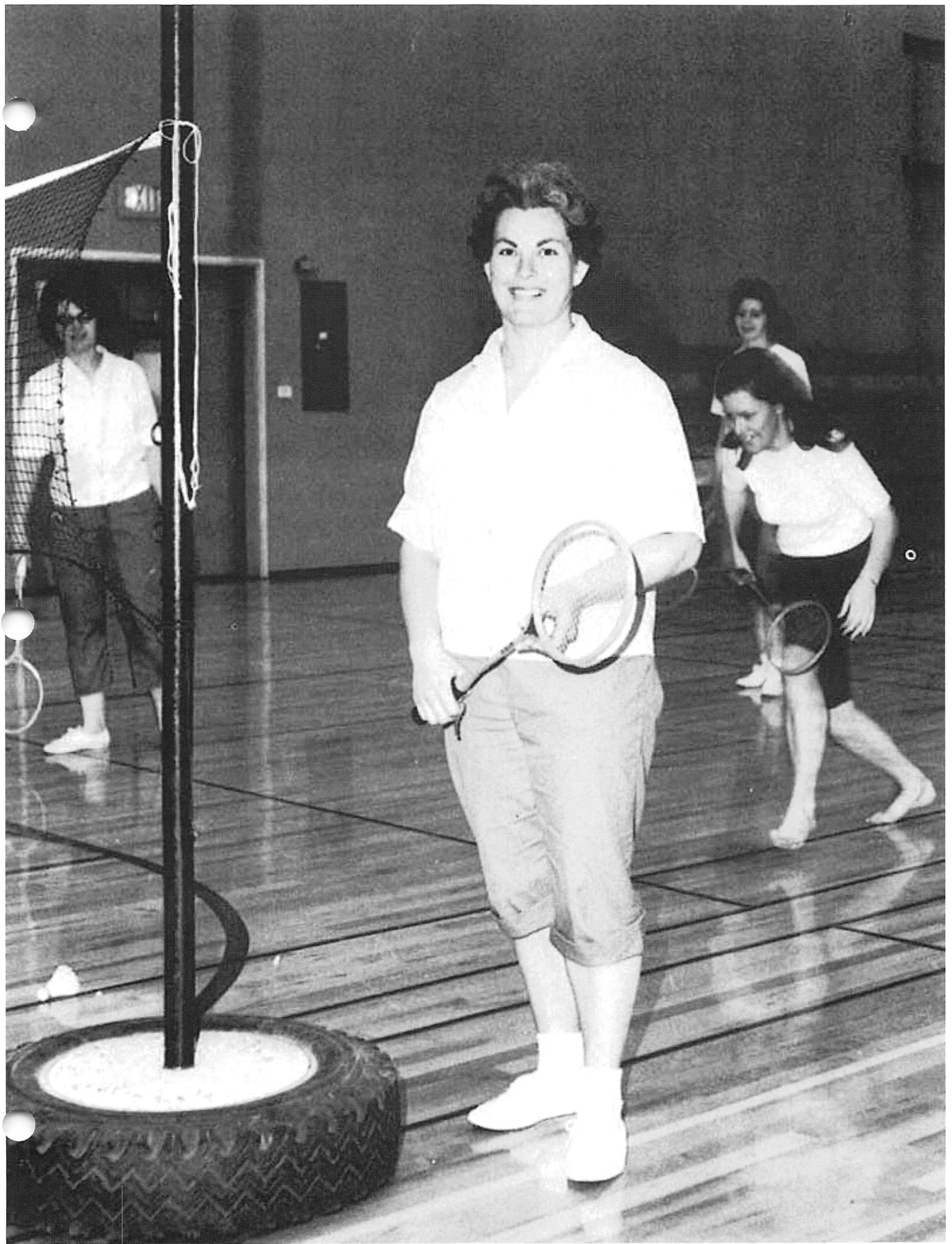


NEIL H. MULLINS, Theology
LOIS HALL PETERSON, Applied Music
ELSIE E. HAYMAN, Asst. Business Mgr.



