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Due upon registration

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MEET YOUR GUIDES



Dr. Robert B. Sloan



Dr. Craig A. Evans



Dr. Jeremiah Johnston



Scott Stripling

Read their full bios at hbu.edu/IsraelTour

A TRIP OF A LIFETIME!

10 Day Itinerary

Schedule Subject to Change



Friday, June 10
Depart Houston Bush Intercontinental Airport



Wednesday, June 15
Visit the Jordan Valley and one of the oldest cities on earth, Jericho, take a cable-car ride to the top of the Mount of Temptation.
Understand the how Jesus began his Triumphal Entry to Jerusalem.



Saturday, June 11
Arrive at Ben Gurion International Airport in Tel Aviv, Israel for the 45 minute ride to Jerusalem. Take a nap at your 4★ hotel and end your day with worship and communion at the Garden Tomb where Jesus rose from dead!



Thursday, June 16
See where Jesus walked on water and take a boat ride on the Sea of Galilee. Visit the ministry headquarters of Jesus, the city of Capernaum, where Peter lived. Visit Bethesaida, view a first century boat at Genasaur, and the city of Tiberias name after the Roman emperor.



Sunday, June 12
Visit three important sites on the Mount of Olives: see the most spectacular view in Jerusalem of the Temple Mount and the Old City. Walk down the hill to Dominus Flevit, a first century necropolis which commemorates Jesus weeping over the city, and then enter the Garden of Gathsemene

where our Lord prayed.



Friday, June 17
See the incredible Mediterranean Sea and coast, Philistine territory, Caesarea Maritima, learn about the theatre (Acts 24) and the discovered Pontius Pilate Inscription, and continue along the coast to Ashkelon to view the remains of one of the five cities of the Philistine pentapolis and the Canaanite arched gateway.



Monday, June 13
Visit the Western Wall, the Temple Mount followed by a tour of the amazing archaeological park (Davidson Center), continue to St. Anne's Church to visit the Pool of Bethesda. End the day with a guided tour of the City of David and the Pool of Siloam.



Saturday, June 18

Travel the ancient Via Maris to Megiddo, the site of dozens of battles over the millennia. See the six chambered gate and learn about siege warfare in biblical times. Enjoy the commanding view of the Jezreel Valley, and arrive back in Jerusalem.



Tuesday, June 14
Visit the Dead Sea, Masada, Ein Gedi (remember David's encounter with Saul), the Qumran and understand the notable discovery corroborating the biblical narrative of the Dead Sea Scrolls. On the journey back to Jerusalem, stop at the Inn of the Good Samaritan, the repository of many of the antiquities from Judea and Samaria.



Sunday, June 19
Depart Israel for Houston, Texas.



OCTOBER 2015

10/14

GUILD INSTITUTE OF CHRISTIAN FAMILY STUDIES

Speaker: Dr. Hunter Baker Morris Cultural Arts Center 11:00am Convocation in Dunham Theater 12:15pm Luncheon in McNair Hall

10/16

MIDDAY ORGAN RECITAL SERIES

featuring Joseph Painter, organ & Joanna Whitsett, harp Belin Chapel, Morris Cultural Arts Center 12 noon

10/22

ARCHIE W. DUNHAM COLLEGE OF BUSINESS: PRINCE-CHAVANNE LECTURE

Belin Chapel, Morris Cultural Arts Center 6:00pm

10/29

SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN THOUGHT: A.O. COLLINS LECTURE

Belin Chapel, Morris Cultural Arts Center 7:30pm

NOVEMBER 2015

11/3

KKHT PASTOR APPRECIATION LUNCHEON

Speaker: Jim Daly, President of Focus on the Family

McNair Hall, Morris Cultural Arts Center 11:30am

11/6

MIDDAY ORGAN RECITAL SERIES

featuring Rhonda Furr, organ & David Kirkwood, tenor Belin Chapel, Morris Cultural Arts Center 12 noon

11/10

SCHOLA CANTORUM FALL CONCERT

Dunham Theater Morris Cultural Arts Center 7:30pm

11/19

HOUSTON CIVIC SYMPHONY CONCERT

Dunham Theater Morris Cultural Arts Center 8:00pm

DECEMBER 2015

12/3-4

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY DINNER AND CONCERT

McNair Hall, Morris Cultural Arts Center 7:30pm

12/11

NURSING PINNING CEREMONY

Dunham Theater Morris Cultural Arts Center

12/12

COMMENCEMENT

Dunham Theater Morris Cultural Arts Center



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of Houston Baptist University
THE PILLARS is published
quarterly by the Department
of Communications at
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THE MISSION OF HOUSTON BAPTIST UNIVERSITY is to provide

a learning experience that instills in students a passion for academic, spiritual, and professional excellence as a result of our central confession, "Jesus Christ is Lord."

- Unanimously approved by the Board of Trustees, February 24, 2009.

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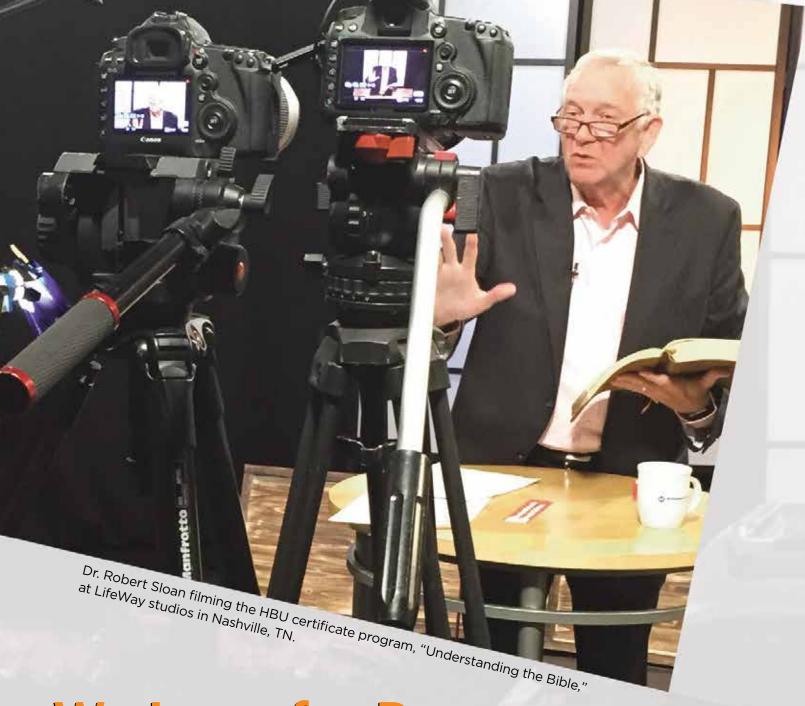




BECOMING A DEAN:
THE STORY OF DR. DORIS C. WARREN



STUDENT TRIPS



We Long for Peace...

Dear Friends,

When things are difficult, does that mean the Lord is not with us, or that we are not in the Lord's will? These are challenging days throughout the world, and in higher education as well. I want to share some thoughts on the topic of the Lord's will and how to think about His guidance when times are tough.

It is common in human experience for us to look for and long for peace. Of course we should. Peace is the great shalom of God. It is the single word that describes the glorious restoration of heaven and earth, when God through Jesus Christ raises us from the dead, when the world is finally set in order again with God's justice, and there is a new heaven and a new earth. We long for the day when "the earth will

be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea" (Habakkuk 2:14; Isaiah 11:9).

And, it is of course therefore quite natural for us as Christians, who believe strongly in that coming day when the Lord will restore all things under His power and kingship, to long for peace. We sometimes make a mistake, however, when we regard peace here and now, or psychological peace, or the absence of strife as an infallible sign of the will of God.

Please don't misunderstand - certainly, God is going to establish one day His great peace, but that day is not fully come. We have to appreciate where we are in the divine

story. Paul says in Philippians 3, when he longs for the day of resurrection, that he has "not... already obtained it...," but he presses on.

He goes on to say, "... I do not regard myself as having laid hold of it yet; but one thing I do: forgetting what lies behind and reaching forward to what lies ahead, I press on toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 3:11-14).

To understand where we are right now with respect to this question of God's guidance and God's peace, we must understand where we are in God's overarching scheme of history. We are still between the two great poles of God's salvation. His triumph has begun through the death, resurrection, and enthronement of Jesus at God's right hand. Even now, Christ is reigning, but that reign includes His work of conquering His enemies. The last enemy to be defeated – one which is still not yet fully defeated for anyone except Christ himself – is death (1 Corinthians 15:25-26).

So, it is vital to realize that while the great day of triumph has begun, it is not yet completed. Christ has been raised from the dead, to be sure, but the rest of the dead – all those who embrace Christ in trust and in obedience – will not be raised until the return of Christ, at which time there is the creation of a new heaven and a new earth, when death and corruption are finally defeated (1 Corinthians 15:20-26, 50-55) and the whole earth experiences the glorious presence of God, "as the waters cover the sea" (Habakkuk 2:14).

This means that, though we are in Christ, though we have the gift of the Spirit, we nonetheless struggle. We are wrestling in a spiritual combat that involves forces and spirits that operate behind and within the present social structures, and indeed even plague us as well, though we have the first fruits of the Spirit (see Romans 8:18-23; Ephesians 6:10-13).

enemies. We are still wrestling against the powers of darkness, and we have been commissioned to worship, to witness to the truth of God in Jesus Christ, and to be prepared to suffer for the cause of Christ.

The work we have been given to do as individuals, as families, and here at HBU is not without its challenges. But

I find 1 Corinthians 16:5-9 absolutely fascinating with regard to these kinds of questions. We long for peace, and we long for all conflicts to be over, but that's not where we are at the current moment in God's sovereign leading of history.

Paul is in Ephesus when he writes 1 Corinthians. He has been planning to return to Corinth after traveling northward from Ephesus (in modern day Turkey), from there crossing the Aegean Sea westward into Macedonia and then coming south to Corinth. That has been his plan and intention, but now he wants the Corinthians to know that even though he is eager to come to Corinth, he intends to stay in Ephesus for some length of time yet. The fascinating phrase that he uses is in 16:8-9. He says, "I shall remain in Ephesus until Pentecost, because a door – a door that is wide and powerful with opportunity – has opened to me and there are many adversaries."

Notice Paul's precise language. He says a couple of things about the door of opportunity that is before him in Ephesus. He says it is both wide and powerful. But the fact that this door is wide and powerful, that he has great opportunities to preach and teach the gospel in Ephesus, is only one of the two reasons he gives for *staying in Ephesus*. The other reason is found at the end of verse 9. Paul is going to remain in Ephesus not only because he has a great opportunity but also *because* there are many adversaries. We would have expected him to say something like "pray for me because there are adversaries," or "I'm going to stay here because a wide door of opportunity has opened and the Lord has made it very easy for me to operate here." But what he says is very different. He says that there is a wide and powerful opportunity to preach, *and* there are many adversaries.

Precisely because there are adversaries, Paul will stay in Ephesus. We know from reading Acts 19 that Paul experiences great conflict while in Ephesus, and that, in fact, on another occasion he refers to his experience there as "wrestling with wild beasts" (1 Corinthians 15:32). His time there was anything but peaceful. But the point for our purpose is to realize that the absence of opposition, the easy way, a time of unobstructed activity, is *not* the criterion that Paul uses for divine leadership.

We long for peace, we long for the day when the great shalom of God will pervade all of human society and all of human relationships and indeed our own internal selves as well. That day of God's triumph has started with the death and resurrection of the long-awaited Messiah and Son of God, but even now Jesus the enthroned Lord is reigning and, as the Lord of history, is working to conquer His enemies. We are still wrestling against the powers of darkness, and we have been commissioned to worship, to witness to the truth of God in Jesus Christ, and to be prepared to suffer for the cause of Christ.

The work we have been given to do as individuals, as families, and here at HBU is not without its challenges. But it is God's work, and we are called to be faithful in it. At HBU we have a fabulous mission and vision, and we are working to become a comprehensive, national university having a full range of student opportunities academically and socially – that's why we not only plan to launch doctoral programs soon but we are also planning Division I athletics. These achievements do not come without challenges. But precisely because it is *God's* work, and because there is a great and powerful door of opportunity open to us to be a witness to Christ in the sphere of higher education in the world, and, indeed, *because* there is opposition, we will continue to do the Lord's work.

We are grateful to God for your support, your prayers, and your encouragement.

