16th Annual Seminary Scholarship Symposium

February 4, 6–7, 2020

SDA Theological Seminary
Andrews University
CONTENTS

Dean’s Welcome 3

Schedule 5

Recognition Assembly 6

Seminary Worship 7

Plenary Speaker 8

Plenary Session 9

Breakout Sessions
  Session A 1–6 (S215) 10
  Session B 1–6 (N235) 11
  Session C 1–6 (N310) 12
  Session D 1–6 (N335) 13

  Poster Session with Luncheon

Poster Abstracts 14

Paper Abstracts 17

Faculty Publications & Professional Presentations 31
Now the Berean Jews were of more noble character than those in Thessalonica, for they received the message with great eagerness and examined the Scriptures every day to see if what Paul said was true” (Acts 17:11 TNIV; emphasis supplied). The Bereans set an example of diligent study of the Holy Scriptures. They wanted to know the exact meaning of the Sacred Writings, its truths, and relevancy. The examination of the Scriptures involves very careful and deep searching with a passion to discover the truth about the triune God and its central message about the Lord Jesus Christ (John 5:39–40; Luke 24:27). This knowledge brings eternal life (John 17:3).

Our professors do thorough research to unlock the richness of the biblical message, the mystery of godliness (1 Tim 3:16; Eph 6:19; Col 1:27), but also the mystery of wickedness (2 Thess 2:7). They publish to help the worldwide Church to better understand the Scriptures. An understanding of God’s revelation brings freedom (John 8:32) and leads to a total commitment to God to live a pious life in faith and good works (2 Tim 3:15–17; Eph 2:10; Titus 2:11–13).

Research and scholarship are a crucial part of students’ and professors’ lives here at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary. This year’s collection of scholarly activities is very rich and reveals the depth and breadth of our work here at the Seminary. Theology and church belong together. One cannot do biblical theology without the church.

This symposium on scholarship strives to foster a culture of excellence in scholarly activities and to advance the quest for truth. Ellen G. White encourages: “As we take up the study of God’s word, we should do so with humble hearts. All selfishness, all love of originality, should be laid aside. Long-cherished opinions must not be regarded as infallible . . . We have many lessons to learn, and many, many to unlearn. God and heaven alone are infallible. Those who think that they will never have to give up a cherished view, never have occasion to change an opinion, will be disappointed. As long as we hold to our own ideas and opinions with determined persistency, we cannot have the unity for which Christ prayed . . . Whatever may be man’s intellectual advancement, let him not for a moment think that there is no need of thorough and continuous searching of the Scriptures for greater light” (Counsels to Writers and Editors [Nashville, Tenn.: Southern Publishing, 1946], 36–37, 41).
This year our plenary speaker is Dr. Niels-Erik A. Andreasen, Andrews University President, Emeritus. His specialty area is religious and Old Testament studies, and he has faithfully served the SDA church as an able and effective administrator for many years. We welcome Dr. Andreasen back to the AU campus and look forward to his presentations.

A variety of events are planned for this week from the recognition assembly on Tuesday morning to the Thursday morning worship, the plenary session, to Friday’s poster and breakout sessions. I am sure that we will all be intellectually stimulated, but more importantly that we will grow spiritually from this biblical-theological feast. I am pleased that more than a dozen students will be presenting during the Friday sessions and encourage all of you to engage in meaningful discussion with the presenters. Begin already to plan your research and writing in order to participate in next year’s symposium by designing a poster or preparing a lecture.

We want to praise the Lord for godly scholars and their faithful work in enhancing our knowledge of God and His Truth. He gives gifts—the capacity to think and express thoughts and communicate truth effectively. To God be the glory!