EVERT E. TORNFELT, Sociology
HESTER DOWNEY, Psychology

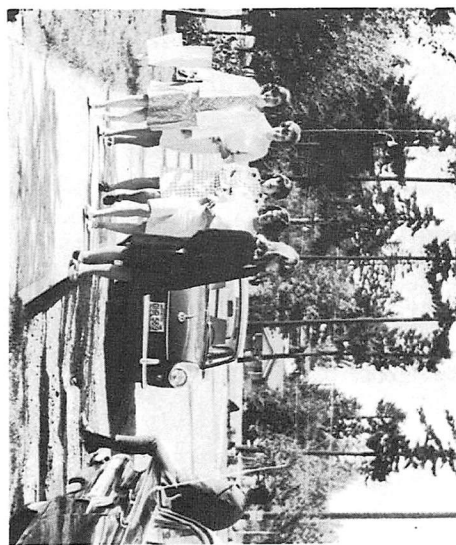
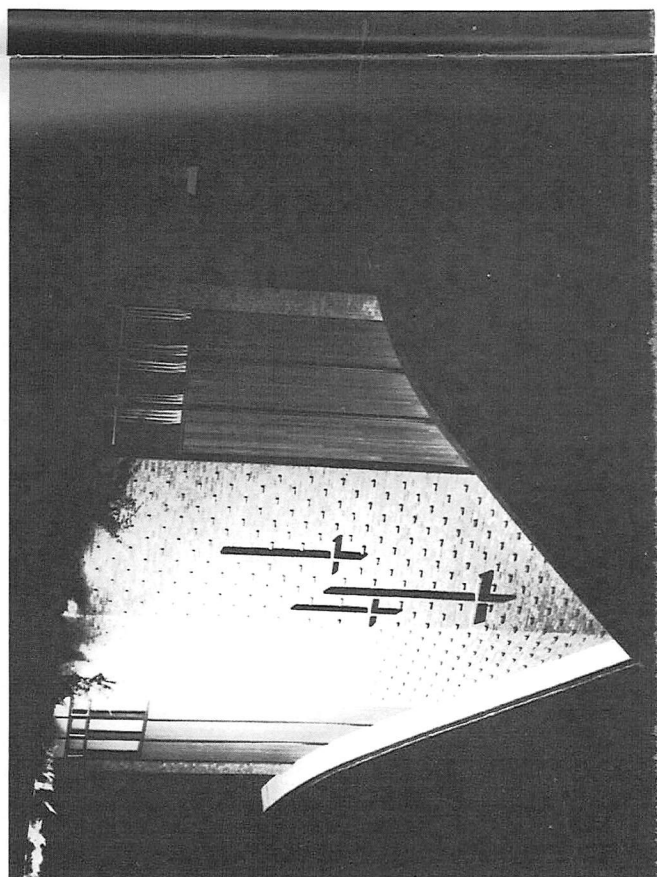
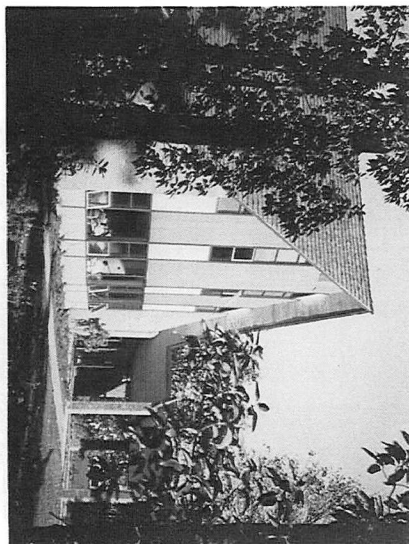
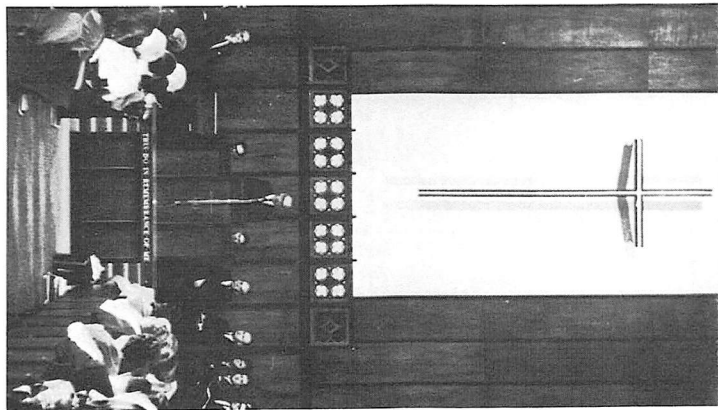