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Dr. Robert B. Sloan Jr

FACULTY AS CULTURE INFLUENCERS





John R. "Rustv" Brooks

DR. JOHN R. "RUSTY" BROOKS, JR., associate dean of Undergraduate Programs in Business, had a paper accepted for the upcoming Society for Marketing Advances (SMA) national conference. The paper, "The Millennial Salesperson: Exploring the Role of Gamification," discusses how millennial salespersons can be motivated to increase productivity via gamification techniques. Dr. Brooks is a former president of SMA and currently serves on its Board of Governors.

DR. LISA CARROLL-DAVIS, assistant professor of Latin American Studies, presented a paper, co-authored with DR. STEPHANIE **ELLIS,** assistant professor of Psychology & Chair of the Dept. of Educational Leadership and Counseling, titled "Bilingual Conceptualizations of Emotions: Honoring the Bilingual Self in Therapy" at the SIS-EES 2015 Spanish in Society conference in Edinburgh, Scotland on May 29th.

DR. DAVID J. DAVIS, director of the MLA and assistant professor in History, represented HBU at the Association of Classical and Christian Schools national conference in Dallas, where he promoted HBU's graduate and undergraduate programs to over 700 classical and Christian school headmasters, faculty, and parents. Also, over the past year, Dr. Davis's first monograph "Seeing Faith, Printing Pictures: Religious Identity in the English Reformation" (Brill, 2013) has received very positive reviews in leading journals like the Renaissance Quarterly, Print Quarterly, and the Catholic Historical Review. Davis was also an invited speaker at the Soli Deo Gloria Conference at Covenant Academy in Cypress, Texas. His talk was titled "Going Medieval: The Past and Future of Classical Education."

DR. JOSHUA FARRIS, assistant professor of Theology, published an article entitled, "Substance Dualism and Theological Anthropology: A Theological Argument for a Simple View of Persons" in Philosophy and Theology, vol. 26, issue 2 (Spring 2015).

DR. CHARLOTTE FONTENOT, assistant professor of Special Education, and her colleague, Dr. Mary Houser from West Chester University, presented "Improving the IEP Meeting Experience for Parents of Students with Special Needs" at the Texas Parent to Parent Conference in San Marcos, Texas. They are also pleased to announce the publication of "Creating a Better IEP Meeting Experience for Families." The article was included in the August 2015 publication of the Exceptional Parents Magazine.

In June DR. SARA FREAR, associate professor of History, delivered a lecture at "The Best Little Workshop in Texas," a professional development program for teachers of seventh grade Texas history. The program was sponsored by the Heritage Society at Sam Houston Park. The title of her lecture was "All Bulging and Bursting: Texas in the Progressive Era."

Assistant professor of History, DR. COLLIN GARBARINO'S "Planned Parenthood's Politics of the English Language" appeared online at Reformation21 in July, and his "Revisiting Hiroshima: a Struggle of Narratives" appeared online at The Federalist in August. He also reviewed Bryan Litfin's Early Christian Martyr Stories for the summer issue of Themelios.

DR. LEVON HAYRAPETYAN, chair of the Department of Management, Marketing, and Business and professor of Business Administration, and Dr. Mohan Kuruvilla, the former Dean of the School of Business, published a paper titled "Interactive Tools for Visualizing Abstract Statistical Concepts" in the Spring 2015 issue of the peer-reviewed journal International Journal of Education Research.

DR. JASON LESTER, chair of the Department of Music and Interim Dean of the School of Fine Arts, has been elected the next Governor of the Texoma Region of the National Association of Teachers of Singing (NATS) and took office in July 2015. The Texoma Region is the fifth largest region in the country by membership with 557 active members. Texoma's geographic territory includes voice teachers from Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, and has five districts and seven chapters within the region. Dr. Lester is both honored and humbled to serve NATS in this capacity and is proud to be HBU's first Texoma Governor.

Yuri Yatsenko



Brenda Whaley



Michael Ward



John Spoede







Stephanie Ellis





Charlotte Fontenot



PATRICK MOORE, director of Instrumental Studies and director of Bands, recently had two musical arrangements for steel band published by Alfred Publishing Company: "Some Nights," which is the second studio album from the American band Fun, and "Moondance" by Van Morrison. These arrangements will be featured in the 2015-2016 percussion catalog for Alfred Publishing Company.

JOSHUA SIKORA, director of Cinema & New Media Arts, was recently interviewed for an upcoming documentary on the Star Wars saga produced by the Austin-based studio, the Ministry of Cinema. Sikora shared a number of insights into the cinematic and mythological foundations at work in George Lucas' groundbreaking series. The feature-length documentary is slated to be released this winter in conjunction with the newest Star Wars film.

DR. CYNTHIA SIMPSON, interim provost and professor of Special Education, co-authored a manuscript, "The Bullying Dynamic: Prevalence of Involvement Among a Large-scale Sample of Middle and High School Youth With and Without Disabilities" in the May 2015 issue of Psychology in the Schools. Co-authors included Dr. Chad Rose and Aaron Moss of University of Missouri. Psychology in the Schools is a peer-reviewed journal devoted to research, opinion, and practice. Dr. Simpson and DR. STEPHANIE ELLIS, assistant professor of Psychology, co-authored, along with Dr. Chad Rose, assistant professor of Special Education at University of Missouri, a manuscript titled "The Relationship Between School Belonging, Sibling Aggression and Bullying Involvement: Implications for Students With and Without Disabilities" in Educational Psychology, an international journal in experimental psychology.

DR. JOHN SPOEDE, director of the Center for Research and Doctoral Studies, presented at the Texas Council for Exceptional Children's 34th Annual Conference in Forth Worth, Texas in June. His session was titled, "Wearable Technology: Practical Interventions for Social Skills Training for Students with Exceptionalities."

DR. MICHAEL WARD, professor of Apologetics, was the keynote speaker for the 2015 annual Writers Workshop Conference at New Saint Andrews College, Moscow, Idaho in August. He was also recently a guest on the Eric Metaxas show, as part of the 'Socrates in the City (Oxford)' interview series, talking about his research on C.S. Lewis and the apologetic value of the imagination.

DR. BRENDA WHALEY, professor of Biology, served as moderator for the Health/Medicine Career Panel discussion at the Spring Woods High School STEM Conference in May at Spring Woods High School in Houston. HBU Biochemistry/Molecular Biology major Mariana Cerretaro Murrilo served as a panelist in a discussion attended by over 30 high school students interested in careers in healthcare.

DR. YURI YATSENKO, professor of Business, with co-authors from the US and Kazakhstan, published the paper, "Environmentally Sustainable Industrial Modernization and Resource Consumption: Is the Hotelling's Rule Too Steep?" in Applied Mathematical Modelling (Elsevier), a top-ranked journal in business and environmental economics. He also presented an invited talk "Environmentally Sustainable Management of Agricultural Production" at MPE 2013+ Workshop on Management of Natural Resources held at Howard University (Washington, DC) in June. The workshop was organized under the auspices of the NSF-funded DIMACS Special Program "Mathematics of Planet Earth 2013+".



Collin Garbarino



Levon Hayrapetyan



Jason Lester





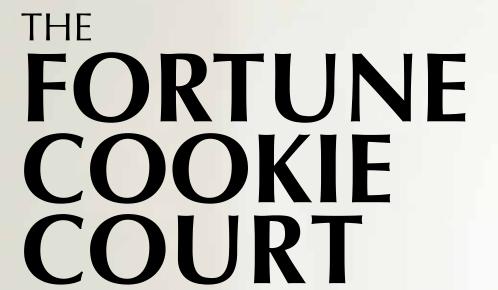
Joshua Sikora



Patrick Moore



OCTOBER 2015 • THE PILLARS 9



"The Supreme Court of the United States has descended from the disciplined legal reasoning of John Marshall and Joseph Story to the mystical aphorisms of the **fortune cookie**."

> Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. ___ (2015), Antonin Scalia (J., dissenting).



by John O. Tyler, Jr., JD, PhD Board Certified in Civil Trial Law and Personal Injury Trial Law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization



In *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. ___ (2015), five justices of the United States Supreme Court hold that states must license marriages between same-sex couples. Furthermore, states must recognize marriages between same-sex couples performed in other states. *Obergefell* expressly restricts the right of the American people to govern ourselves. Issues "may not be submitted to a vote" if a majority of the Supreme Court decides they involve a "fundamental right." Only the Supreme Court can decide those issues. Democratic processes are "of no moment" if the Supreme Court claims an "enhanced understanding" of an issue.

So what is a fundamental right? The *Obergefell* majority tells us that "new insights" reveal that same-sex marriage is now a fundamental right. Before *Obergefell*, fundamental rights were limited to rights that were "deeply rooted in this nation's history and tradition." Since same-sex marriage does not fit this definition, the five *Obergefell* justices simply make new law and change the definition of fundamental right.

Obergefell redefines fundamental rights to include "rights that allow persons, within a lawful realm, to define and express their identity." Fundamental rights also include "personal choices central to individual dignity and autonomy, including intimate choices that define personal identity and beliefs." Justice Scalia calls these definitions "the mystical aphorisms of the fortune cookie."

They may be mystical aphorisms, but they are not legal standards. They provide no guiding principles. The only way to know whether a claimed right is fundamental is for five justices of the Supreme Court to tell us it is so. Aye, there's the rub. *Obergefell* marks our nation's transition from a government of laws to a government of men.

The *Obergefell* decision replaces government "of the People, by the People, and for the People" with government "by an unelected committee of nine." Justice Scalia writes that the *Obergefell* decision "says that my Ruler, and the Ruler of 320 million Americans coast-to-coast, is a majority of the nine lawyers on the Supreme Court. This practice of constitutional revision by an unelected committee of nine robs the People of the most important liberty they asserted in the Declaration of Independence and won in the Revolution of 1776: the freedom to govern themselves." In sum, the *Obergefell* decision repeals our right to govern ourselves and reposes that right in the private discretion of Supreme Court justices.

The following discussion begins by summarizing the Supreme Court's majority opinion in its own words. The second part of this discussion summarizes the dissenting opinions, again in their own words, and analyzes the majority opinion from a Constitutional perspective. The third part of this discussion analyzes the *Obergefell* decision from the perspective of legal history. The conclusion predicts the future impact of the *Obergefell* decision.

Regarding legal history, the Western legal tradition teaches that legal systems must fulfill three requirements to uphold the rule of law. First, they must enforce the autonomy of law over the will of political rulers. Second, they must draw their authority from the consent of the governed. Third, they must separate the power to *make* law from the power to *enforce* law.

Legal systems that embrace these requirements succeed in upholding the rule of law. Legal systems that reject them become tyrannical. They are inevitably supplanted by legal revolution. Sadly, as explained below, the *Obergefell* decision rejects all three requirements.











PART I:

Summary of the Majority Opinion

Facts of the Case: Fourteen same-sex couples, and two men whose partners were deceased, brought suit against state agencies in Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Plaintiffs sought two claims for relief. First, they asked the Supreme Court to force state officials to permit same-sex marriages in their states. Second, they asked the Court to force state officials to recognize same-sex marriages performed in other states.

Majority Holding: In a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court granted both claims for relief under the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The text of the Fourteenth Amendment provides in relevant part as follows: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." [Emphasis added]. Neither the Due Process Clause nor the Equal Protection Clause mentions marriage.

Majority Reasoning: The Supreme Court held that the Fourteenth Amendment requires states to license marriages between same-sex couples. The Supreme Court reached its desired result in three steps.

First, the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects fundamental liberties. Marriage is a fundamental right protected by the Due Process clause, regardless of the sex of the couple.

Second, the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects the rights of same-sex couples to marry. States, therefore, cannot prohibit same-sex marriages.

Third, the Supreme Court can take action to protect same-sex couples, without action by any legislative body, because the Supreme Court "already has an enhanced understanding of the issue." Democratic processes are inappropriate, unnecessary, and "of no moment" in cases involving fundamental rights.

The following discussion summarizes each of these steps, using the Court's own language.

Step One:

Marriage is a fundamental right under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects "fundamental liberties." The fundamental liberties protected by Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment include most of the rights enumerated in the Bill of Rights. These enumerated rights, however, are not the only protected rights. "In addition these liberties extend to certain personal choices central to individual dignity and autonomy, including intimate choices that

define personal identity and beliefs."

The identification and protection of fundamental rights is part of the judicial duty to interpret the Constitution. Although history and tradition guide and discipline this inquiry, history and tradition "do not set its outer boundaries." "When new insight reveals discord between the Constitution's central protections and a received legal structure, a claim to liberty must be addressed."

