Dear Friends and Colleagues,

We want to take time on this special day to honor those who serve as ambassadors for Oklahoma Christian University and Cascade through their scholarly activities. Oklahoma Christian and Cascade College are blessed to have faculty members who are excellent classroom teachers and who care deeply about the students, but we also have many faculty members who have gained distinction through their scholarship during 2007 - 2008 academic year.

As a community of scholars, we often do not know much about the work of our colleagues. We welcome this time to learn more about the work being done by our wonderful colleagues and we thank them for the work they are doing to bring additional - and well-deserved - recognition to OC and Cascade.

We would also like to thank Tamie Willis, the Director of the Beam Library, and her staff for organizing this year's Faculty Colloquium.

Sincerely,

Dr. Allison D. Garrett
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Oklahoma Christian University

Dr. Shawn Jones
Academic Dean
Cascade College
In 2006, Don Millican, the chairman of Oklahoma Christian University's Board of Trustees, established and funded the Faith and Learning Essay Competition. The purpose of the Competition is “to encourage careful thought and campus-wide conversation on the subject of faith and learning in the classroom.” Chairman Millican hoped, in particular, to encourage the faculty of Oklahoma Christian University and Cascade College to share pedagogical techniques with one another and to develop a collection of essays covering practical suggestions for the integration of faith in the classroom. Each faculty essay is accompanied by a student essay that reflects on the impact of the technique used.

We are pleased this year to honor the first Faith and Learning Essay Competition award recipients:

- Paul Howard  
  Assistant Professor of Mathematics  
  Cascade College (with student Rebecca Pack)

- Dr. LeeAnne Paris  
  Assistant Professor of Library Science  
  Oklahoma Christian University  
  (with student Jean Pierre Karenzi)

- Dr. Brian Simmons  
  Professor of Communication  
  Cascade College (with student Laura Stuckemeyer)

Each faculty award recipient received a check for $800, and each student award recipient received a check for $400.

Oklahoma Christian University and Cascade College extend their thanks to Chairman Millican for establishing the Faith and Learning Essay Competition and for providing partial funding for the 2008 Faculty Colloquium. In addition, OC and Cascade wish to thank Dr. Scott Lamascus (OC), Dr. Darin Martin (OC) and Dr. Darren Williamson (Cascade) for serving as the judges.
“O day and night, this is wondrous strange”
“And therefore as a stranger give it welcome”

Christian educators are called to approach their teaching from a biblical world view. Mathematics is often regarded as a science of reason that would be difficult to teach from a biblical world view. As a teacher of mathematics I take seriously the call to integrate faith and learning and many students are surprised when I talk about God in a mathematics class. I traditionally begin a semester leading a class discussion centered on the question “Does mathematics have any moral value?” In the fall 2008 semester I initiated an assignment that I envision will be the cornerstone for integrating faith and learning in the college algebra courses that I teach. The assignment is to read a book and write a book report. This is actually very surprising for students to learn that they will be responsible to write a book report in a mathematics class. The book is Flatland: A Land of Many Dimensions which was written in 1884 by Edwin Abbott Abbott.

**Faith and Learning in the Reference Interview**

The reference interview provides a number of opportunities for Christian librarians to model the integration of faith and learning. When conducting reference interviews, librarians may have the chance to: 1) show a willingness to go the extra mile, 2) provide users with tools for seeking information successfully, 3) discuss information ethics, 4) exhibit openness to different points of view, and 5) demonstrate commitment to seeing individuals as God does. Ultimately, the reference interview can be a means to demonstrate that the life of the mind and the life of the spirit can (and should) be inextricably intertwined for a Christian scholar.

**Connecting Religious Faith, Films and Learning: A Discussion of the Film and Religious Faith Course Taught by Brian Simmons at Cascade College.**

The essay describes how a course taught at Cascade College successfully integrates notions of faith and learning.
**Dr. Ken Adams**  
Professor of Music

**Music Conductor at Pollard Theatre.**

Dr. Adams conducted the orchestra for a 20 performance run of the musical *Peter Pan* at the Pollard Theater, Oklahoma’s only professional residential theater company in April and May of 2008.