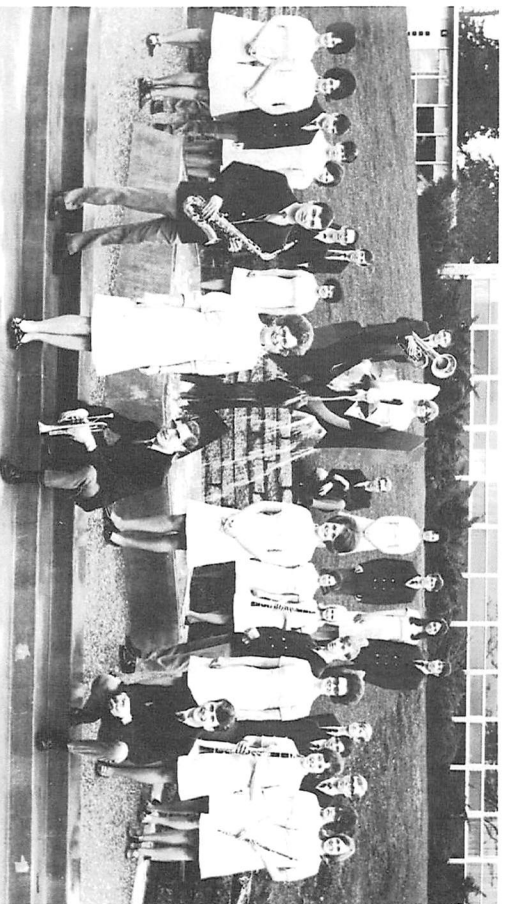
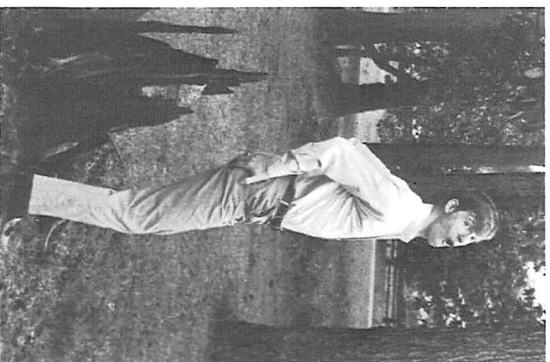
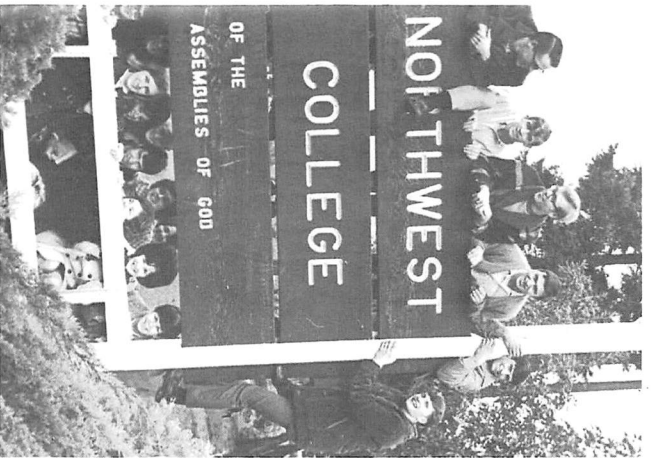
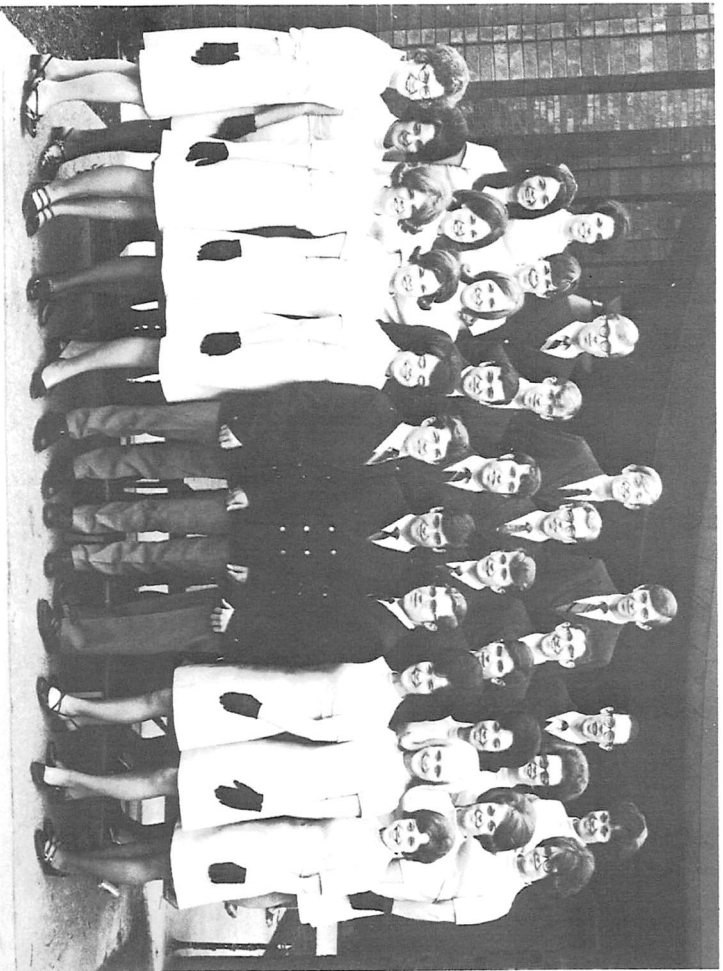