The Supreme Court states four "principles and traditions" establishing marriage as a fundamental right for samesex couples. *First*, "the right to personal choice regarding

marriage is inherent in the concept of individual autonomy." Second, "the right to marry is fundamental because it supports a two-person union unlike any other in its importance to the committed individuals." Third, protecting the right to marry "safeguards children and families and thus draws meaning from related rights of childrearing, procreation, and education." Fourth, "marriage is a keystone of our social order." Quoting Tocqueville's Democracy in America, the Court states "there is certainly no country in the world where the tie of marriage is so much respected as in America." The Court then concludes that "marriage is the foundation of the family and of society, without which there would be neither civilization nor progress."

Step Two:

The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects the right of same-sex couples to marry.

The state marriage laws challenged in this case unequally burden the liberty of same-sex couples to marry. By denying benefits afforded opposite sex couples, these laws bar same-sex couples from exercising a fundamental right. Given the "long history of disapproval of their relationships, this denial to same-sex couples of the right to marry works a grave and continuing harm. The imposition of this disability on gays and lesbians serves to disrespect and subordinate them." The Court concluded that "the Equal Protection Clause, like the Due Process Clause, prohibits this unjustified infringement of the fundamental right to marry."

Step Three:

The Supreme Court can ignore democratic processes to protect fundamental rights.

The Court states that "[t]here may be an initial inclination in these cases to proceed with caution—to await further legislation, litigation, and debate." Nevertheless, the Court declined to wait, insisting on imposing its will on the nation. As shown below, the Court also held democratic processes are inappropriate, unnecessary, and irrelevant in this case since the Supreme Court had an "enhanced understanding" of the issue.

Democratic processes are inappropriate in this case.

Although "the Constitution contemplates that democracy is the appropriate process for change," democratic processes are inappropriate if they "abridge fundamental rights." "Thus, when the rights of persons are violated, the Constitution requires redress by the courts, notwithstanding the more general value of democratic decision-making."

Democratic processes are not needed in this case.

"There have been referenda, legislative debates, and grassroots campaigns, as well as countless studies, papers, books, and other popular and scholarly writings." All these have given the United States Supreme Court an "enhanced understanding of the issue."

Democratic processes are "of no moment" in this case. "Fundamental rights may not be submitted to a vote; they depend on the outcome of no elections. It is of no moment whether advocates of same-sex marriage now enjoy or lack momentum in the democratic process."

Majority Conclusions:

The Supreme Court reached three conclusions. First, same-sex marriage is a fundamental right under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. This right is "fundamental," even though it is not contained in the text of the Constitution, because it involves "personal choices central to individual dignity and autonomy, including intimate choices that define personal identity and beliefs."

Second, "same-sex couples may exercise the fundamental right to marry in all States." The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment "does not permit any State to bar same-sex couples from marriage on the same terms as accorded to couples of the opposite sex."

Third, states must recognize marriages between samesex couples performed out-of-state. "There is no lawful basis for a State to refuse to recognize a lawful same-sex marriage performed in another State on the ground of its same-sex character."





PART II:

Summary of the Dissenting Opinions

Dissent by Chief Justice John Roberts, joined by Justices Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas. Chief Justice Roberts criticizes the majority for exceeding the Supreme Court's Constitutional authority. Roberts begins his dissent by stating "this Court is not a legislature." "Under the Constitution, judges have the power to say what the law is, not what it should be." Roberts quotes the Federalist No. 78, which states that "the people who ratified the Constitution authorized courts to exercise neither force nor will but merely judgment." The majority in *Obergefell* exceeded the people's authority.

"The majority's decision is an act of will, not legal judgment. The right it announces has no basis in the Constitution or in this Court's precedent." The majority decision "invalidates the marriage laws of more than half the States and orders the transformation of a social institution that has formed the basis of human society for millennia, for the Kalahari Bushmen and the Han Chinese, the Carthaginians and the Aztecs. Just who do we think we are?"

The fundamental right to marry does not include the right to make a State change its definition of marriage. "For those who believe in a government of laws, not of men, the majority's approach is deeply disheartening." "Stealing this issue from the people will for many cast a cloud over samesex marriage, making a dramatic social change that much more difficult to accept."

Roberts emphasizes that his dissent is not about whether the institution of marriage should be changed to include same-sex couples. Instead, his dissent is "about whether, in our democratic republic, that decision should rest with the people acting through their elected representatives, or with five lawyers who happen to hold commissions authorizing them to resolve legal disputes according to law." The Constitution, he concludes, "leaves no doubt" that the decision should rest with the people acting through their representatives.

"The Constitution itself says nothing about marriage," Roberts continues,

"and the Framers thereby entrusted the states with the whole subject of the domestic relations of husband and wife." The Court is "not affirming any right enumerated in the Constitution, such as the freedom of speech protected by the First Amendment." Instead, the Court is implying a right to same-sex marriage under the Fourteenth Amendment. "When the fixed rules which govern the interpretation of laws are abandoned, and the theoretical opinions of individuals are allowed to control the Constitution's meaning, we have no longer a Constitution; we are under the government of individual men, who for the time being have the power to declare what the Constitution is, according to their own views of what it ought to mean."

"...when the theoretical opinions of individuals are allowed to control the Constitution's meaning, we have no longer a Constitution..."



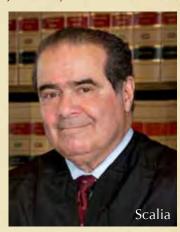
Roberts closes his dissent with three predictions. *First*, the majority's reasoning will require recognition of a fundamental right to plural marriage. "It is striking how much of the majority's reasoning would apply with equal force to the claim of a fundamental right to plural

marriage." "If there is 'dignity in the bond between two men or two women who seek to marry and in their autonomy to make such profound choices,' why would there be any less dignity in the bond between three people?" "If the majority is willing to take a big leap [finding a right to same-sex marriage], it is hard to see how it can say no to the shorter one [finding a right to plural marriage]."

Second, the Court's repudiation of democratic processes will have negative consequences. "The Court's accumulation of power does not occur in a vacuum. It comes at the expense of the people. And they know it." "There will be consequences to shutting down the political process on an issue of such profound public significance." "People denied a voice are less likely to accept the ruling of the court on an issue that does not seem to be the sort of thing courts usually decide." Heavy-handed judicial intervention is difficult to justify. It provokes rather than resolves conflict.

Third, the Court's decision poses an ominous threat to religious liberty. "Indeed, the Solicitor General candidly acknowledged that the tax exemptions of some religious institutions would be in question if they opposed same-sex marriage. There is little doubt that these and similar questions will soon be before this Court. Unfortunately, people of faith can take no comfort in the treatment they received from the majority today."

Dissent by Justice Antonin Scalia, joined by Justice Clarence Thomas.



In an excoriating dissent, Justice Scalia criticizes the majority opinion as "a naked judicial claim to legislative - indeed, super-legislative - power; a claim fundamentally at odds with our system of government." "Except as limited by constitutional prohibition agreed to by the People," Scalia continues, "the States are free to adopt whatever laws they like." The Constitution, Scalia points out, contains no requirement that States recognize same-sex marriages.

To emphasize this point, Scalia reminds us that Justice Kennedy, the author of the *Obergefell* majority opinion, wrote the following language just two years earlier in *United States v. Windsor*, 570 U.S. ___ (2013):

Regulation of domestic relations is an area that has long been regarded as a virtually exclusive province of the States. The Federal Government, through our history, has deferred to state-law policy decisions with respect to domestic relations.

In other words, there was no fundamental right to same-sex marriage two years ago under Windsor. Instead, same-sex marriage was an issue of state law. Kennedy was joined in Windsor by the same justices who joined him in the Obergefell majority opinion.

Scalia then addresses the antidemocratic effect of the majority opinion. "A system of government that makes the People subordinate to a committee of nine unelected lawyers does not deserve to be called democracy." Scalia emphasizes the anti-democratic effect of *Obergefell* by describing "the strikingly unrepresentative character of the body voting on today's social upheaval."

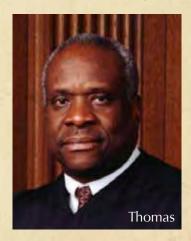
This Court consists of only nine men and women, all of them successful lawyers who studied at Harvard or Yale law school. Four of the nine are natives of New York City. Eight of them grew up in East-and West-Coast States. Only one hails from the vast expanse in between. Not a single Southwesterner or even, to tell the truth, a genuine Westerner (California does not count). Not a single evangelical Christian (a group that comprises one quarter of Americans) or even a Protestant of any denomination... And to allow the policy question of samesex marriage to be considered and resolved by a select, patrician, highly unrepresentative panel of nine is to violate a principal even more fundamental than no taxation without representation: no social transformation without representation. [Emphasis added].

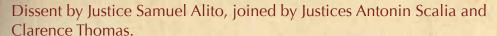
Scalia next likens the majority opinion's reasoning to "the mystical aphorisms of a fortune cookie." The majority opinion opens with this line. "The Constitution promises liberty to all within its reach, a liberty that includes certain specific rights that allow persons, with a lawful realm, to define and express their identity." Scalia responds. "If, even as the price to be paid for a fifth vote, I ever joined an opinion for the Court that began [this way], I would hide my head in a bag. The Supreme Court of the United States has descended

from the disciplined legal reasoning of John Marshall and Joseph Story to the mystical aphorisms of the fortune cookie."

Scalia closes his dissent with an ominous warning. The Supreme Court's usurpation of self-government in the *Obergefell* decision will ultimately render the Supreme Court impotent:

Hubris is sometimes defined as o'erweening pride; and pride, we know, goeth before a fall. The Judiciary is the "least dangerous" of the federal branches because it has "neither Force nor Will. but merely judgment; and must ultimately depend upon the aid of the executive arm" and the States, "even for the efficacy of its judgments." With each decision of ours that takes from the People a question properly left to them—with each decision that is unabashedly based not on law, but on the "reasoned judgment" of a bare majority of this Court we move one step closer to being reminded of our impotence.







Justice
Alito's
thoughtful
dissent
characterizes
the majority
decision as
an abuse
of power, a
repudiation
of federalism,
and a "deep
and perhaps
irremediable

corruption of our legal culture's conception of constitutional interpretation."

The majority decision is an abuse of judicial power. The power to formulate policies on same-sex marriage is a power within the exclusive province of the States. "The Constitution says nothing about a right to same-sex marriage," and the Constitution leaves the question of same-sex marriage "to be decided by the people of each State."

"Our nation was founded upon the principle that every person has the unalienable right to liberty, but liberty is a term of many meanings." "To prevent five unelected Justices from imposing their personal vision of liberty upon the American people, the Court has held that 'liberty' under the Due Process Clause should be understood to protect only those rights that are 'deeply rooted in this nation's history and tradition.' And it is beyond dispute that the right to same-sex marriage is not among those rights."

"For today's majority, it does not matter that the right to same-sex marriage lacks deep roots or even that it is contrary to long-established tradition. The justices in the majority claim the authority to confirm constitutional protection upon that right simply because they believe that it is fundamental." This decision, writes Alito, "usurps the constitutional right of the people to decide whether to keep or alter the traditional understanding of marriage."

The majority decision repudiates our system of federalism. "The system of federalism established by our Constitution," writes Alito, "provides a way for people with different beliefs to live together in a single nation." "By imposing its own views of the entire country, the majority facilitates the marginalization of many Americans who have traditional ideas. Recalling the harsh treatment of gays and lesbians in the past, some may think the turnabout is fair play. But if that sentiment prevails, the Nation will experience bitter and lasting wounds."

The majority decision corrupts
Constitutional interpretation. The
Obergefell opinion is an abuse of judicial
power evidencing a "deep and perhaps
irremediable corruption of our legal
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interpretation." Obergefell will have "a
fundamental effect on this Court and its
ability to uphold the rule of law. If a bare
majority of justices can invent a new right
and impose that right on the rest of the
country, the only real limit on what future
majorities will be able to do is their own
sense of what those with political power and
cultural influence are willing to tolerate."

Like the other dissenters, Alito closes his dissent with predictions and warnings. The *Obergefell* decision "will be used to vilify Americans who are unwilling to assent to the new orthodoxy." "I assume that those who cling to old beliefs will be able to whisper their thoughts and recesses of their homes, but if they repeat those views in public, they will risk being labeled as bigots and treated as such by governments, employers, and schools."