---

**Dr. Cami Agan**  
Chair, Department of Language & Literature  
Professor of Language & Literature


J.R.R. Tolkien’s concern with “depth” and layering in *The Lord of the Rings*, and the methods by which he achieved such depth inside the “secondary world” of Middle-Earth, stands as a primary structural, thematic, and philosophical foundation of his trilogy. Even without knowledge of *The Silmarillion* and the details of Tolkien’s “complete” legendarium, readers of *The Lord of the Rings* witness or feel this sense of depth through the text’s numerous references to an ancient past. For the characters within the secondary world itself, however, references to the Elder Days, particularly in song or story, serve as guide posts and passageways which shift them to a heightened state or space of awareness, a kind of “visionary moment.” In particular, *The Fellowship of the Ring* stages numerous visionary moments wherein characters reveal their knowledge of the ancient story, learn about that story from a bardic figure, and are placed momentarily in a kind of artistic portal between their “now” and the legendary time. In those moments in *Fellowship*, characters such as Bilbo, Frodo, and Aragorn are positioned in a mythic passageway through which they comprehend the interconnection between their own lives and the events of the songs, and by which they may transform through a deeper consideration of creation-as-Art.
In some experimental situations, such as clinical trials for pharmaceuticals, data are collected on the same subjects over time (often referred to as “repeated measures”). Two issues are important to consider when analyzing data from these types of experiments. First, does the response variable conform to assumptions necessary to apply standard statistical procedures, such as analysis of variance? Second, do the measurements taken on the same subjects present special correlations that need to be accounted for and estimated? Traditionally, rank transforms are used to remedy departures from necessary assumptions. However, there is evidence that tests of interactions do not perform well in many situations. An alternate procedure that transforms the response variable in these situations, called the aligned rank transform, is investigated and its effectiveness in experiments with varying covariance structures is assessed through Monte Carlo simulation.
information that occur have become incorporated into the overall understanding. By displacing images from the past, into the present, my intention is to accentuate these changes; reconstructing various historical works where some information has been duplicated, altered or is missing altogether. Digital imaging, scans and photocopies are just some of the tools that disseminate visual information and to a large extent determine how modern experience is translated. I felt it was appropriate to use an “old” process, such as painting, to speak to the impact of “new” technologies. References to past images and their contents became a way to address how history is re-interpreted in the present.

The Craighead Green Gallery shows established and emerging contemporary artists from the U.S. and Europe. The works displayed at the Governor’s Gallery were painted from images from the state archives.

DR. JAMES DVORAK
Associate Professor of New Testament


Social-scientific criticism, a method of biblical exegesis developed primarily by John H. Elliott, has become a prominent method employed in the multifaceted discipline of biblical exegesis. This article summarizes the main tenets of the method and provides an assessment of its strengths and weaknesses.


The purpose of this article is to investigate further within Systemic Functional Linguistic tradition how the textual metafunction of discourse aids in creating flow of information. Focus is narrowed to thematization and topic. Thematic elements of chunks of text are traced in an attempt to elucidate topics. It is also shown how this approach yields important information that can and should be used in the exegesis of biblical discourse.

Undergraduates are exposed to two distinct sets of curricula, overt and covert. Assessment of covert curriculum which comprises skills developed from completing course learning activities and participation in campus community activities may be challenging. For this paper, I am reporting on the preliminary results of an academic skills inventory developed at Cascade College to assess skills that are the product of the covert curriculum. One aspect of this inventory is an attempt to match dimensions of skills assessed with the mission statement of the college that integrates faith, learning, leadership, and service.

Ee, Julianna. Moderator for a research panel on Understanding Biomedical Microdevices, Nanotechnology, and Sleep. Undergraduate and Ronald E. McNair Research Conference, Portland State University, Portland, OR, May 29, 2008.