The unspeakable gift of His love to us
inspires our dedication To God.



Choralons



Colleen Florjan
Freshman

Gary Maples
Sophomore

Candy Carey
Freshman



Beverly Dorsing
Sophomore



K. Simmons
Freshman

Darrell Wood
Junior



Steven D. Morrill
Freshman

Dawn McPherson
Freshman



Diane Witlesey
Freshman



Kathy Vaughn
Sophomore



Carol Johnson
Freshman

Ren Cogle
Junior

Molly Woodbury
Freshman



Charles Sanders, Jr.
Junior



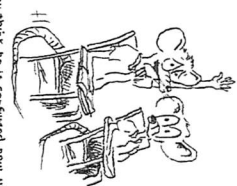
Sue Beaman
Freshman



Adrian Van Aswegen
Senior



"If you think he is confused now wait till I ask him the breakdown of H₂O."

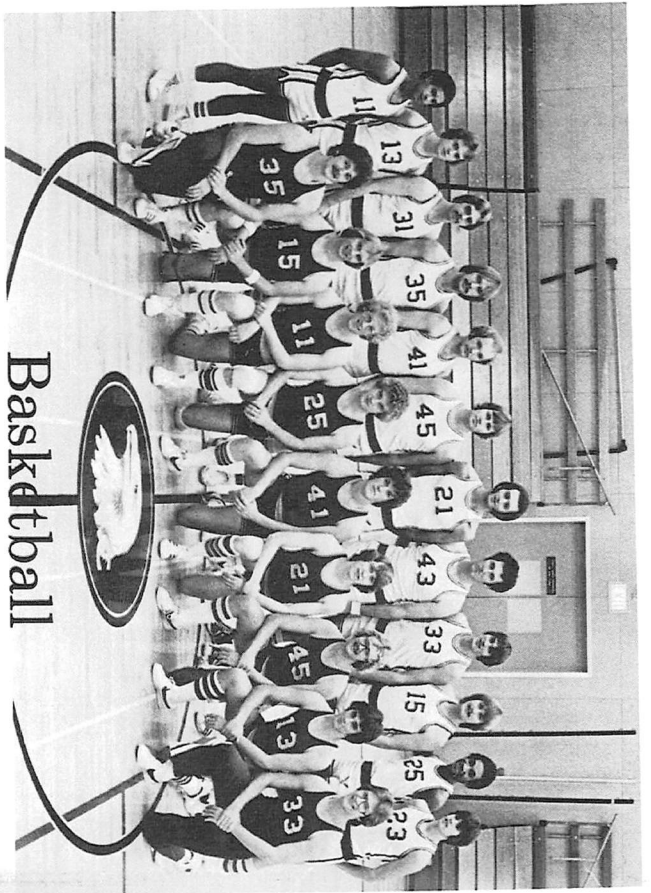


"HUUU A!" Love that class! "HUU A!"