Alito observes that the *Obergefell* decision "shows that decades of attempts to restrain this Court's abuse of its authority have failed." Alito closes his dissent with this sobering admonition. Regardless of their view on same-sex marriage, "All Americans should worry about what the majority's claim of power portends."

PART III:

Historical Analysis

The history of the Western legal tradition shows that legal systems must fulfill three requirements to uphold the rule of law. First, political rulers must respect the autonomy of law. Second, the laws must reflect the consent of the governed. Third, the laws must separate the power to make law from the power to enforce law.

Legal systems that fulfill these requirements succeed in upholding the rule of law. Legal systems that violate these requirements, however, become tyrannical. They are inevitably overthrown by "legal revolutions." As Harvard Law Professor Harold Berman demonstrates in his classic *Law and Revolution* (1983), the Western legal tradition has experienced seven legal revolutions since the end of the Middle Ages.

The United States is the heir of two of these revolutions. The first was the English Legal Revolution of 1603-1701. England suffered tyranny for a century before she finally ousted the Stuart dynasty. Sir Edward Coke's Institutes on the Lawes of England (1642) revived the Magna Carta (1215). Three civil wars followed. Finally, the Glorious Revolution produced the English Bill of Rights (1689), the precursor of our own Bill of Rights.

England denied the rights guaranteed by the English Bill of Rights to the American colonists. The result was the American Legal Revolution of 1775-1789. The American Legal Revolution ultimately produced the United States Constitution and the American Bill of Rights. It also adopted the consensual system of common law described in Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England (1765-1769).

The legal system established by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights took the hard lessons of legal history to heart. It fully embraced the three requirements for upholding the rule of law. First, it established

the autonomy of law over political rulers. Second, it limited its powers to those granted by the consent of the governed. Third, it carefully separated the power to make law from the power to enforce law.

Unlike our Constitution and Bill of Rights, however, the *Obergefell* decision rejects each of these requirements. The following explains the consequences of these rejections.

Obergefell rejects the autonomy of law. The first requirement for upholding the rule of law is the autonomy of law over political rulers. The autonomy of law establishes a government of laws, not men. It is the oldest principle in the Western legal tradition, and one fully embraced by our Founders.

Autonomy of law has three requirements. First, laws must wield supremacy over political rulers, including judges. Second, political rulers, including judges, are bound by the same laws as their subjects. Third, political rulers, including judges, must enforce the law. They have no discretion to ignore applicable laws or suspend their enforcement.

Athens was infamous throughout the ancient world for unjust laws and unstable governments. Plato and Aristotle toiled to understand the causes and cures of these evils. Plato concludes that the autonomy of law is more important than any other aspect of law or government. Plato writes in *The Laws* (360 BC) that "I am persuaded that the preservation or ruin of a society depends on the autonomy of law more than anything else. *Where the law is overruled or*

obsolete, I see destruction hanging over the community; where it is sovereign over the authorities and they its humble servants, I discern the presence of salvation and every blessing heaven sends on a society." [Emphasis added].

Aristotle agrees. Aristotle also ponders whether states are better governed by laws or by men. Aristotle chooses laws and writes in the *Politics* (350 BC) that "rightly constituted laws must be the final sovereign."

The autonomy requirement dominates the first great treatise of common law, Henry de Bracton's *On the Laws and Customs of England* (c. 1235). De Bracton establishes the principle of autonomy by holding the king to be under the law. "The laws make the king. The king does not make the laws. There is no rightful king where his will and not the law has dominion."

"The Declaration of Independence states that men are endowed by their Creator, not their judges, with inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."





The great English jurist Sir Edward Coke imposed the autonomy of the common law over the king, the Parliament, and the courts. Coke famously cited de Bracton's maxim that "the law makes the king, the king does not make the laws" against James I in the case of *Prohibitions del Roy* (1607). When the Stuarts consistently ignored the autonomy of law, England rebelled in three civil wars. Charles I was ultimately executed in 1647. The "Glorious Revolution" finally ended Stuart tyranny in 1689.

John Locke, writing at the end of the English Legal Revolution, emphasizes the autonomy of law in his Second Treatise on Government (1689). Thomas Jefferson considered Locke's Second Treatise to be the "perfect" work on political philosophy and uses it as his primary source for the Declaration of Independence. Locke writes in the Second Treatise that "wherever law ends, tyranny begins." Political rulers who violate the autonomy of law are rightfully resisted. "Whosoever in authority exceeds the power given him by the law, and acts without authority, may be opposed, as any other man, who by force invades the right of another."

When England ignored the autonomy of law in her dealings with the American colonies, the colonists revolted and formed their own nation. The Americans recognized the necessity of autonomous laws from the beginning. Thomas Paine celebrated the autonomy of law in "Common Sense" (1776). "Let a day be solemnly set apart for proclaiming the charter; let it be brought forth . . . so the world may know, that as far as we

approve of monarchy, that *in America the law is king*. For as in absolute governments the king is law, so in free countries the law ought to be king; and there ought to be no other."

The five justices of the *Obergefell* majority ignore all three requirements of the autonomy of law. First, the law does not wield supremacy over them. They assert their supremacy over the law instead, making new laws to accomplish their desired outcome.

Second, they are not bound by the Constitution like every other American. Instead, they claim the power to bind all Americans by artificially creating new Constitutional rights. They share the view of former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes that "we are under a Constitution, but the Constitution is *what the judges say it is.*"

Third, they ignore laws they dislike. They ignore the federal system established by the Tenth Amendment that gives the states sole control over marriage laws. The five justices of the *Obergefell* majority even *ignore their own words* in their opinion in *United States v. Windsor*, 570 U.S. ___ (2013). They wrote in *Windsor* that marriage laws have "long been regarded as a virtually exclusive province of the States."

Obergefell rejects the consent of the governed.

The second requirement for upholding the rule of law is the consent of the governed. The consent of the governed protects liberty against tyranny. The

Whosoever in authority exceeds the power given him by the law, and acts without authority, may be opposed, as any other man, who by force invades the right of another.



Declaration of Independence states that men are endowed by their Creator, *not their judges*, with inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Men form governments to protect these rights, and governments derive "their just powers *from the consent of the governed*."

Jefferson adopts these ideas from Locke. Locke describes the principle of consent in his Second Treatise on Government (1689). "Men being, as has been said, by nature, all free, equal, and independent, no one can be put out of this estate, and subjected to the political power of another, without his own consent."

Our Constitution binds us because *We the People* consented to its text through ratification. But as each dissenting justice observes, there is no enumerated right to same-sex marriage in the Constitution. The five majority justices in *Obergefell* violate the principle of consent by manufacturing such a right. Furthermore, they boldly state that the consent of the American people is inappropriate, unnecessary, and "of no moment" on the issue of same-sex marriage.

Obergefell rejects the separation of the powers to make law and enforce law. The third requirement for upholding the rule of law is the separation of the legislative power to make law from the judicial power to enforce law. Like the consent of the governed, the separation of powers protects liberty against tyranny.

Judges in our tradition are limited to *finding* and *applying* the existing law. They may not *make new* law. The most influential treatise in the common law tradition, Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England* (1765), explains this principle as follows.

In all tyrannical governments, the supreme magistracy, or the right of both making and of enforcing the laws, is vested in one and the same man, or one and the same body of men; and wherever these two powers are united together, there can be no public liberty. The magistrate may enact tyrannical laws, and execute them in a tyrannical manner, since he is possessed, in quality of dispenser of justice, with all the power which he, as legislator, thinks proper to give himself.

Furthermore, Blackstone explains that no judge may vary his judgment from the known law "according to his private sentiments." Judges are sworn "to determine [cases], not according to their own private judgment, but according to the known laws and customs of the land." Judges are "not delegated to pronounce a new law, but to maintain and expound the old one."

The five justices of the *Obergefell* majority violate the separation of powers. As Roberts and Scalia explain, they act as a super-legislature to manufacture a new fundamental right to same-sex marriage. They use this right as a pretext for enforcing their private sentiments.

PART IV:

Conclusion

All three dissenting opinions in Obergefell close with warnings. Chief Justice Roberts makes three. First, Roberts warns that Obergefell will require recognition of a fundamental right to plural marriage. Second, Roberts warns of fallout from Obergefell's repudiation of democratic processes. Heavy-handed judicial intervention provokes rather than resolves conflict.

Third, Roberts warns that *Obergefell* poses a serious threat to religious liberty. "Indeed, the Solicitor General candidly acknowledged that the tax exemptions of some religious institutions would be in question if they opposed same-sex marriage. There is little doubt that these and similar questions will soon be before this Court." The outlook for religious freedom is grim. Roberts writes that "people of faith can take no comfort in the treatment they received from the majority today."

Alito warns that "all Americans should worry about what the *Obergefell* majority's claim of power portends." "If a bare majority of justices can invent a new right and impose that right on the rest of the country, the only real limit on what future

majorities [of justices] will be able to do is their own sense of what those with political power and cultural influence are willing to tolerate."

Scalia warns that *Obergefell*'s blunt assertion of judicial supremacy will ultimately render the Supreme Court impotent. Americans will neither tolerate nor obey a Supreme Court that denies our right to govern ourselves. If the Supreme Court does not respect the Constitution, the people will not respect the Supreme Court's rulings. Scalia's warnings are already coming true, as shown by the case of Rowan County Clerk Kim Davis.

The most urgent warning, however, comes from the history of the Western legal tradition. The book of this history is open to all. We need only consult it to learn that legal systems must fulfill three requirements to uphold the rule of law. First, political rulers must respect the autonomy of law. Second, the laws must reflect

the consent of the governed. Third, the laws must separate the power to make law from the power to enforce law. Legal systems that fulfill these requirements succeed in upholding the rule of law. Legal systems that violate these requirements, however, are inevitably overthrown.

The Constitution fulfills all these requirements. The *Obergefell* majority rejects them all. If We the People fail to restore these requirements, our nation will suffer the melancholy judgment of history. Tyrannical laws can oppress the spirit of liberty for a season, but liberty always prevails in the end. Our legal system too will be supplanted by legal revolution.

The Constitution makes the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court does not make the Constitution. The Center for Law and Liberty at Houston Baptist University is dedicated to preserving liberty through the rule of law. Join us if you love liberty.



ABOUT THE CENTER FOR LAW AND LIBERTY

The Center for Law and Liberty is an initiative of HBU's School of Humanities. The Center is dedicated to the preservation and promotion of American Founding principles, limited government, and liberty. The organization is staffed by a select group of professors from the fields of Government, History, and Law who share a commitment to the values on which our nation was founded. **hbulaw.org**



NURSES CAN NOW FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION AND CAREERS ONLINE

There is a nation-wide need for nurses with Bachelor's degrees. The HBU School of Nursing and Allied Health is meeting this need by launching a new program this fall for registered nurses who have an Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) but have not yet obtained a Bachelor's Degree (BSN) like the one current HBU nursing graduates earn.

In the past, many students sought only an associate degree because of the shorter length of the program. National research demonstrates that hospitals staffed with more BSN nurses have better patient outcomes. This finding propelled hospitals to hire more BSN nurses and now many RNs holding only an ADN status are returning to school to advance their education and to receive a baccalaureate degree.

HBU's new RN-to-BSN program enters this market with an online, competency-based format to better serve students. Many students who are currently employed can work with the asynchronous scheduling of classes allowing flexibility with their work schedules—a highly desired arrangement according to HBU's market research.

HBU encourages ADNs considering the next step in their career to speak with representatives from the program. For information on the new RN-to-BSN program contact the School of Nursing and Allied Health at 281-241-5412 or RN-to-BSN Coordinator Susan Priest: spriest@hbu.edu.

RNtoBSN.hbu.edu



n August 25, 2015, Houston Baptist University dedicated Belin Tower, named for **Dr. and Mrs. J. Bruce Belin, Jr.** For decades, these beloved friends have been a constant presence and support of HBU. Through their contributions and countless hours of faithful service and leadership, Dr. and Mrs. Belin have had a permanent impact on Houston Baptist University. The Belin Tower is a visual representation of their dedication to Christian higher education and serves as a welcoming monument for visitors to our campus and a reminder of the enduring legacy of Dr. and Mrs. Belin. We remember Dr. Bruce Belin today with grateful hearts for his unceasing friendship during the most formative years of HBU and appreciate the unwavering support that Mary Ann Belin gives the University through her continued encouragement and passion for education.