Jiří Moskala, Dean
SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

Tuesday, February 4
10:00 am – 4:00 pm
Book Sale (Seminary Commons)

11:30 am – 12:20 pm
Recognition Assembly (Seminary Chapel) - Jiří Moskala

Thursday, February 6
11:30 am – 12:20 pm
Seminary Worship (Seminary Chapel) - Niels-Erik Andreasen

7:00 – 8:30 pm
Plenary Session (Seminary Chapel) - Niels-Erik Andreasen

Friday, February 7
9:00 am – 12:00 pm
Breakout Session A (S215)
Breakout Session B (N235)
Breakout Session C (N310)
Breakout Session D (N335)

12:00 – 1:30 pm
Poster Session with Luncheon (Seminary Commons)
RECOGNITION ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, February 4, 2020
Seminary Chapel, 11:30 am – 12:20 pm

Opening Hymn
Give Me the Bible
No. 272
Song Leader: Gatra Suhari
Organist: David Williams
Anna Galeniece

Prayer

Meditation
Jiří Moskala

Highlighted Projects

Anna Galeniece, et al., eds.
The Bible, the Spirit of Prophecy and Contemporary Issues
Biblical Hermeneutics: Implications and Applications in Africa

Denis Kaiser
Trust and Doubt: Perceptions of Divine Inspiration in Seventh-day Adventist History

S. Joseph Kidder
Journey to the Heart of God

Jiří Moskala
Ezra and Nehemiah
Ezra and Nehemiah Adult Sabbath School Bible Study Guild & also Teachers Study Guide

Roy Gane
“Theology Enshrined in the Israelite Sanctuary”

Oliver Glanz
TextFabric: All Qumran Scrolls and Fragments for Python and Linguistic Research

Hyveth Williams
Adventist Review Columns

Ante Jerončić
“The Truthful Self: Subjectivity, Truth, and Hermeneutics in Dialogue with Michel Foucault”

Petr Činčala
“Global Trends on Family Worship and Prayer Meeting Attendance”

Andrew Tompkins
“A Fresh Look at Ellen G. White’s Statements Within Their Original Context on the Heathen Being Saved”

Félix H. Cortez
“The Son as Representative of the Children in the Letter to the Hebrews”

Jacques Doukhan
Daniel 11 Decoded

John Peckham
Divine Impassibility: Four Views
The Doctrine of God: Introducing the Big Questions

Presentation of
The Siegfried H. Horn Excellence in Research Award

Closing Prayer
John Peckham
Call to Worship                      D. London Anderson  
Welcome and Invocation              Teresa Reeve      
Introduction of Speaker              Jiří Moskala     
Scripture                             Acts 3:1–10       Albert Owusu Ansah   
Special Music                         Gentle Savior      Hoyoung Jang      
                                      Artist/Writer: David Phelps  
Sermon                                Divine Grace and Human Kindness     Niels-Erik Andreasen  
Benediction                           Niels-Erik Andreasen  
Postlude                              Psalm 36, Verse 3     David Williams  
                                      by Jan Pieterzoon Sweelinck  

Niels-Erik A. Andreasen was born in Fredensborg, Denmark, and lived in Denmark for his first 19 years. He then studied at Newbold College, England, for three years and immigrated to the United States in 1963.

Andreasen graduated in 1963 with a bachelor’s degree in religion and history from Newbold College, Bracknell, England. He holds two degrees from Andrews University: a master of arts in Biblical studies, 1965, and a bachelor of divinity degree, which he received in 1966. In 1971, he received a doctorate degree in religious studies from Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Since 1970, Andreasen has served Adventist higher education in various capacities. From 1970 to 1977, he taught religion at Pacific Union College, Angwin, California, and spent two years as visiting lecturer in Avondale College, Australia. From 1977 to 1990, he served in various positions at Loma Linda University (Riverside and Loma Linda, California, campuses). His most recent position at that institution was dean of the Loma Linda University School of Religion.

In 1990, Andreasen was named president of Walla Walla College, College Place, Washington. He served in that capacity until July 1994, when he became the fifth president of Andrews University. After a 22-year term, Andreasen retired in July 2016.

Andreasen is the author of three books, *The Old Testament Sabbath, Rest and Redemption*, and *The Christian Use of Time*, and has contributed articles, essays, and reviews to magazines, journals, and books.

Andreasen is married to Demetra Lougani of Athens, Greece. They have one grown son, Michael, a daughter-in-law, Marie, a grandson, Caleb and a granddaughter, Jordan.
PLENARY SESSION
Thursday, February 6, 2020
Seminary Chapel, 7:00 – 8:30 pm

Welcome and Prayer  Jiří Moskala
Plenary Lecture  Niels-Erik Andreasen

Sacred Scriptures or Classic Texts: How Does Biblical Scholarship Proceed?