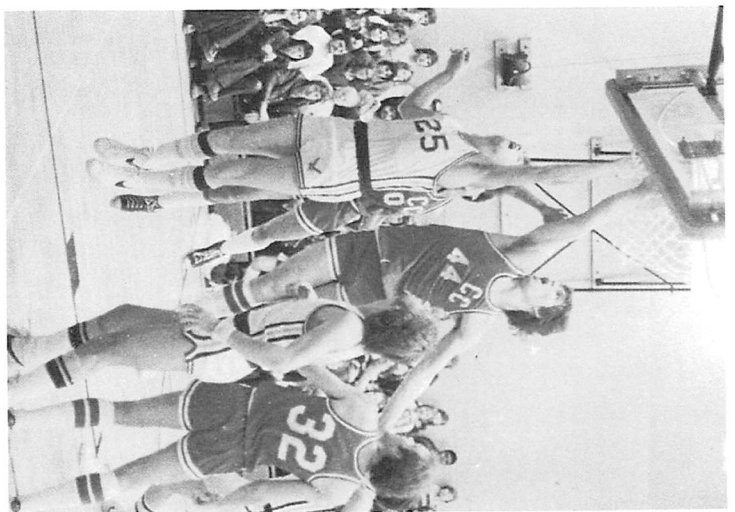
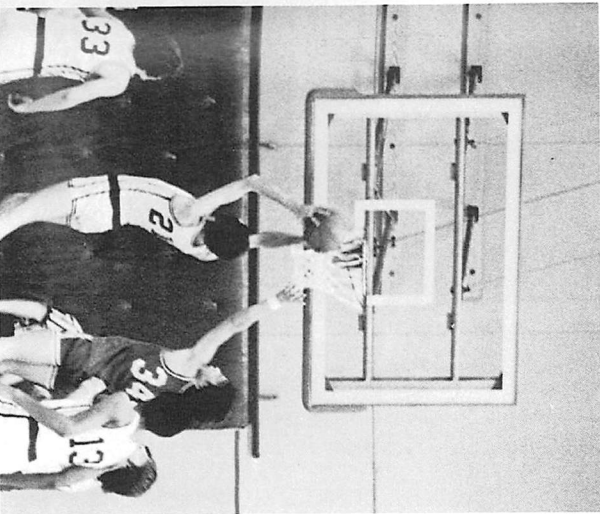
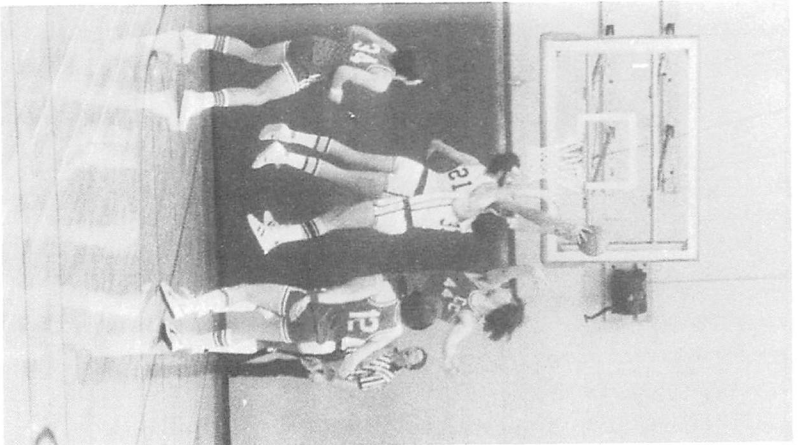
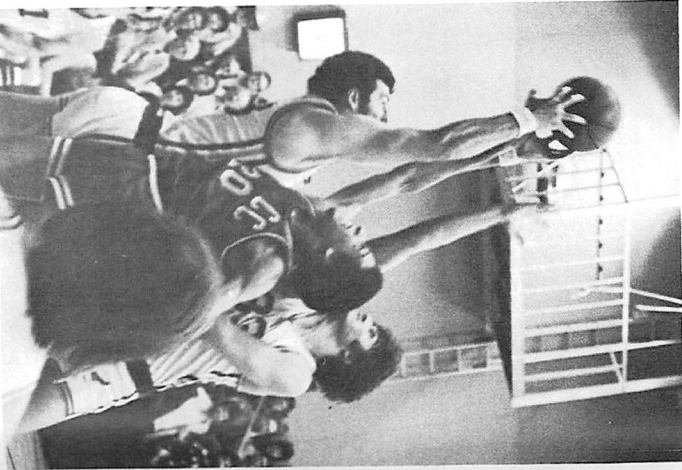