The purpose of this qualitative study was to examine the lived experiences of a primary teacher in order to illuminate the nature of primary teaching. Using qualitative methods, five university researchers spent nine months during the course of one school year with a second grade teacher and her students. This inquiry took a multiple lens approach, drawing from the theoretical frameworks of hermeneutic phenomenology and constructivism (DeVries & Zan, 1994; Kamii, 1985; Piaget, 1932/1065; vanManen, 1997). Individual researchers focused on the existential of the teacher’s lifeworld: body, time, space, relationship with children, and relationship with adults. Four themes emerged: autonomy, pedagogical tact, lifelong learning, and kinship. Implications are drawn for school organization, teacher education, and educational policy.

Award: Taylor and Francis Award for the outstanding JECTE article of 2007.
**DR. JOHN FLETCHER**  
Chair, Department of Music  
Professor of Music  

Teaching appointment in China.

One month teaching appointment at the University of South China (also known as Nanhua University) located in Hengyang, in the province of Hunan. Responsibilities included lecturing on American music and culture to students and faculty and interacting with Chinese students who are majoring in English language, May-June 2008.

**DR. ALLISON GARRETT**  
Vice President for Academic Affairs  


This article examines theories of the corporation and the nation-state and then reviews the ways in which modern corporations have come to resemble the nation state. Traditional notions of citizenship are in flux and citizenship is an increasingly transnational concept, with expatriates who work for multinational corporations often voting on issues in nations other than their nations of residence. Some modern corporations wield economic powers that exceed the economic power of smaller nations, though corporations lack the powers of taxation, conscription and imprisonment. The CEOs of modern corporations often engage in foreign relations and, at times, the heads of state make meeting with the heads of corporations a priority (e.g., the Chinese President met with Bill Gates before visiting with George Bush during his 2006 visit to the U.S.). Though modern corporations do not have standing armies of the size of the East India Company's, they do engage in investigations and employ sometimes sizable security forces. The administration of justice, once the sovereign's power, has been co-opted by corporations through the use of mediation and arbitration, machine rule (e.g., the software shuts itself off when the license terminates), and internal grievance procedures. Although the state has been viewed as the creator and guarantor of money, today's corporations affect monetary policy. Stored value cards issued by corporations hold billions of dollars and some businesses now refuse to accept currency and instead accept only electronic money, both of which can reduce a state's seignorage revenue. Finally, private corporations increasingly engage in providing for the public welfare in areas such as building roads, bridges and turnpikes, and in providing disaster relief.

Dr. Garrett and Dr. Robert Garis (Director of the Non-Traditional Doctor of Pharmacy Program at Creighton University) examine pharmacy benefit management companies, which serve as fiscal intermediaries among health plans, pharmaceutical manufacturers and retail pharmacies. They examine the lack of cohesive regulation of the PBM industry and the lawsuits and investigations into PBMs' practices such as product switching, kickbacks, channeling prescriptions to their own pharmacies and other rebate and pricing schemes. Drs. Garrett and Garis analyze a variety of approaches to rein in this industry and they make several recommendations regarding the process of negotiating with PBMs.

*Drs. Garrett and Garis have been selected to received the 2008 Simonsmeier Award for outstanding scholarship in pharmacy law, food and drug law, drug policy, or related areas, published in an English-language peer-reviewed journal.*

**DR. HEATH JONES**
Associate Professor of Music


Saxophonist, Dr. Heath Jones’s jazz album celebrates his 20th reunion from high school. The album features two of his former high school classmates: two-time Grammy winner Roy Hargrove (trumpet) and Keith Anderson (alto saxophone, who has performed on three Grammy nominated CD’s). The album also features Edmond, Oklahoma musicians Lee Rucker (trumpet/UCO Jazz educator), Jeremy Thomas (organ), Mitch Bell (guitar), and Willie Peterson (drums).

This article suggests an answer to a lyrical lament of “Where have all the heroes gone?” Many people are asking that question, and who can blame them? Especially with what we read from an increasingly cynical media. The truth is: Not all the heroes have left the country. We can find hundreds of them working in nonprofit organizations, in government, in our communities, and most certainly in business. And their numbers will multiply as we guide people to the transformational power of God.