Response  Richard M. Davidson
Discussion
Closing Prayer  Richard M. Davidson
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>Wilson Sianipar</td>
<td><em>Headline or a Footnote: Revisiting Hiram Edson’s Cornfield Vision</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>Yusuf Imam</td>
<td><em>Genesis 30:37–42: Allusion to Genetic Intervention?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>Nathaniel Gibbs</td>
<td><em>Ellen White and Mars Hill</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 am</td>
<td>Eric Louw</td>
<td><em>A Review of The Historical Roots of the Union Conference Organizational Structure in the Seventh-day Adventist Church and Inter-Structural Accountability</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 am</td>
<td>W. Edward Hucks II</td>
<td><em>“Don’t Get it Twisted!”: James Cone, His Black Theology of Liberation, and What It Means for 21st Century Adventism</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 am</td>
<td>David Williams</td>
<td><em>Singing 'Good' Music: A Deconstruction of the Platonic View of Music and Morality and a Biblical Reconstruction for Spirituality Today</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poster Session with Luncheon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BREAKOUT SESSION B
Friday, February 7, 2020

Room N235
Moderator: Denis Fortin

9:00 am  Mihai Bijacu
Miracles and Reason: Towards a New Understanding of Miracles Through the Perspective of Contemporary Science

9:30 am  Francis Gayoba
Martin Luther’s Understanding of Faith in Relation to Infant Baptism

10:00 am  Ingram London
A Survey and Critique of James Cone’s Early Black Christology

10:30 am  Gena Gordon
The Making of Better Ministers: Advantages of Queer Biblical Hermeneutics for Theological Studies Students

11:00 am  Samuel Pagán De Jesús
Christology of Access: Desmond Ford and F. F. Bruce on the Book of Hebrews a Comparative Study

11:30 am  Francis Gayoba
John Wesley’s Doctrine of God

12:00 pm  Poster Session with Luncheon
BREAKOUT SESSION C
Friday, February 7, 2020

Room N310
Moderator:  Jerome Skinner

9:00 am  Odiaka Walker
The Meaning of the Cleansing of the Heavenly Things in Hebrews 9:23

9:30 am  Vandyolla Baptista
Christ’s Knowledge and the Apparent Limitation in the Gospel of Mark [Mark 13:32]: The Capability of Christ to Know the Future Intrinsically

10:00 am  Wilson Sianipar
A Study on Greek Conditionals: Juxtaposition of the First Class εἰ Conditional and the Third Class εὰν Conditional

10:30 am  Stanislav Kondrat
Temporality of the Temple Scene in Revelation 7:9–17

11:00 am  Cedric Vine
κρίσις and ἔλεος in the Gospel of Matthew

12:00 pm  Poster Session with Luncheon
BREAKOUT SESSION D
Friday, February 7, 2020

Room N335
Moderator: Anna Galeniece

9:00 am  Christopher W. Adame
Of Sanction and Sanctification in Sophia’s Shekinah

9:30 am  Kristina Freed
Divine Love and Attachment: A Preliminary Theological-
Psychological Model for Discipleship

10:00 am  Jasmine Fraser
In the Image of God: A Biblical, Theological, Sociological
Perspective on Family Identity, Relationships, and Purpose

10:30 am  Wöl Bol Wöl
The Two-Fold Fall of Babylon

11:00 am  Wilson Sianipar
When Is the End? A Re-Investigation of “the Time of the
End” in the Book of Daniel

11:30 am  David Sedlacek
Adverse Childhood Experiences: Their Impact on Pastoral
Ministry

12:00 pm  Poster Session with Luncheon
POSTER ABSTRACTS

Gibbs, Nathaniel
The Omnisubjectivity of God and Science-Theology Dialogue

I feel there is a tension that there is a real-world one can increasingly know. However, there is also our subjectivity, which causes blind spots in our understanding of reality even when one claims or attempts objectivity. In addition, part of objective reality is our subjective take on the world around us. Therefore, one can still understand that there is a real, objective world to be known even if one is critical of our complete ability to objectively understand it. Is our subjectivity a complete hindrance? Or is it possible that our subjectivity is an aid to our understanding of the objectivity of the world? The purpose of this poster is to explore how God’s objectivity and subjectivity interplay and to discover what insights this has on our epistemology and, more specifically, concerning science-theology dialogue.