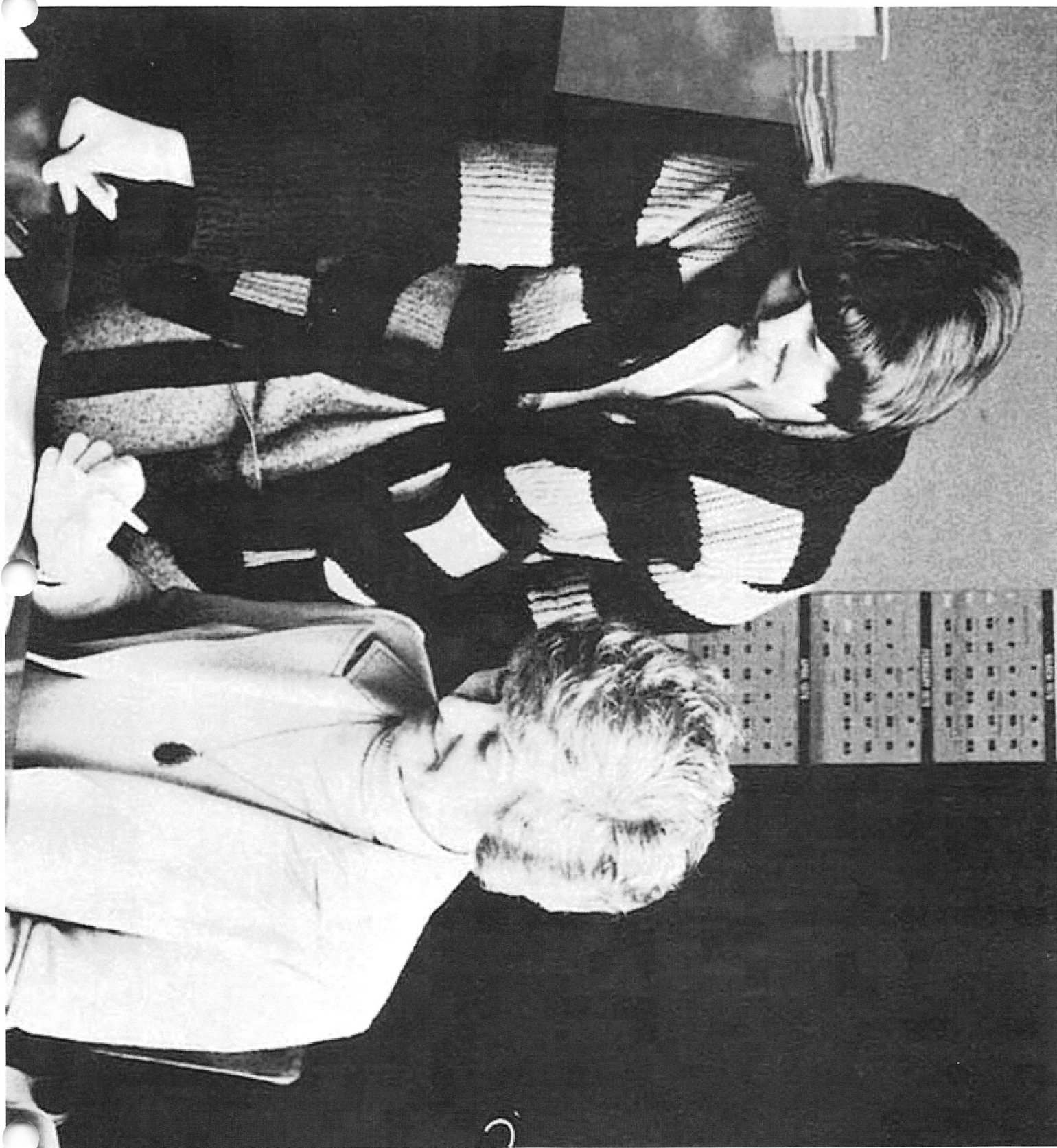
Basketball

NORTHWEST COLLEGE EAGLES: KNEELING: Mike Skogen, Buddy Chuck, Dan Stone, Kim Kruger, Mark Sundgren, Ben Tolson, Steve Williams, Gary Senti, and Rick Enloe. **STANDING:** Greg Siegel, Rick Saari, Jim Pank, Wes Lindseth, Kevin Ashe, Wes Moore, Larry Anderson, Earl Gavin, Verlen Fosner, Bob Lindseth, Derrick Spinks, and Randy Apperson.