This article ponders three basic questions of life: (1) If I’m going to be a person I can live with, what kind of person should I be? (2) If I’m going to do something meaningful with my life, what work should I do? (3) When my life comes to an end, what will my legacy be? Fortunately, the Bible provides answers to all three questions. Proverbs especially lays out answers for every day of a month. Many of those proverbs well answer the three questions of life. Proverbs 8:12 especially tells us where we should be living and walking, and forms the foundation for answering the three questions.


Toxicology Principles for the Industrial Hygienist comes out of our experiences in teaching industrial hygienists and students at all levels about the science of toxicology. Our intent is for each chapter of this book to cover information that we would want to impart to a practicing industrial hygienist.

This short informational technical article provides chemical health and safety information concerning beryllium and its many compounds. A chemical description of this lightweight metal is provided along with a listing of its uses and typical exposure situations. The consequences of absorbing beryllium into the body—its metabolism, pharmacokinetics and pathophysiology are outlined. The clinical effects following inhalation and skin contact are provided, along with a discussion of its carcinogenicity. The article then presents practical information that includes first aid and clinical management, handling and storage guidelines, exposure controls, and personal protection. This article is of interest to anyone involved in preventing chemical exposures in the workplace.

DR. DARIN MARTIN
Assistant Professor of Education


Oklahoma Christian University’s School of Education places a high importance on the teaching, modeling, and assessment of dispositions. The dispositions are assessed by faculty, supervisors, graduates and candidates on a frequent basis with seven instruments. An integral part of shaping and improving candidate dispositions is having the candidates in frequent contact with university faculty and supervisors. Whether in university classrooms, faculty offices, or public schools, faculty and candidates communicate often about dispositions. Data shows that the School of Education candidates and graduates perform well on disposition criteria.

DR. KIMBERLY MERRITT
Associate Professor of Business

State regents and university administrators utilize student retention figures to evaluate institutional effectiveness and ultimately, to allocate resources. Therefore, faculty and deans face the constant challenge of improving student retention. According to the Marketing Concept, the path to organizational success is to identify and satisfy customer needs and wants. Applied to student retention, regents, administrators and faculty must first attempt to understand student (our customer) needs. Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs may be a key tool to help us understand these needs. In this paper, results of a preliminary research study are presented. A survey is developed and administered to provide a preliminary empirical investigation of the propositions developed for increasing student retention. For example, Maslow's Hierarchy indicates that physiological needs must be met before higher-order needs can be addressed. Therefore, by applying this theory, colleges and universities can provide amenities such as coffee shops, cafeterias with flex meals, and on-campus convenience stores to appeal to students' physiological needs. Suggestions are made for improving student retention by appealing to each level of the student body's needs as identified in Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs.


The knowledge literature suggests that transferring knowledge leads to synergistic cost advantages, better implementation of organizational strategies, and competitive advantage. One knowledge transfer tool that organizations are implementing is corporate universities. There is no standardized definition for corporate universities, but rather models that allow organizations to customize to meet their training needs. Building on recent work of managing the knowledge transfer process (Murray & Peyrefitte, 2007) and media richness theory (Daft & Lengel, 1986), we argue that given the generation of corporate university utilized, and the type of knowledge to be transferred, the appropriate media to transfer knowledge is necessary. The paper presents a model and propositions concerning relationships between type of knowledge to be transferred, generation of corporate university and appropriate media selection.


Student retention is one of the key metrics used by state regents and university administrators to evaluate institutional effectiveness and to allocate resources. Faculty and college deans are challenged to find more effective ways of addressing and improving student retention. The Marketing Concept suggests that the path to organizational success is to identify and satisfy customer needs and wants. Applying this concept to the problem of student retention indicates that we must first attempt to understand student (our customer) needs. Innovative methods
for understanding and meeting student needs can be investigated using Maslow’s Hierarchy of Human Needs. This paper proposes potential ways to increase student retention by applying Maslow’s Hierarchy. A methodology is developed to empirically investigate the propositions developed for increasing student retention. A potential survey instrument is presented. For example, Maslow indicates that physiological needs must be met before higher-order needs can be addressed. Applying this theory, colleges and universities can provide amenities such as coffee shops, cafeterias with flex meals, and on-campus convenience stores to appeal to students’ physiological needs. This paper presents an analysis of how higher education institutions can improve student retention by appealing to each level of the student body’s needs as identified in Maslow’s Hierarchy of Human Needs.