Colossians 1:15 "He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation."

"The dedication of Belin Tower is such a meaningful time for the University. It is a wonderful time of remembrance and celebration. We are grateful for the Belin family and their witness and the impact they have had on tens of thousands through the University." —Dr. Robert B. Sloan, Jr.



Stanley Williams, Dr. Robert B. Sloan, Jr., Mary Ann Belin, Diane Williams, Sue Sloan

BIG MEN ON CAMPUS

'Short,' 'small,' and 'vertically-challenged' are words quarterback Max Staver and center Josh Ibarra have not heard associated with their heights. Standing at 6'6" and 6'11" respectively, Staver and Ibarra are two sophomores who are expected to have major roles on their teams this year. Both have had interesting journeys getting to HBU.

Staver enters his first season in the football program, after transferring in from Tyler Junior College at the start of the spring semester in 2015. HBU will be his fourth school since graduating from high school in 2013.

"I have had to get used to change everywhere I've been," Staver said. "Even playing high school football in Tennessee, I went to two different schools and had four different head coaches across four seasons."

Now with Staver in the pocket, the HBU team looks to make more strides and continue to build in 2015.

"With a traditional FCS program that starts up like we have, it is not often that you have a player with the football DNA

like Max," **head football coach Vic Shealy** said. "To have a guy with his capability and three seasons of eligibility, gives both our program and him a tremendous opportunity to grow and improve as we move forward. Max is uniquely positioned to be the player that most defines how you go from zero to 100 in building a program by the time he is done here."

Ibarra's journey to HBU is different; he was not always a basketball player. Growing up in Angleton, Texas, his first love was football, but when he was 14, his brother Jordan introduced him to basketball one afternoon while playing outside.

"I had played football since the time I was about 10 years old," Ibarra said. "I played defensive end mainly, but there's only one job—go after whoever has the football. With basketball, you can score, rebound, block, and steal the ball. There's a lot of ways someone can contribute on both ends of the court without necessarily showing up in the stats."

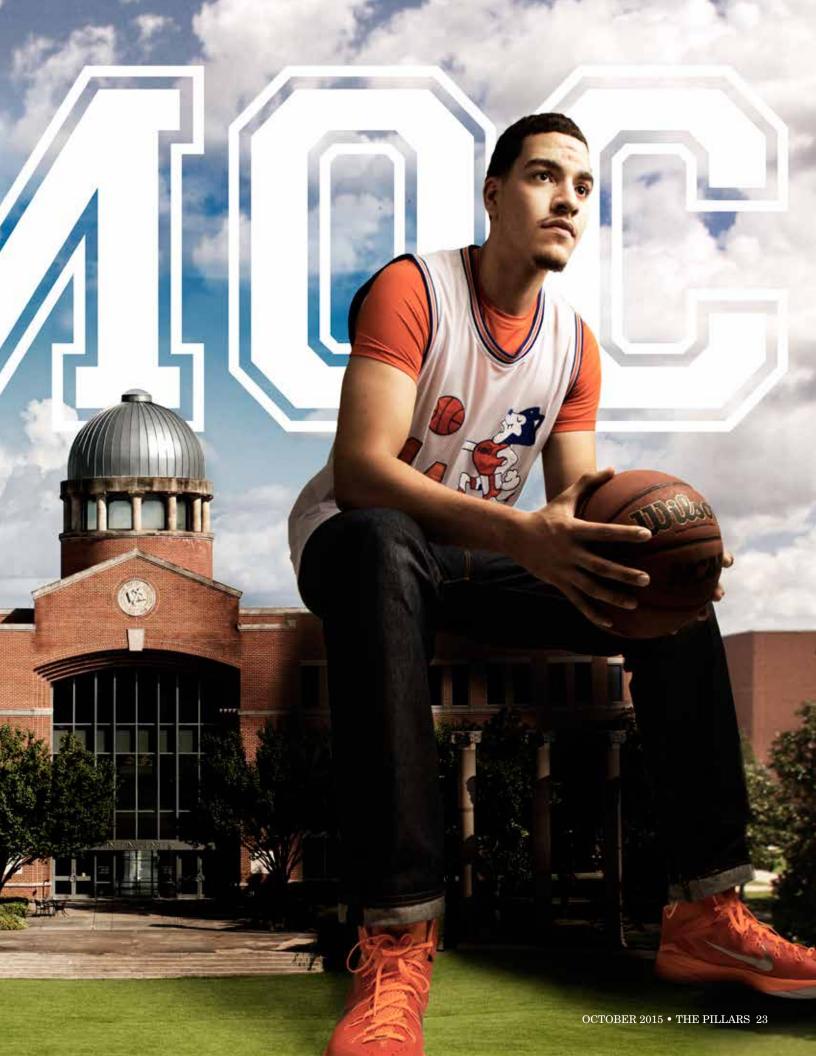
"Since coming to HBU, I've been getting taller every day," Ibarra said. "I'm 6'11" now and still get growing pains in my shins, so who knows where I'll stop?"

"Believe it or not, as big of a player as he is, Josh really was an under-the-radar kind of player," **head basketball coach Ron Cottrell** said. "With as much potential as he possesses and as excited as we are to have him, he was not someone who was heavily recruited out of high school.

Now entering his sophomore season, Ibarra hopes to shoulder the load as the team's center.

"He knows it takes a lot of work to be a great player and he's really committed himself to that," Cottrell said. "We've talked with him about how he can be the best big-man in the league. We really believe that and so does he, but he knows he isn't there right now. He has seen himself improve from the time he stepped on campus until now, and I think he realizes there's further he can go if he keeps pushing himself.





JOIN THE HBU BASKETBALL TIP-OFF CLUB



WOMEN'S GOLF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

If you look at schools across the country, you'll see many golf programs have foreign players on their teams. HBU is no different.

"It is pretty common to see two or three international students per men's or women's team,"

head coach David Shuster said. "Across the way, they have different types of courses that require a different kind of golf to be successful. It benefits a team to have some internationals because it becomes a melting pot effect where players share different routines and everyday habits to improve their game."

Currently, the women's golf team has two golfers from overseas, junior **Charlotte Hartshorn** from England and sophomore **Giorgia Carletti** from Italy, both of whom contributed to the HBU's third place finish at the 2015 Southland Conference Championship.

Coming from overseas, the big city of Houston can seem quite daunting, but it was the quaint, small campus of HBU that has helped both girls adjust.





"I chose HBU, because I wanted a small campus that I could feel safe and supported in," Hartshorn said. "I have that here. Plus the coaches have been great. I know that working with coach Shuster and [assistant] coach [Jordan] Jeffers I can get my game to where I want it to be."

Carletti was a late addition to the Huskies this past season, enrolling at HBU at the beginning of the spring semester.

"HBU was originally recommended to me by the Italian Federation," Carletti said. "They, along with my dad (Mario), helped me get in contact with Coach Shuster. I'm happy Coach and this university gave me the opportunity to study and play golf in this country. The professors have also worked with me as I continue to improve on my English."

ATHLETIC AND ACADEMIC SUCCESS

Six NCAA postseason appearances. Ten Southland Conference (SLC) Tournament showings. Two SLC Tournament championships.



For the full schedule of games visit hbuhuskies.com.

HBU had a phenomenal 2014-15 season on the field, but even more impressive was the work the student-athletes did in the classroom.

"The 2014-15 academic year was a very good one for Husky Athletics, with two of our teams winning conference championships and one, women's basketball, playing for a conference championship on national TV," said **Director of Athletics Steve Moniaci.** "Many of our other athletes won all-conference honors or achieved individual titles in their respective sports.

"What often goes unnoticed, however, is how strong our athletes are academically," continued Moniaci. "We all want to win, but more importantly we want to see our athletes do well in their studies and then graduate. These academic honors speak to both the level of athlete we are bringing to HBU and to the amount of hard work they are putting into their schoolwork when they are here. It also speaks to the dedication of our faculty, who work very closely with our

coaches to ensure that all of our studentathletes have the opportunity to succeed both athletically and academically during their time here at HBU."

- In October, HBU led all SLC schools in the Graduation Success Rate released by the NCAA with a score of 87 from the 2006-12 time period. Six programs registered perfect 100 scores: men's and women's golf, men's and women's track and field, volleyball, and softball.
- At the conclusion of the 2014 fall semester, HBU placed 73 studentathletes on the SLC Fall Commissioner's Honor Roll, 36 more than the previous year.
- And 22 student-athletes were named Academic All-SLC, which is voted on by the league head coaches and blends athletic and academic success.

"We take great pride in all of our HBU student-athletes, and what they continue to accomplish in both their venues of competition, and in their classrooms," stated Moniaci.





BECOMING A DEAN: THE STORY OF

DR. DORIS C. WARREN

by Dr. Treacy Woods, Professor of Chemistry

"So then you are no longer strangers and sojourners, but you are fellow citizens with the holy ones and members of the household of God, built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ Jesus himself as the capstone. Through him the whole structure is held together and grows into a temple sacred in the Lord; in him you also are being built together into a dwelling place of God in the Spirit."

EPHESIANS 2:19-22, THE NEW AMERICAN BIBLE REVISED EDITION

his scripture passage reminds us that at universities with a Christian mission, such as Houston Baptist University, the people are led by Jesus Christ, who is Lord of all. Each person is equipped by God to make the kingdom of God present to all. The sacred temple image evokes a building that has permanence and purpose. Dr. Doris C. Warren, professor of chemistry and dean of the HBU College of Science and Mathematics (COSM), is a woman whose loyalty, steadfastness, and dedication as a person planted by God in just the right place, here at HBU, has exemplified this fruitful permanence and purpose for 48 years. I have known Doris for 32 of those years. It is a pleasure to write and share her story.

Doris Corpier Warren, daughter of Marvin and Lois Corpier, grew up in a good Baptist home along with younger sister Betty in North Little Rock, Arkansas. Doris thought it a high privilege and honor to be able to travel to Waco, Texas and attend Baylor University where she earned both Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees in chemistry. After that, Doris relocated to Houston and began working on her doctorate in chemistry at the University of Houston (UH). Since she had mostly night classes, Doris found time during the day to teach part-time at the then merely four-year-old Houston Baptist College (HBC). She spent much time over the next several years commuting between HBC and UH. She was exhilarated to be able to bring the latest information about topics in analytical chemistry that she had just learned in her graduate classes to her students at HBC.

Doris is an analytical chemist skilled at taking a sample of material and figuring out what chemical substances are in it. At UH, Doris worked with electron spin resonance, ion exchange resins, and various kinds of chromatography. All of her lab skills prepared her to develop and teach two key courses in the chemistry major at HBU: Quantitative Analysis and Modern Analytical Techniques. She loved those courses and worked diligently to groom them and keep them excellent over the years. She revels in opportunities to talk informally with students and faculty about chemistry and when she does her excitement about it is palpable and contagious.

Even as dean, Doris continues to teach at HBU. She went from being a part-time instructor in chemistry to instructor, to assistant professor, to associate professor. Finally, in 1980 she became a full professor in chemistry. In 1997, after a national search, Doris Warren was named dean of COSM. When interviewed for *The Collegian*, Doris Warren, who was then completing 30 years of service at HBU commented, "I feel as if I have grown up with the University."

Doris has always been **committed to excellent scholarship** and ongoing learning in her field. She did research as part of two National Science Foundation (NSF) faculty summer

programs that led to published scientific papers. At the University of Colorado she worked with liquid chromatography using cation exchange resins. Chemists often have to make some of the equipment they need for their experiments. While at Colorado, Doris and one of the graduate students made a chromatography column from scratch with machine-pulled heated tubing. She was also a NASA Summer Faculty Fellow at the Johnson Space Center here in Houston for three summers. In 1985, she traveled with a delegation to China and gave a presentation on membranes and chromatography.

In 1991, Doris was recognized as a Minnie Stevens Piper Professor. Each university in Texas nominates **only one professor** for that award each year. Then, a state committee chooses a small number of honorees. As an

honoree, Doris received a handsigned letter from then Texas governor, Ann Richards. After Doris, it was almost 20 years before another faculty member from HBU was chosen for this honor.

Doris has been an innovator in education. One example was the "Principles of Research" (POR) course. Doris and her colleague, Dr. Cynthia Young, noticed that the traditional science curriculum did not specifically prepare students to tackle real-world research projects even though that is what they had to do when they accepted industrial positions or went to graduate school after graduation. They obtained an NSF Local Course Improvement Grant to develop the first text for POR, a course all science majors at HBU were required to take for many years as a graduation requirement

in the former double-major curriculum. The course was innovative and, at that time, few universities had a course that addressed research the way it did. Doris put much time and effort into the course to keep it current. Former students say that POR was one of the courses they appreciated most after beginning their advanced professional training after HBU.