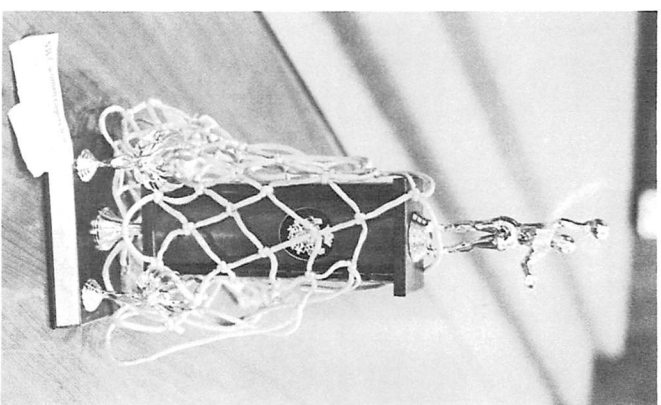
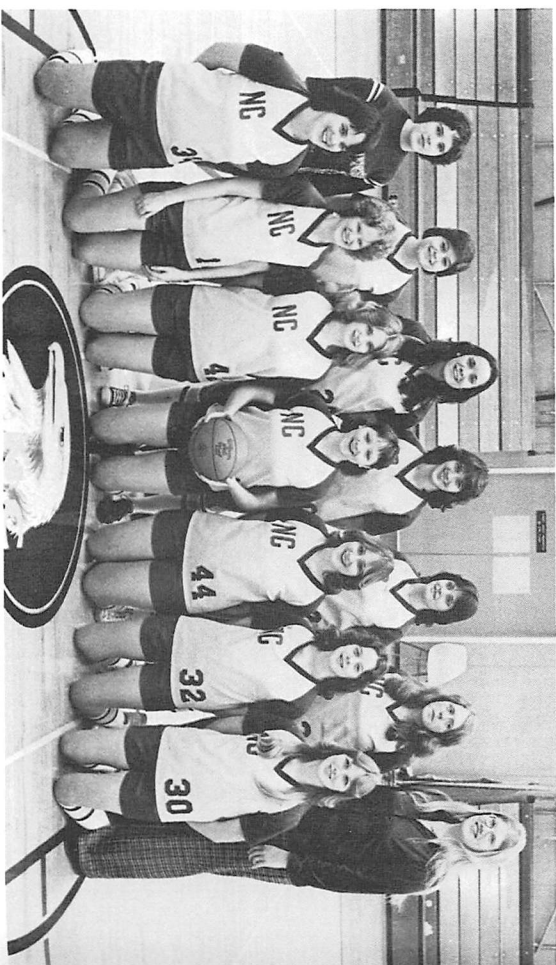
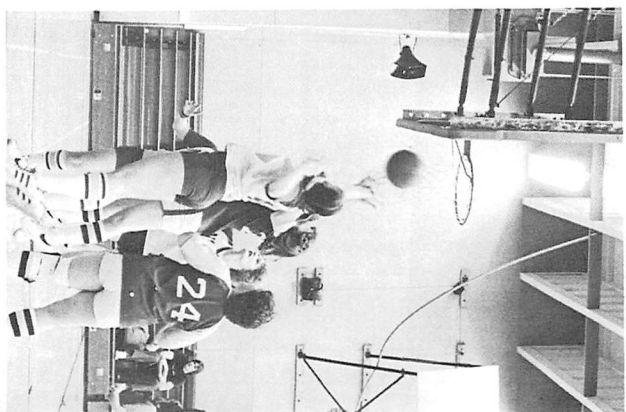
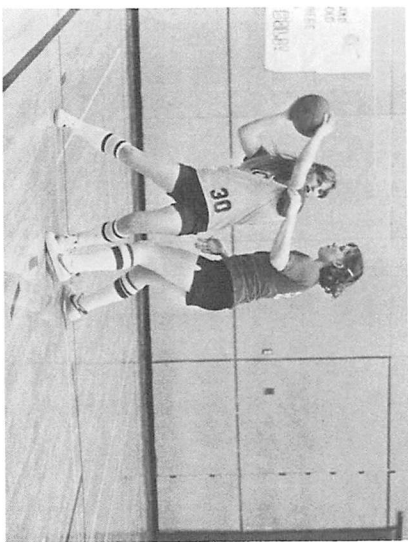


The Northwest College Men's Basketball Eagles ended the 1977-78 campaign with a 7-24 record. Their season began with the annual Turkey Day Tournament in the Northwest Pavilion. During the course of the year the team traveled to Salem, Eugene and Portland, Oregon as well as playing three games in Sitka, Alaska.

Coach Carl Kinney will have quite a number of returning lettermen with a lot of game experience and hopes for better things next year.