Matching Corporate University Models to the Appropriate Media with M. S. Clinton, and S. Murray, poster presentation at the 2008 Regional Universities Research Day, University of Central Oklahoma, October 26, 2007. The synergy developed through a corporate commitment to transferring knowledge lengthens the shelf-life of knowledge, aids in the anticipation of change, and aligns training with strategic business goals. To maximize success, organizations must choose the best fit between the generation of corporate university and the media selection, given the type of knowledge transferred.

Dr. Robyn Miller
Chair, School of Education & Director of Teacher Education
Professor of School of Education


Teacher candidates who contemplate their faith as they design their discipline plans are in essence examining who they are in order to present themselves as stable, grounded individuals for their students. A capstone course at Oklahoma Christian University guides candidates to articulate their discipline plan vision with the expectation that they will consider their own spirituality. Candidates document in their papers their careful selection of discipline theories as it relates to their teaching philosophies, and they declare that a process of elimination of theories is what drives them to implement specific theories.

Specialized accreditations were known for being very input driven at one time. During the past ten years there has been a transition to an emphasis on student learning outcomes and process improvement, as has also happened with regional accreditations. This session will present a view on how different special accreditations can and have helped institutions on the journey of quality improvement in academics. For engineering and related programs, ABET has undergone significant change beginning with reform workshops in 1994 and ending with new criteria which maintain a strong focus of quality, and professional preparation, while offering flexibility for major innovations in curricular design and delivery methods, and which are applicable to a diverse spectrum of institutional missions and goals.


The engineering profession is undergoing the most rapid change in history. Technical advances are being developed to meet grand challenges in biotechnology, energy, information, infrastructure, and manufacturing. Increased competition from around the world increases the need to work collaboratively across cultures. The engineering educational system in the US must react to the need to provide professionals who add value through their intellectual span, their capacity to innovate, their entrepreneurial zeal, and their ability to address the challenges facing our world. We must achieve far greater diversity among the participants in engineering, in the roles and types of engineers, and the programs available to prepare them for professional practice.

This presentation considers the role that instructor feedback plays in developing students' writing abilities as novice writers in a specific discipline. More specifically, this study examines student response to and perception of instructor comments on final drafts of three assignments. Of particular interest is the effect of final draft feedback on future writing. The participants were first year engineering majors participating in a pilot course designed especially for them. ENGL 1134: Communication for Engineers combined the objectives of first year composition and speech into one four hour course. The presentation concludes with a discussion of effective ways to frame final draft feedback of student writing.

**MR. PHIL REAGAN**
Chair, Dept. of Theater
Associate Professor of Speech & Theater

Producer/Director of *Mere Mortals*, a collection of five interconnected one-act plays by David Ives. Oklahoma Christian University, Oct. 4-6, 2007.


Producer/Set Design for *R.U.R.* a fantasy by Karel Capek, translated by Paul Selver and Nigel Playfair, and adapted and directed by Dr. Barrett Huddleston.

The paper focused on the impact Murcer had during his playing career with the New York Yankees, San Francisco Giants, and the Chicago Cubs, his role as a broadcaster, and how his life and personal faith were impacted by his public battle with terminal brain cancer.


The paper examined the novel The Widow of the South by Robert Hicks and the way it, like Michael Shaara’s Pulitzer Prize winning novel The Killer Angels presents various elements of the Civil War while concurrently inspiring readers to contribute to preserving the land on which those battles were fought—Gettysburg in central Pennsylvania and Franklin in Middle Tennessee. Steele also served as a chair for a session on Writing and Pedagogy during the conference.