Doris wants to give HBU students **the best chemical education possible.** By diligently pursuing grant funding, Doris enabled undergraduate student research projects and the acquisition of laboratory equipment that greatly enriched the educational experience of our chemistry students. Doris cares deeply about her students. She cares so much about them that she expects their best performance and achievement. She strives to be a role model of professional excellence for students.

Beginning in 1993, Doris was the principal investigator on the grants that funded five science education outreach programs focusing on hands-on science activities **for elementary teachers in the Houston community.** The philosophy of the hands-on approach to science is illustrated in the Chinese proverb: "What I hear, I forget; What I see, I remember; What I do, I know." The experiments Doris introduced to the teachers can be used in the elementary school classroom with ordinary, readily available materials. Some of the greatest hits include "3, 2, 1 Blast-Off," "Chemical Reactions in a Ziploc™ Bag," "Density Tower," "Mystery Powders," "Dancing Raisins," and of course the synthesis of polymers like Slime, Gluep, and Glurch. Doris shopped for all the needed materials, packed her car, and hit the road out to schools in the community where teachers had signed up for the programs. Presentations to the teachers were delivered while she wore a beautiful tie-dyed blue lab coat. When these programs were running, Doris did all of the work for them on top of her normal teaching load at HBU. The grant money

> frequently supported supplies for the teachers to take back with them to their classrooms so that they could implement what they learned immediately. One HBU alumnus, Dr. Jarafshan Mobed Mistry '93 who served as a student assistant, remarks, "We always walked away [from a day at one of these schools] with the satisfaction of knowing that we had helped ease the teachers' own anxieties, fears, and mental blocks about science and hoped [their participation] would help them become better science teachers."

I'm always glad to work with colleagues who are willing to work hard with me on a project. When I find out the colleague wants to do the lion's share of the work, I am very glad. Doris often does a Tyrannosaurus Rex's share of the

work! To do all of this work over the years, **Doris has sought God's sustenance through weekly worship.** She knows how to have fun, too. She relaxes by reading with cat Polly nearby, Sudoku, quilting, and tending her flower gardens. She has the largest hen-and-chick plants that I have ever seen.

Dorris Warren, age 4

In COSM, Doris is known to have an open door to faculty and students. Most days, the door stays open as Doris works later into the evening after most of us have gone home. COSM faculty comment that Doris is one of the best listeners they've ever had as a supervisor. She is a treasure-trove of history about HBU, knowledge about how to get things done at HBU, and sensible wise advice. As a result, Doris has mentored and cultivated a science and mathematics faculty that has remained stable for many years. With 18 years, Doris now has the most years of service as dean at HBU. Dr. Don Looser, former vice president of Academic Affairs, now retired, sums it up nicely, "Doris Warren has the longest tenure of any of the current deans by virtue of her committed and tenacious sense of calling. It has never been about self, but about mission."











A MUSEUM FOR THE WORLD'S GREATEST BOOK

A great treasure at HBU is the **Dunham Bible Museum**, with its creative displays of one of America's most distinctive collections of rare Bibles and manuscripts. Visitors entering the museum, located in the **Morris Cultural Arts Center**, first find themselves standing on the moon, viewing the distant earth while hearing the Bible's first words, "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth."

Walking through the museum is a journey through time as the eras of Moses, the Dead Sea Scroll caves, and the medieval monks give way to the printing shop of Johann Gutenberg. The continuing story of the spread of the printed Bible is full of drama, intrigue, and courage, and volumes in the museum's Bible collection mark important steps along the way.

- archaeological artifacts from the biblical period
- Torah scrolls
- a leaf from an original Gutenberg Bible
- Erasmus' 1516 Greek New Testament
- a 1536 English New Testament translated by William Tyndale
- the first English Study Bible, used by Shakespeare, the Pilgrims, the Puritans, and early settlers at Jamestown
- one of about 200 remaining first editions of the 1611 King James Version
- an important collection of American Bibles illustrating the Bible's influence and impact on the United States

Throughout 2015, the Museum has focused on raising funds to purchase of the Heritage Edition

of *The St. John's Bible*, a seven volume beautifully illuminated manuscript commissioned by St. John's Abbey at the turn of the 21st century. This year the Museum was also given the 3,000 volume collection of **Bill Chamberlain**, a major collection of English Bible translations.

HBU's Dunham Bible Museum has been particularly blessed by the donations of Archie and Linda Dunham. In 2005, their contribution helped fund the development of the Bible Museum's space and exhibits in the Morris Cultural Arts Center. The Dunhams also provided funds for the purchase of the major Bible collections of Drs. Donald Brake and John Hellstern, which now make up so much of the early Bible displays. Most recently, the Dunhams have pledged \$5 million towards the preservation of the collection, new acquisitions, and expanded space.

The museum's library of rare volumes not on display is open to scholars for research by appointment; the catalogue of the collection is available on the Museum's website, hbu.edu/biblemuseum.

In all its exhibits and programs, the goal of the Dunham Bible Museum is to bring visitors to the light of Scripture and to draw people to God's Word, which He has magnified above His Name (Psalm 138:2). Visitors, who come from all over the world, leave with a renewed appreciation for the preservation of the Bible and for the sacrifices many have made for us to so easily read the Bibles we have today.

The Dunham Bible Museum is open Monday-Saturday, 10am-4pm. Appointments may be made for group tours by contacting **Dr. Diana Severance** at 281-649-3287 or dseverance@hbu.edu.



odern astronomical discoveries reveal ever more amazing views of our universe, unveiling beautiful nebulae, immense star clusters, colliding galaxies, and countless other wonders. As we advance our knowledge about the universe, its immense distances and timescales reach the limits of what we can grasp, and can lead us to wonder about the ultimate significance of humanity. While science is focused on explaining the physical processes observed in the universe, deeper questions such as the meaning of our existence may be considered from the perspective of religion, and we each arrive at our own individual understanding of these questions. Considering the wonders of the universe, we can appreciate how the Psalmist

was inspired to write: "the heavens declare the glory of God, and the skies proclaim His handiwork" (Ps. 19:1), also asking: "what is humankind, that Thou art mindful of us?" (Ps. 8:4). Yet the scriptures also describe God's love for all of us individually.

In his talk given at the **Dunham Bible Museum** in September, research astrophysicist Dr. Anton M. Koekemoer highlighted some of the exciting astronomical discoveries about our universe, including distant galaxies, black holes, giant clouds of star formation, and other discoveries revealed by the Hubble Space Telescope and other observatories. He also shared some personal reflections, from his own perspective as a Christian, on how our current scientific understanding of this wonderful universe can be reconciled in harmony with religion, for those who are of faith, to enrich our spiritual lives and deepen our appreciation of the universe in which we live.

Dr. Anton M. Koekemoer is a research astrophysicist at the Hubble Space Telescope, where he has been a member of its scientific staff since 1996. He originally obtained his PhD in astrophysics at the Australian National University, and has also held research positions at Leiden University, at the Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, and at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. He was in charge of one of the imaging cameras on the Hubble Space Telescope for several years. and his main research interests include the formation and growth of black holes and galaxies in the early universe and across cosmic time. He has authored/coauthored over 400 astrophysics research papers in refereed journals. in addition to numerous other papers and conference proceedings, has edited a number of astrophysics conferences and books, and he was recently ranked by Thomson-Reuters among the world's most highly cited research scientists in astrophysics over the past decade. He has led the Hubble imaging work for a number of large cosmological projects such as the Hubble Ultra Deep Field, and is continuing active research on several more recent and ongoing projects. He is also a committed Christian whose faith plays a central role in his life, and he considers that faith and science can work together in harmony as we contemplate our place in the universe.

The Dunham Bible Museum and HBU thank Dr. Koekemoer for participating in this lecture series. For more information, visit hbu.edu/biblemuseum.

DR. CRAIG EVANS NAMED THE JOHN BISAGNO DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF CHRISTIAN ORIGINS



Craig and Ginny with Mark Burnett and Roma Downey at the premier of THE BIBLE series



Craig and Ginny once again visiting Kando's Antiquities Shop in Bethlehem



Filming a series of segments for "Day of Discovery" with the Institute for Biblical Research



In Nazareth filming the BBC documentary, "The Miracles of Jesus"



Interviewed by Stone Phillips, for Dateline NBC's "The Last Days of Jesus"



Craig invited to meet Pope Francis, at the Vatican, Rome, Italy

ouston Baptist University is pleased to announce that internationally known and respected New Testament scholar, apologist, and author, **Dr. Craig A. Evans,** will join the faculty as **the John Bisagno Distinguished Professor of Christian Origins** beginning January 1, 2016.

Dr. Evans is one of the foremost scholars alive today in the study of the historical Jesus, focusing especially on his death and resurrection. Evans has lectured at several prominent universities and seminaries around the world. including Cambridge, Durham, and Oxford in the United Kingdom, Princeton and Yale in the United States, and Hebrew University and Ben Gurion University in Israel. Uniquely skilled to communicate biblical scholarship through the media, Dr. Evans has reaffirmed the uniqueness and supremacy of Jesus Christ to millions of people in 284 television, radio, and print media including Dateline NBC, National Geographic Channel, Discovery Channel, The History Channel, The BBC, New York Times, Global TV, Wall Street Journal, and The Washington Post, as well as most of the national Christian media programs. In addition, Dr. Evans served as consultant for The Bible television miniseries, produced by Mark Burnett and Roma Downey and viewed by over 100 million Americans. Dr. Evans earned his Ph.D. at Claremont Graduate University and his D.Habil. degree at the University of Budapest.

Dr. Evans has published more than 70 books and over 500 journal articles and reviews. Dr. Evans's books have been translated into several languages and reach around the globe. His academic and popular books include *Fabricating Jesus* (IVP Books, 2008), *From Jesus to the Church: The First Christian Generation* (Westminster John Knox Press,

2014), Jesus, The Final Days: What Really Happened (Westminster John Knox Press, 2009) co-authored with N. T. Wright, and Matthew (Cambridge University Press, 2012). His latest book is God Speaks: What He Says, What He Means (Worthy Publishing, 2015). God Speaks addresses the Biblical illiteracy that is so prevalent in our culture. Many people, both in the church and outside it, simply don't know what is in the Bible. Dr. Evans lays it out in an easy to understand way while defending the reliability and integrity of the Bible—why its message should be trusted.

HBU President Robert B. Sloan Jr. remarked, "It is exciting to me to see the fruition of Houston Baptist University's Ten Pillars vision as it continues to attract the finest faculty in the world. For most of my academic life I have read, admired, and benefited from the scholarship of Craig Evans. In recent years he has become a dear friend, and now it is a great pleasure to bring Professor Evans and his wife, Ginny, to Houston and to have him as a colleague at HBU. I envision the many ways our University will utilize Dr. Evans's remarkable scholarship, years of study, archaeological excavation in Israel, and vast international contacts to extend his reach, mentorship, and biblical fidelity to students across the nation and beyond."

Looking forward to his work at HBU, Dr. Evans expects to be able to play a major role in the future development of online programs. He brings significant expertise and experience to our faculty that will boost many programs in the graduate school. He will be extensively involved in the Christian Thinkers Society. He also hopes, through connections he has in Israel, to develop opportunities for students to study Hebrew and archaeology **in the Holy Land.**



NEW AND UPCOMING FACULTY BOOKS

HBU professors are devoted to and loved by HBU students. They tirelessly labor for their students' well-being. But that does not stop them from doing research and publishing top-notch books.

Professor of Philosophy and Scholar in Residence **DR. JERRY WALLS** is a heavy hitter when it comes to book production. He has authored, co-authored, edited or co-edited a dozen books and over 80 articles and reviews.

Walls, along with Dr. David Baggett of Liberty University, has written a follow up to their book, Good God (Oxford University Press, 2011), which won *Christianity Today's* **2012 Apologetics Book of the Year.** The sequel is *God and Cosmos,* a thorough but amicable examination of how secular ethical theories don't explain enough, and a robust four-pronged argument that orthodox Christian theology does. It is set to release in early 2016.

Walls's latest solo work is *Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory: Rethinking the Things That Matter Most* (Brazos Press, 2015). It is a thoroughly Protestant book that puts logic to work examining eternal realities.