Hanna, Martin F.
The Scope of Salvation in Romans 8:19–23: Does God Deliver All of His Creation?

Paul describes all creation (Romans 8:22) as eagerly waiting for God’s revelation, subject to futility in hope of deliverance, and groaning with those who have God’s Spirit (8:19-23). Some scholars propose that in this text Paul personifies all of sub-human creation to dramatize the extent of the effects of sin and salvation. They support this as follows. (1) God does not subject sinless angels to results of sin and salvation. (2) Not every angel and human waits eagerly for God’s revelation. (3) The Greek text presents contrast without continuity between creation and those who have the Spirit (8:22–23). Alternatively, I propose that Paul personifies the whole of angelic, human, and sub-human creation to dramatize the extent of the effects of sin and salvation. I support this as follows. (1) Paul uses double entendre to describe all Israel (9:6; 11:26), humanity (5:12, 18) and creation (8:22), using the word all to identify the whole as well as a part of each. (2) Sinless angels are subject to some results of sin and salvation. (3) The creation as a whole waits eagerly for God’s revelation. (4) The Greek text presents contrast with continuity between the creation and those who have the Spirit (8:22–23).
Puia, Ro Sang  
The Room for Doubt in Faith

A better understanding of the nature of doubt is now important more than ever before, where two-thirds of Christians admit to having had doubts in their faith. This paper suggests that doubt is not necessarily a dangerous step towards leaving the faith, but that there is room for doubt in faith, which could actually strengthen one’s faith if understood correctly. Key texts, specific words and stories from the Bible that point out the topic of doubts in the context of faith are surveyed to provide a better picture of doubt according to the Bible. Then, the question of what to do about doubt is discussed based on the Bible and other Christian thinkers who have wrestled with doubts in their faith.

Rabelohataona, Andriamparany Beson  
Do Science and Technology Have an Impact on Christian Faith?

Technology and science are inter-dependable, both collaborate for the development of the world. Everyone tries to take advantage of it. Christians included. However, we are not aware that it is negatively impacting our faith and worship without realizing it at all. The more Christian’s involve in the technology and science the more they decline God’s protection upon them. If we are for example talking about science and health, people rely more on science and technology for their healing and their procedure than relying on God’s intervention. People forgot that diseases are often related to the sin which is the cause of death. The fact that people try to seek efficient medication to heal their sickness is similar to what Noah’s family after the flood did when they were building the tower of Babel (Genesis 11:1–9) to protect themselves against the flood than to submit their life to God’s mercy. Human being’s limited knowledge tries to imitate God in all things but they can not. Science boasts in every tremendous discovery, such as choosing the month for giving birth, boy or girl, skin color, creating new DNA, doing artificial insemination, interplanting human’s heart, clowning animals, producing seedless fruits, and the most important is that they are in their process to create human being. Apparently, it seems to be good to human beings but it may reduce faith in God the Creator of universe.
Robertson, Terry
Time for an Adventist “Information” Message?

H. David Lankes, in his recent work, *The Atlas of New Librarianship*, defined the mission of librarianship as improving “society through facilitating knowledge creation in their communities.” I suggest that the shift from the traditional model of librarianship in which we passively curate and provide access to information to this new paradigm in which we actively engage in community-based knowledge creation is a reflection of the shift from an information culture of scarcity to an information culture of abundance. This is analogous to, and much can be learned from, the impact of production, delivery and preservation technologies on food consumption and the resulting culture of abundance in food availability. This transition may have changed how the Adventist “health” message is presented, but the “message” is still relevant. It seems that a culture of abundance may be more challenging to address than the culture of scarcity. One source for understanding how to cope with abundance, whether it is food or information, is found in the teachings of Jesus. God pours out His Grace and His Spirit in incredible abundance, not to be horded or hidden under a paywall, but to be shared with all in need. Does this apply to “information”? So . . . is there an Adventist “Information” message? I offer some conversation points.