A hymn based on the scripture text of Micah 6:6-8. The melody was written several years ago for a sixth grade class at Memorial Road Church of Christ as an aid to memorizing the scripture. When Harold Shank taught the book of Micah in an adult class there early in 2008, mentioned to him that I had composed a song with this pivotal text. He thought it would be a good idea to use it to open each class period, so I composed the harmony to support the melody I had written earlier. The second line of each verse is a shortened paraphrase of verses 6-7, while the other three lines of text are the question and answer as they are translated in the Revised Standard Version. The University Chorale recorded the hymn during one of their rehearsals to help the adult Bible class learn it more easily.
Haemophilus influenzae requires two growth factors, designated factor X (porphyrin) and factor V (NAD). Mammalian catalases contain both bound heme and NADPH. This study shows that catalase can supply both factors X and V to H. influenzae in vitro, thus representing a potential in vivo source of these essential growth factors.


*Haemophilus influenzae* has an absolute aerobic growth requirement for heme, which can be satisfied *in vitro* by heme, hemoglobin, hemoglobin-haptoglobin, heme-hemopexin and heme-albumin. The mechanisms used by *H. influenzae* to obtain heme are complex and highly redundant. One component of the *H. influenzae* heme acquisition pathway(s) is the heme binding lipoprotein (HbpA) which is localized to the periplasmic space. In a previous study we demonstrated that in a nontypeable (NT) *H. influenzae* strain mutation of *hbpA* significantly reduced utilization of each of the heme sources listed above. To extend these studies to a type b strain and also examine the potential role of HbpA in virulence, we constructed an insertion mutation of *hbpA* in the type b strain HI689. In growth studies the *hbpA* mutant of HI689 was impaired in utilization of heme complexed to either hemopexin or to albumin and in the utilization of low levels of free heme. Utilization of heme at high levels or of hemoglobin or hemoglobin-haptoglobin complexes was unaffected. These data contrast with that for the *hbpA* mutant derivative of the NT strain which was impaired in utilization of all tested heme sources. These data indicate that type b strains possess additional, as yet unidentified, periplasmic heme transport mechanisms. We additionally examined the impact of the *hbpA* mutation in a rat model of invasive *H. influenzae* disease. The *hbpA* mutant derivative of the type b strain established and maintained bacteremia as well as the wildtype strain in 5-day old infant rats. In 30-day old rats the *hbpA* mutant established bacteremia at a lower rate, bacteremia persisted for a shorter time and bacteremic titers were lower than in animals infected with the wildtype strain. These age-dependent differences in the impact on virulence may reflect changes in available heme sources in the developing rat, for example serum levels of both hemopexin and haptoglobin are known to increase during the first month of life in the rat. This is the first report of a role for HbpA in virulence of *H. influenzae* in invasive disease.
Haemophilus influenzae (HI) has an absolute growth requirement for heme. Both typeable and nontypeable (NTHI) strains possess multiple mechanisms for utilizing free heme and various hemoproteins to satisfy this requirement. These heme sources are normally localized intracellularly in host cells and their extracellular concentrations tightly restricted by innate immunity mechanisms. How HI gains access to host heme sources at concentrations sufficient to permit rapid growth to high titers in vivo is unclear. NTHI are now the most frequent cause of otitis media in children. We hypothesized the following scenario to explain how heme sources become available to NTHI in the middle ear. NTHI entry into the middle ear initially alters epithelial cell function and elicits entry of high numbers of neutrophils, and perhaps monocytes, into the bullar space. Phagocytosis of a fraction of the NTHI cell population activates apoptotic pathways in these host cells and their death liberates intracellular heme sources at concentrations sufficient to support rapid proliferation of the remaining NTHI cells. We have used the chinchilla model of otitis media and the well characterized NTHI strain 86-028NP to initiate the evaluation of this hypothesis. Our methodological approaches included imaging (e.g. positron emission tomography, confocal microscopy and transmission electron microscopy), biochemical and molecular analyses (e.g. gel electrophoresis, Western blots, Q-RT-PCR analysis of NTHI gene expression) and quantitative bacteriology. The following summarize our current results. Proteins in middle ear effusions originate from both host serum and cellular sources. Specific effusion hemoproteins have yet to be identified; catalase, an HI heme source, is a good candidate. An influx of neutrophils occurs early after challenge and outnumbers monocytes. Apoptotic neutrophils and neutrophil “nets” become prominent within a few days of challenge and increase with time post challenge. Our Q-RT-PCR analyses suggest that once maximal NTHI titers (~109 cfu/ml effusion) are achieved, heme source availability is low enough to fully derepress iron/heme-repressible gene expression. We conclude that a neutrophil/epithelial apoptotic model for provision of heme sources to NTHI invading the middle ear deserves further study.
Foreign language teachers in colleges and universities across the country and around the world contributed their best “tried and true” activities for beginning language lessons. This collected volume includes strategies and activities from a wide range of instructors that have been road tested but never before published in book form.