Reading literature in historical context is always important, but never more so than when reading historical letters, such as the epistles of the Apostle Paul. In the theology department, **DR. BEN BLACKWELL** and **DR. JASON MASTON** have teamed up to edit a book of non-technical essays that will help beginning and intermediate students understand the first century Mediterranean culture in which Paul was writing.

The book is called *Reading Romans in Context: Paul and Second Temple Judaism* (Zondervan, 2015), and it is a wonderful example of how HBU faculty make the best research accessible to readers of many academic levels.



DR. LOUIS MARKOS, who holds the Robert H. Ray chair of Humanities, is an expert on the works of C.S. Lewis, as his eleventh book showcases: *From A to Z to Narnia* with C.S. Lewis (Lampion, 2015).

Like so many others, Dr. Markos has been deeply affected by the writings of Lewis. In his words, Lewis "has inspired and shaped my thinking on such a wide range of topics that no single book could hope to capture the myriad ways in which he has tested my assumptions, altered my opinions, and refined my beliefs."

From A to Z to Narnia with C.S. Lewis takes 26 big ideas that Lewis explores and makes them memorable by matching them to each letter of the alphabet. It also includes three full-length

reviews of the *Narnia* movies, a short biography, and several annotated bibliographies of books by and about C.S. Lewis.



Markos is not the only C.S. Lewis expert on the HBU faculty. **DR. MICHAEL WARD** is the director of HBU's C.S. Lewis Centre in Oxford, England. His 2008 work, *Planet Narnia: The Seven Heavens in the Imagination of C.S. Lewis* established him has one of the foremost Lewis scholars alive today.

Ward's latest contributions to the literature are essays in *C.S. Lewis and His Circle* (Oxford University Press, 2015) and *Women and C.S. Lewis* (Lion Hudson, 2015), and a forthcoming collection that he has co-edited called *C.S. Lewis at Poets' Corner.*

Poets' Corner is a portion of Westminster Abbey that got its name from the large number of writers that are buried or commemorated there. Ward was instrumental in obtaining a memorial for C.S. Lewis in this prestigious location. C.S. Lewis at Poets' Corner, which will be published in early

2016, will explain and reflect upon the memorial's significance and the proceedings of three conferences that occurred in conjunction with its installation.



DR. PHILIP TALLON, chair of the Department of Apologetics, recently authored *The Absolute Basics of the Christian Faith: An Introduction to Christian Theology.* The book is a short, accessible introduction to the Christian faith, covering important theological topics like the Trinity, the incarnation, salvation, and eschatology. It will be published by Seedbed late in 2015.

Tallon also wrote two essays for the recent book, *C. S. Lewis's Christian Apologetics: Pro and Con,* edited by Gregory Bassham (Brill, 2015). In his essays, Dr. Tallon offered a defense of the key ideas contained in C. S. Lewis's *The Problem of Pain*.



Late 2015 or early 2016 will see the release of a scholarly work dealing with the historian's first love, primary sources. **DR. DAVID DAVIS**, director of the Master of Liberal Arts program, is publishing with Wipf & Stock *From Icons to Idols: Documents on the Image Debate in Reformation England.*

From Icons to Idols will be an accessible critical edition of documents from bishops to printers to artists that trace the debate of one of the central arguments of the Reformation. Because of the nature of the work, this book will be in high academic demand. But because the book deals with religious identity in a tumultuous period, it will also be relevant to many outside the academic sphere.



DR. BARBARA ELLIOTT, assistant professor of Liberal Studies in the Smith College of Liberal Arts, has written a biography of Houston businessman, Ralph Marek, called *Doing Business With the Holy Spirit*. While many business schools warn future leaders not to bring their faith into their work, this 92-year-old Houstonian attributes his success in building a multi-million-dollar business and a family foundation directly to the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The three Marek brothers actually made the Holy Spirit their fourth partner in the family business. Ralph Marek proved that it is possible to fuse Christian faith with being an entrepreneur in the construction business and still be competitive, if you treat your workers like family. This is the author's fifth book.

Elliott is also working on a second edition of Candles Behind the Wall: Heroes of the Peaceful Revolution that Shattered Communism, her account of the spiritual causes that brought down

the Berlin Wall. It was originally published in 1993 by Eerdmans Publishing in America, Mowbray Books in England, and Hännsler Verlag in Germany under the name Barbara von der Heydt.

WORKS IN PROGRESS

There are even more works in progress from HBU professors, and there is not enough space to list them all. **DR. ENCARNA BERMEJO** will publish a detailed needs analysis of Spanish heritage learners. **DR. HOLLY ORDWAY** is studying the modern writers who influenced J.R.R. Tolkien. **DR. GARY HARTENBURG** is working with Aristotle's epistemology. And **DR. ROBERT LLIZO** is translating Medieval Latin texts which will be referenced as sources for other scholarly works.

In addition to all of these enlightening written projects, we want to recognize the daily contributions of all the HBU faculty to enlightening the lives of our students.

HBU TRAVELS ABROAD



AUSTRIA





Houston Baptist University's **Schola Cantorum** returned to their musical roots during this summer's trip to **Eisenstadt**, **Austria**. The ensemble, HBU's premier choir, represented the university at the 40th annual Classical Music Festival as the featured chorus, singing masterpieces by Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven in the lands where the pieces were first penned. The group was led by **Dr. John Yarrington** who also served as the chorus master for the festival.

The excitement was palpable, even at the airport, where many students were embarking on their first trip to Europe. For many, the trip represented an important learning opportunity, studying classical music under distinguished directors like Dr. Don Moses, Dr. Richard Zielinski, and Dr. Yarrington.

Upon arrival, the architecture and culture began bringing inspiration to the festival attendees. Many of the rehearsals took place in the grandiose Schloss Esterházy. This castle is where

Franz Joseph Haydn premiered many of his compositions. The Haydn Hall, the castle's primary performance venue, contains breathtaking murals that tell the story of Israel and the Messiah.

"It's truly inspiring to sing in these historic venues," says recent graduate, Jacob Ollison. "It's an amazing culture, a culture that produced some of the greatest musical geniuses that have ever lived."

Selected music included Haydn's Lord Nelson Mass and Mozart's Requiem. Over the course of two weeks, Schola Cantorum performed these works in several venues, including the Bergkirche in Eisenstadt, the Pfarrkirche in Mattersburg, the Esterházy Palace, and high mass at St. Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna.

These experiences were both musically and spiritually uplifting, pointing the soul upward like the tall, slender features of St. Stephen's gothic architecture. The classical music proved to be a unique type of worship, connecting students with something timeless and sacred.





"It reminded me of why I pursued music in the first place," says HBU vocal performance major Annie Elliott. "I could tell there were people in that church who needed to hear what we were singing."

As a pleasant surprise, the festival was invited to the outdoor theatre, Römersteinbruch St. Margarethen, to attend a performance of Puccini's operatic masterpiece *Tosca*. The set of the opera was almost as beautiful as the quarry walls that surrounded the venue. Sitting in the audience, the musicians were reminded how enchanting and refreshing music can be, making many eager to be back on stage.

For Schola Cantorum, the most special of all the festival performances was their own concert in the Bergkirche, the church where Haydn played organ and led worship each week. The impressive concert ended with Eric Whitacre's setting of E.E. Cummings' text, "I thank You God for most this amazing day," a sentiment shared by HBU's singers.

"It was my dream to take the HBU choir to sing a concert in Haydn's own church there in Eisenstadt," says Dr. Yarrington. "The wonderful singers in Schola Cantorum made that dream a reality with their superb performance. I love them and am so proud of their work."

There are many moments that festivalgoers might call their favorite. For some, it was using their (admittedly Texan-sounding) German to order a schnitzel-burger. Some will find themselves humming along to old songs well into the coming fall semester, maybe singing the *Agnus Dei* as they get ready for classes. By now, the singers have likely shaken off their jet-lag, but memories of beautiful music in the Austrian countryside—those will linger for a long time to come.





GLOBAL

LEARNING INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS **Z.S.** (**Z.**





Learning international business is a tango. For the HBU business students traveling in **Buenos Aires** this summer that metaphor was quite real. As part of earning their degrees, students in HBU's Archie W. Dunham College of Business participate in trips that are organized each year—one in the spring for undergraduates and one or two each year for graduate students.

Dr. Encarna Bermejo, assistant professor of Spanish at HBU, led the trip. According to her, "Languages are like people, they are all different and unique. Languages are constantly changing, making them a challenge to learn. Learning a language is not just a subject you take in high school or college, it is a tool to gain knowledge about yourself, other people and cultures."

The learning experience was not merely academic. The students stayed with host families and got to take in the life of the city. One of the students, Sarah Mosqueda, said, "I loved the small city vibe I got from Santiago de Compostela. Everything was within walking distance." During the four-week trip there was one free weekend where students could take a side trip to Madrid, Paris, Portugal, or any other destination in Europe.



When asked what she learned on the trip, Dr. Bermejo responded, "I was amazed to discover how much information [the students] have, at any time, at their fingertips... but the most striking thing was to listen to them talk about their future plans. They all have an agenda. I do not recall having an agenda or very specific plans when I was 19 years old."

Mosqueda sums up that agenda very well: "I realized that adventures are the best way to learn."

Tango

A trip in August took the students to the capitals of **Argentina** and **Chile** to meet with executives of eight international corporations and government departments, including divisions of Wrigley and Dow. Seeing the divergent business models in the two countries, the students learned that a Christian's desire to help mankind transcends ideology.

The takeaway that another group of business students got from a trip in May was a little different. This tour took a combination of both undergraduates and graduate students to the German cities of **Munich** and **Frankfurt**. In addition to interacting with high level HR and marketing managers, the students also took in several cultural and historical experiences, including the concentration camp at Dachau. Their hearts and minds were opened to understand the necessity for empathy in international business.

This lesson hit closer to home for the Human Resource Management grad students who traveled to **Dubai, UAE and Bangalore, India** earlier in May. In the United States employers are forbidden from making certain discriminations when hiring. In the United Arab Emirates and in India there are no comparable laws. Hiring decisions and pay are frequently determined by race, gender, nationality, or family connections. This forced the students to deal with questions of right and wrong intersecting their daily work.

But beneath all of the differences of culture and business practices, international travel deepens the students' understanding of the intrinsic consistency of human nature. One of the students reflected, "Even people on another side of the world struggle with some of the same things we struggle with here in HR."



HBU, HOUSTON, AND

Hilmsen



While other HBU student trips are visiting national capitals and modern metropolises in South America, Asia, and the Middle East, a small medieval hamlet in the middle of Germany is forging a different kind of relationship with the MFAs from HBU's School of Fine Arts.

Hilmsen, Germany, is situated in the scenic and historic countryside between Hamburg and Berlin. It is an ideal situation for immersion in the beauty of nature and for the solitude needed to focus and hone artistic skills. Every summer, Master of Fine Arts candidates from HBU occupy a farmhouse on the edge of the village for an intensive three-week residency with internationally distinguished artist, Hans Molzberger, who also teaches at HBU. They exchange inspiration, ideas, experiences, and techniques. They also make a lot of art. At the end of the three week residency, the students exhibit their work in the historic and prestigious Kunsthaus gallery in the nearby town of Salzwedel.

The environment in Hilmsen provides a striking change of pace from life in Houston. The students aren't the only ones who benefit from the connection between Hilmsen and Houston. Hilaree Hamblin, one of the MFAs in the residency this year, said, "The residency is such a special opportunity for students and artists because there's such an intimate cultural exchange. The people in the surrounding towns get a chance to see what's happening in the contemporary art scene in Houston and the residents get to converse and learn from the artists in the area."

For at least one alumna of the Hilmsen residency, the connection became even more intimate. Sheila Swift Kahé has participated each year since 2012. While at the residency in 2013 she met the man who would become her husband, Chris Kahé, a German visual artist and professional musician.