Stanley, Sussie
Survival of the Fittest: According to the Books of Scripture and Nature

The focus of this research is to portray a relationship between the teachings of the books of Scripture and Nature on the issue of the survival of the fittest. Scripture narrates the principle of the origin of life from the divine creation and a fall from its perfect and harmonious state. Nature reveals the fallen state of the creation in which the principle of life appears to be the survival of the fittest. In response to this situation, this poster poses the following questions. Do the biblical teachings on creation and fall provide a context for the principle of the survival of the fittest? Is this principle indicated or implied in the following biblical phrases: “I will put enmity between you and the woman, . . . “cursed is the ground . . . thorns and thistles will it bring forth” (Gen 3:15, 17–18); “let both the tares and the wheat grow together” (Matt 13:30); “they that persist to the end will be saved” (Matt 24:13); “I press towards the goal” (Phil 3:14); “let us run with perseverance” (Heb 12:1)?
Adame, Christopher W.
Of Sanction and Sanctification in Sophia's Shekinah

How does human life intersect with God’s law? Deuteronomy 4 shows that God’s righteous judgments become our legal right, and in our divinely-empowered keeping of these morally wise sanctions, we autonomously progress in our spiritual discernment. The true Christian life is one that continually matures in its wisdom joyously, progressing ever closer with God’s wisdom. Wisdom makes us testimonies to the surrounding nations. God values our wholistic sanctification, especially interpersonal relationships (Ephesians 4). Wisdom leads to theophany—God is near and accessible. Straying from this wisdom means forgetting how far God has led, exemplified by the foolish in the Sabbath psalm, Psalm 92. The discerning wall between holy and unholy has been breached, affecting especially our Sabbaths, and can only be repaired by intentional, authentic progression in our moral wisdom (Isa 58:12; Ezek 22:26, 30), resulting in true worship. Wisdom is relational, including interpersonal service and justice (Isa 58:6–9). Revelation 13:18 shows that wisdom reveals counterfeit worship. We should be patient with people as they grow in wisdom, empowering them to autonomously keep the Sabbath as a result of their level of sophia/wisdom, instead of using sophistry to get them to “keep the Sabbath” emptily, which breaches the Sabbath’s inter-relational dimension.

Baptista, Vandyolla
Christ’s Knowledge and the Apparent Limitation in the Gospel of Mark [Mark 13:32]: The Capability of Christ to Know the Future Intrinsically

Christ’s knowledge has been problematic for Christianity. The ‘apparent’ lack in knowledge presented in Mark 13:32 might imply his incapability to know intrinsically. Consequently, the research attempts to provide an adequate answer to Christ intrinsic capability of knowing. The research does (1) a review of the solutions provided by patristic fathers, modern approaches, and literature in the subject; (2) a literary and exegetic study of Christ’s discourses in Mark specifically 13:28–37; and (3) a systematic approach and integration of
the gospels when clarifying Mark. It finds that Christ is both knowledgeable and unknowledgeable concerning the future. He is not so in the same sense as any other human. Ignorance is not ontologically but functionally and willingly part of his person. The text indicates that Christ has intrinsic capability to know the past and future he did not have access whatsoever. Christ has power that he self-restrains, and knowledge that was not possible to any human being. He exercises intrinsic knowledge as the Father wills, both of the past and of the future, without breaking any necessity by the incarnation. Whatever he does not know is not out of absolute ignorance but self-limitation.

Bijacu, Mihai
Miracles and Reason: Towards a New Understanding of Miracles Through the Perspective of Contemporary Science

Throughout the public opinion, mainstream media, scientific circles and even some theological circles (Rudolph Bultmann being probably the most famous among 20th century theologians), miracles are seen as breaking the laws of nature and are, thus, impossible. Other theologians, like the proponents of the evolutionary creation theory (Denis Lamoureux, for example) while believing that miracles are still possible, draw a solid line of separation between God’s miraculous acts in creation and his actions according to the laws of nature. This paper, then, through an appeal to the discoveries of modern and contemporary science and through shifting the point of view from humans to God, suggests that God’s miracles respect the laws of nature, just that some of these laws are not yet known to humans. The second part of the paper will apply this principle to two miracles from the Bible, one from the Old Testament and one from the New Testament, showing that they can be comprehensible and reasonable even for the scientific mind of our times.