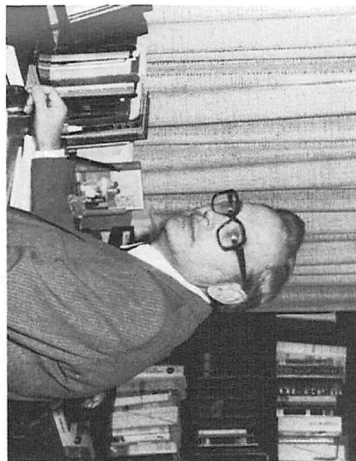
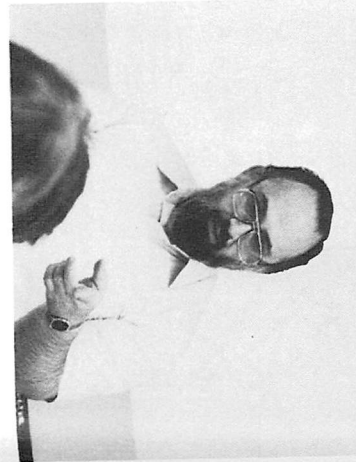
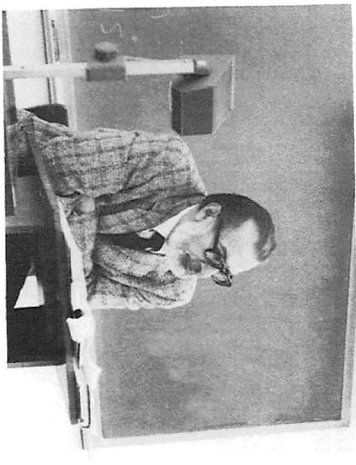


Eagles Win P.N.C.C. Tournament

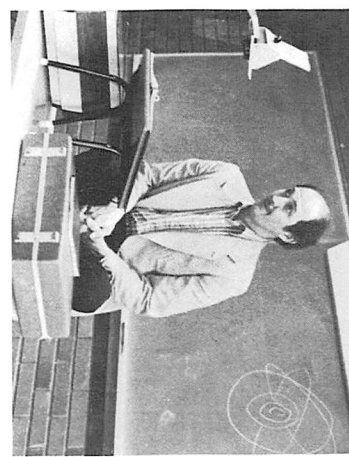
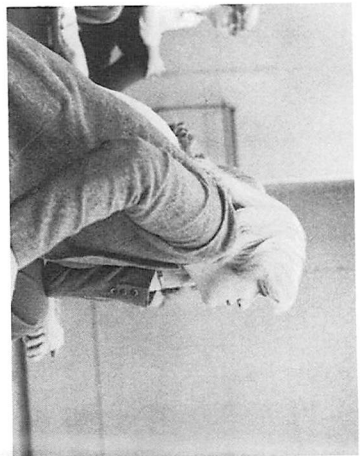


This year Northwest College added another team to its roster. Coached by Kris Brodin, the Girl's Varsity Basketball Team was very successful, ending the season with an eleven-three win-loss record. Cheryl Lundvall, the team captain, led in rebounds while Carol Carlisle led the team in scoring. Cheryl Lundvall was second in scoring. Both Cheryl and Carol were chosen as members of the Northwest College Conference Tournament All Star Team.

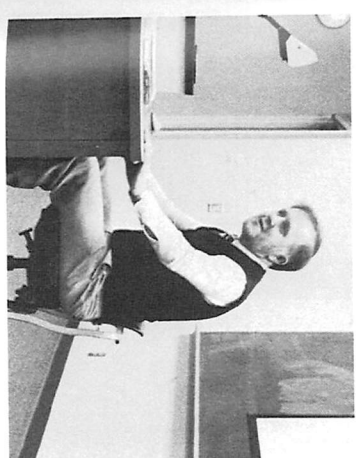
FRONT ROW: Janet Seekins, Gwen Bryant, Janice Kruger, Cheryl Lundvall, Terri Trechler, Pam Crabtree, Rachel Elenhaas. BACK ROW: Chris Gardner, Toni Perrino, Laurie Liberty, Shirley Brown, Carol Carlisle, Celinda Barfield, Kris Brodin.



Mr. Carl Kinney-Physical Education
 Dr. Melryn Ming-C.E., Youth Ministries
 Dr. Robert Parloitz-Psychology, Counseling
 Dr. D.B. Pecota-Theology, Bible
 Dr. John Pope-Church History, Philosophy, Bible
 Mr. William Randolph-Life Sciences
 Mrs. Majorie Stewart-English
 Dr. W.R. Swaffield-Music
 Dr. Francis Thee-Bible
 Rev. Wayne Werner-C.E., Bible
 Rev. Calvin White-Music



1. Dr. Dwaine Braddy - Pastoral Ministries
2. Mrs. Kristi Brodin - Physical Education
3. Rev. Orville Clark - Psychology, Sociology
4. Mrs. Shirley Clark - Early Childhood Education
5. Rev. Morris Devin - Missions



- Mr. Dan French-Communications
- Mr. J. Philip Gustafson-Physical Science, Mathematics
- Mrs. Esther Harmon-Business Education
- Rev. Darrell Hobson-Bible
- Mr. Leroy Johnson-History