Sheila has truly become a part of Germany and remained close to the Hilmsen Residency and the City of Salzwedel while still being forever loyal to first home, HBU, where she received both her undergraduate and graduate degrees. Her experience and strong bonds with both HBU and Hilmsen have been essential in creating a mutually beneficial relationship for both of these pioneering institutions which will certainly continue to pave a legacy for future endeavors in visual and musical arts. Her parents Terry and Linda Swift have also been influential in bridging these faith filled institutions.



presents

THE UNANSWERED TOUR

TOUR TOPICS

- ✓ **GOD ON MUTE:** What Do I Do When God Is Silent?
- ✓ BODY OF PROOF: Why Can I Trust in the Bodily Resurrection of Jesus and How Does That Change My Life Today?
- ✓ THE CHURCH'S INVISIBLE DISEASE: What Christians Must Understand About Suicide and Mental Health
- ✓ PARANORMALCY:
 Understanding the
 Paranormal Allure Among
 Christians and How to
 Escape It
- ✓ BIBLE-ISH CHRISTIANITY:
 Why Most Christians Know
 Just Enough About the
 Bible to Be Dangerous (The
 Best-Selling Book of All
 Time That Few Read and
 Fewer Understand)
- ✓ **BECOMING JOB:** Why Suffering, Me-Centric Christianity, and a Concierge-God Don't Mix
- ✓ A Special Event focused on ISIS and Persecuted Christians: **JESUS AND THE JIHADIS:** Confronting the Rage of ISIS: The Theology Driving The Ideology



I'm Jeremiah Johnston and it's an honor to introduce you to our Christian Thinkers Society tour: *UnAnswered: Lasting Truth for Trending Questions.* God led me to found and lead an international ministry to inspire Christians and Pastors to become thinkers and thinkers to become Christians.

After ten years of serving as the teaching pastor of a mega church, I noticed we had sincere Christians attending church services weekly, listening to sermon after sermon, and yet they still did not possess the confidence to answer the tough questions being asked about Christianity.

Many believers struggle with their own "big questions" about faith and don't know where to turn for answers. Some are turning away from their faith all together.

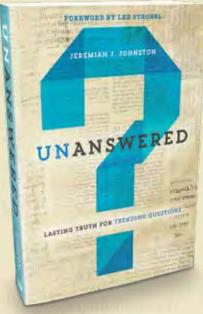
These questions can be so complex and difficult that sincere people do not even know where to begin. We need informed answers for the *UnAnswered* questions in all of our churches.

So, I dedicated my life to exploring these questions. My studies have taken me around the world - where I earned advanced degrees in the US, Canada, and a PhD in the United Kingdom.

As a Bible scholar, professor, and apologist specializing in NT studies with expertise on the Historical Jesus and the Resurrection of Christ, I live at the intersection of the scholarly and popular worlds; therefore, my passion is to inspire believers to own their faith and engage confidently with the world around them.

At Christian Thinkers Society events in churches of all denominations we have received over 4,000 questions and certain questions keep recurring.

Most acute was our observation of seven questions frequently asked. I've done extensive research to equip the church to answer these questions with precision and grace.



CTS IS A RESIDENT INSTITUTE OF HOUSTON BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

ALUMAGRAMS

1970s

Mary Rhines Leonard '72 is

retiring after a 43 year career in nursing. "I worked as a staff nurse in Med/Surg, Emergency Department, $and\ Obstetrics/Postpartum.\ I\ served$ as a manager of Nursing Staff Development and as manager of the Medical/Surgical Department. I worked as a school nurse and finished my career in a family practice office." Mary also shared her sentiments on her time at HBU. "I am thankful to HBU for the education I received that gave me such wonderful opportunities to serve my patients and my fellow healthcare workers over a 43 year career. But time to hang up my nursing cap and enjoy more personal time and time with three grandchildren and my two sons! And time for Tuscany and Provence."

1980s —

Benny Agosto, Jr. '86, of Abraham, Watkins, Nichols, Sorrels, Agosto & Friend has been honored for the third time with a President's Award by the Houston Bar Association (HBA). Mr. Agosto received this Award in recognition of his outstanding contributions as co-chair of the HBA Law & the Media Committee, which organizes an annual seminar and a media-training program. The award was presented to him at the HBA Annual Dinner Meeting held at the River Oaks Country Club in May.

Colin Montgomerie '87 carded a three-under 69 in his final round on the Pete Dye Course at French Lick Resort to win the 76th Senior PGA Championship by four strokes. Read more at hbuhuskies.com.

Nadine Herrera '84 is the visual arts director at Newspring, a faith-based non-profit in the Spring Branch area.

1990s -

Gregg Duffey MBA '93 is an IP/ patent litigator at Winston & Strawn LLP and has transferred from the Houston office to its Washington, D.C. office. Gregg, a partner at Winston, will continue to represent clients before the International Trade Commission and in federal courts, primarily in high tech patent litigation.

Candace Desrosiers '94 was recently promoted assistant vice president of University Relations at Houston Baptist University.

Gabriel Villarreal '95 received his Master of Science Degree in Chemistry from University of Houston Clear Lake, May 2015.



Kevin and Julissa Guerrero Chappell '99 are happy to introduce their sons Isaiah Ryan, 8, Dominic Gabriel, 4, and Gavin Ruben Chappell, 23 months. "After years of waiting, He blessed us with Isaiah and Dominic in February of 2013 and with Gavin in September of 2013. The adoption was finalized in February of 2015."

Dr. Daintee Jones '99 is now the associate dean of Student Learning at the Cypress Center. Daintee has several years of experience in higher education serving as faculty, director of Student Affairs and director of Development. Daintee received her PhD in English and American Literature from University of Houston, her Masters of Liberal Arts from Houston Baptist University, a graduate certificate in Educational Leadership from the Keller School of Management, and her Bachelor of Business Administration from University of Houston.

Celeste Gutierrez-Briggs completed her doctorate degree in 2011 at Regent University and is working for Lone Star College in Tomball as program coordinator for Recruitment, Outreach and First Time in College students.

2000s

Renita Walker '06 was recently hired as the career services coordinator for the Thurgood Marshall School of Law at Texas Southern University. In this capacity, she will be counseling second and third-year law students on interviewing skills and recruiting preparation.

Christopher Brannen '07 recently graduated from Lamar University with an MEd in Educational Technology Leadership and will be applying to The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary to pursue an EdD in Educational Leadership.

2010s

Colt Badger '11 has started a new position at Cadence Bank as a mortgage loan originator. Colt has many fond memories from his time at HBU and the professors that poured into him. "Thanks Dr. Brooks for pushing me to be a better salesman and understand the ins-and-out of marketing and business."

Chace Freel '11 is a realtor serving clients in Houston, Cypress, Tomball and surrounding areas.

Disa Foster Badillo '12 got married on December 14, 2013. She also works at Perry Homes where she is a divisional marketing manager.

Jo Beck '12 has recently published Shame's Deceit, Pansy Possum's Busy Day, and From The Ashes: A Devotional.

Matt Phenix '12 graduated this past May from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary with his Masters of Music in Conducting, and he is now the associate pastor/worship arts pastor of First Baptist Church in Canadian, Texas.

Andrea Le '14 will be starting dental school at UT Health Science Center at San Antonio this coming fall.

NEWS PUPS



John Morgan,
former HBU Trustee
and pastor of
Sagemont Church
in Houston, was
inducted into
Pasadena High

School Wall of Honor which recognizes the outstanding lifelong achievements of students who have graduated from PHS. Morgan's Sagemont Church congregation now numbers more than 17,000 with ministry programs that reach across the globe.



Amy Hatchett Sims '04 and Christopher Sims are happy to announce the arrival of Lilly Katherine Sims on April 9, 2015, weighing in at 7 lbs. 3 oz. and 19 inches. Grandparents, Dr. Randy Hatchett, professor of Christianity, and Debbie Hatchett, are clearly smitten as well.

The Sloans celebrate 20!!!

President and Mrs. Sloan welcome their 20th grandchild, Ruth Holt, born on July 21. She is the daughter of Alathea and Justin Holt, and she is welcomed by brothers Henry and Ben.



IN MEMORIAM

Former Students



Kathryn Mayfield
'70, passed away
August 23. She was
a past president of
The Guild and taught
English for many
years at Houston

ISD. Her father, Dr. Ray Mayfield Jr., was a founding trustee of HBC and an administrator for years, and her grandfather was also very involved with HBC before it was HBU. Her mother Nita was a founding member of The Ladies Auxiliary and The Guild – previously known as the President's Advisors.

"Kathryn personified many of the great HBU traditions as a recipient of the 1980 Outstanding Alumnus Award and President of The Guild in 1981-82. She was a dear and gentle friend who touched the lives of her students and the HBU family in a memorable way. Always & Forever."

- Sharon Saunders

Vice President of University Relations



Sandra "Sandy" Nixon Kennard BS '87, died July 26. She earned a bachelor's degree from HBU and a master's degree with certification

as an Educational Diagnostician from the University of St. Thomas. She addressed the needs of special children in HISD for 11 years.

Faculty and Staff

Mary Lang passed away on
September 11. She and her husband
lived in Midland, Texas from 1947
to 1966 and raised their three sons
there. After moving to Houston,
Mary worked for 15 years at HBU
where all three of her sons graduated.
She worked in the Admissions
department. Mary would tell you
that her favorite career was being
a mother, grandmother, and
great grandmother.



Lewis Zailer passed away on July 27. He taught organ at HBU from 1965-76. For many years Dr. Zailer

was organist at local churches. During the 1950s, Lew served his country in the United States Army in Germany and the U.S. After his retirement from music, he delighted in serving others as a volunteer at West Houston Hospital.

Ruth Strittmatter passed away August 1. She was a longtime faculty member, teaching music at HBU from 1968-1990. She was the chair of the piano department and began the Music Prep School for children. Her husband Richard Collins, a former HBU voice teacher, passed away several years ago.

"Ruth Strittmatter was one of those professors who 'went the extra mile' to help young aspiring music students. Ruth understood young insecure artists at their early stages and gave them the flexibility to become adults as they made the transition from high school to the university environment. Professor Strittmatter had a dedication to the students that would make any university proud. There was a completeness about Ruth that we all learned from. She added something to most every group endeavor and though not a person in the foreground all of the time, her influence in the background was vital to our total HBU educational environment. Her years at HBU were valuable to the mission. We will all miss her because she gave so much."

> - **Dr. Robert Linder** Retired Dean of Fine Arts

Jeanne Anderson passed away August 13th. Jeanne worked in the Business Office for many years. Jeanne was a previously a member of the Retirees' Association. She was 92 years old.



McNair PLAZA DEDICATION



Robert and Janice McNair; Sue and Robert B. Sloan Jr.; and Ray Cox Jr., '81 chair - Board of Trustees

"We support the mission of Houston Baptist University and the role football plays in its vision," Robert McNair said. "Janice and I are touched HBU has recognized our family in this manner, and we are proud of our relationship with this great Christian institution."



Robert McNair tossing coin at Husky Stadium

ith the 2015 football season kicking off with back-to-back home games, HBU fans have undoubtedly noticed the upgrades to the entrance of Husky Stadium. At the Sept. 12 game against Northern Colorado, HBU dedicated McNair Plaza, in honor of Janice and Bob McNair's long-time relationship with the University.

In Feb. 2014, The Robert and Janice McNair Foundation presented a \$3 million gift to the University to complete

initial construction on Husky Stadium. The seating area, press box, and ticket booth were all completed in time for the 2014 season opener, due in large part to the McNairs' donation. Previous contributions to HBU by the McNairs were used toward the construction of McNair Hall, the campus's premier banquet and reception venue, in the Morris Cultural Arts Center, as well as donations to the College of Education and Behavioral Sciences. Through The Robert and Janice

McNair Foundation, the McNairs have given generously to countless charitable, scientific, literary, educational, and religious organizations.

"This is an opportunity for us to honor the McNairs everything Janice and Bob relate to is touched by their integrity and everything they represent," HBU President Robert B. Sloan Jr. said. "We are very grateful and feel blessed to be able to show our gratitude in this visible way."

McNair Plaza features a brick monument crowned by an elaborate clock. The McNairs' granddaughter, Rachel Syphers, who worked with the HBU football program, suggested the piece because of Janice McNair's affinity for clocks.

"This is the signature monument at the football stadium," director of Athletics Steve Moniaci said. "Here in the early phases, the stadium has been relatively plain, but McNair Plaza stands out. The bricks used in construction of the

> plaza are the same bricks that will be used in the planned brick façade of the stadium, so we are excited about the future of this facility."

> Robert McNair is chairman of The McNair Group and is responsible for bringing the National Football League back to Houston, serving as founder, chairman, and CEO of the Houston Texans, since the franchise's inception in 1999. The McNairs became interested and involved with HBU

football after attending a Huskies practice and discussing football philosophy with head coach Vic Shealy and Dr. Sloan.