Erasmus scholars generally know very little about Anabaptist history but are interested in the ways Erasmus' work was received in various corners of Europe. Essentially, this article demonstrates that Balthasar Hubmaier, an important Anabaptist theologian, was directly in contact with Erasmus’ work and the Humanist himself in the critical period when the former was becoming a Protestant reformer. This important time of religious transition for Hubmaier occurred at the very same moment that he was reading the works of Erasmus on Biblical theology. The two men met together in Basel in 1522 and later Hubmaier made some revealing remarks about the encounter in an oft-overlooked letter to a friend. This little-known letter and other extent sources suggest that Hubmaier’s journey to Anabaptism included a phase of devotion to Erasmian-style humanism that lingered long after his conversion to the Reformation.

This article reviews a new volume in the Collected Works of Erasmus (CWE), a series intent on providing critical Latin-to-English translations of all of Erasmus’
Erasmus' Old Testament scholarship consisted of eleven treatises on the Psalms, published from 1515-1533 during the heat of the Reformation conflict. CWE 64 *Expositions of the Psalms* is the second of three volumes dedicated to the Psalm commentaries and includes four works from 1528-1531. The four treatises are *An Explanation of Psalm 85* (1528); *A Threefold Exposition of Psalm 22* (1530); *On the Turkish War* (1530); *Exposition on Psalm 33* (1531). The pieces are translated and annotated by Emily Kearns, Carolinne White, and Michael J. Heath. The review places each text in its historical context and points out religious themes of special interest to Erasmus scholars.

**DR. RICHARD WRIGHT**
Assistant Professor of Bible


This essay illustrates Plutarch's understanding of moral progress from his essay *Progress in Virtue*. In contrast to certain Stoic understandings of progress, Plutarch argued that visible indicators are essential for making progress toward virtue. Without such signs, progress is impossible. Plutarch was very much a part of the larger Hellenistic moral philosophical context in his treatment of the topic. He understood the passions to be at the core of the problem that students of philosophy had to address. He argued that the passions must be domesticated (not eradicated), but that when that task was accomplished, they assisted in progress toward virtue. Having argued for the observability of indicators of progress, Plutarch outlined a number of signposts that, if observed, assist the philosophical traveler on the journey toward virtue.


The world inhabited by those who wrote the New Testament was a noisy place. The texts and material culture testify to the omnipresence of musical activities in the cities and villages of the Roman Empire. By contrast, the silence in the New Testament documents regarding musical practice is striking. In this paper I plot the primary New Testament references to musical practice onto a musical landscape, a topography that informed both Jewish and Greco-Roman musical experience. This topography helps explain both the scarcity of references to musical practice in the New Testament and those few references that we do have.
2008 Faculty Colloquium Entrants

Dr. Scott Lamascus
Vocation and Vocationalism: Capstone Courses, Faculty Fears, and the Spiritual Challenges of the Senior-Year Transition

Dr. Kerianne Roper
Market Orientation, Services Marketing, and Student Satisfaction in the Higher Education Institution

Dr. Bill Ryan
By Design

Dr. Brian Simmons
Explanations for Leaving the Church of Christ: A Content Analysis of Discussion Board Posts

Dr. Darren Williamson
Erasmian Motifs on Religious Toleration in Hubmaier’s “On Heretics and Those Who Burn Them”