Fraser, Jasmine
In the Image of God: A Biblical, Theological, Sociological Perspective on Family Identity, Relationships, and Purpose

The family system is divinely ordained to perpetuate the character attributes of God, to preserve the identity and wellbeing of each family member, to foster nurturing interpersonal exchange in community, and to provide adequate leadership for a more stable society. Within family systems individuals’ identities are closely tied to other family members in that they are often recognized merely
through their identifying roles in the family unit. Fundamentally, individual family members are best understood in connection with other family members because a relational self as opposed to an individual self, is one whose identity is inevitably bound up in relationship with others. While individuals’ identities are linked to their close family ties it is necessary to visualize the identity of every family, past, present, and future, as constituted in some way by their relation to God. Scripture asserts that humankind is significantly tied to God in that they were was created in His image and in His likeness (Gen 1:26–28; 9:6). Revisiting the identity, relationships and purpose of family systems as embodiment of the Image of God has potential for best practices in discipling contemporary families.

Freed, Kristina
Divine Love and Attachment: A Preliminary Theological-Psychological Model for Discipleship

In North America, Christianity is losing ground as a share of the population and in absolute numbers in contrast to those who claim no religious affiliation. Christian discipleship literature tends to focus on how to master the discipleship process and lifestyle, and how to increase attendance and membership, both without lasting results. Similarly, literature in the field of psychology of religious experience has identified a discrepancy between cognitive and experiential knowledge about God, cognitive being stronger than experiential. This paper (1) explores how negative God concepts and images might be the cause of that discrepancy and how the developmental theory of attachment might correct it; (2) evaluates three models of divine love for the purposes of identifying one that presents God as a worthy attachment figure; (3) investigates religion as an attachment process; and (4) examines the literature to understand whether secure attachment to God improves religious experience. Results of this study indicate that (1) secure attachment to God is hindered by negative God concepts and images; (2) a canonical model of God’s love presents a picture of God as a worthy attachment figure; (3) religion is indeed an attachment process through which an individual seeks God and reverses the separation caused by sin; and (4) secure attachment to God improves religious experience. Implications for discipleship practice are summarized.
Gayoba, Francis
Martin Luther’s Understanding of Faith in Relation to Infant Baptism

This article explores Martin Luther’s understanding of faith as a means to reconcile the seeming tension between his emphasis of faith in baptism against Roman Catholicism and his de-emphasis of faith against Anabaptism. This tension is most evident in his support of infant baptism despite his belief in sola fide. It is proposed that Luther’s understanding of the sovereignty of God influences his perception of the role of faith in baptism, which emphasizes God’s role and de-emphasizes human acts in the ceremony. Luther argues that human faith, while important for the daily application of baptism, cannot be the basis of the sacrament, and therefore cannot be considered a prerequisite. God’s command and promise alone make baptism (including for infants) valid, while human faith makes it efficacious. Hence, in Luther’s thinking, infant baptism is valid.

After what is intended to be a balanced presentation of Luther’s theology, some weaknesses of his position are outlined, specifically his defense of infant baptism mainly based on philosophical argumentation, that his emphasis on the validity of the sacrament inevitably constitutes an ex opere operato understanding, and that his emphasis on the necessity of both faith and baptism (both infant and adult) for salvation contradicts his teaching of sola fide. The final section of the article briefly discusses practical application for Seventh-day Adventism, examining how the above issues relate to how Adventist practice baptism or rebaptism.

Gayoba, Francis
John Wesley’s Doctrine of God

This paper examines John Wesley’s writings to propose how his doctrine of God may best be categorized in relation to strict classical theism or modified classical theism. Of relevance are several key areas—namely, (1) eternity, (2) the interrelated concepts of omnipotence, omnipresence, and omniscience, and (3) divine love.

Wesley’s writings on omnipotence, omnipresence, and omniscience seem to align closely with classical theism. However, Wesley’s writings on eternity, unlike classical theism, seem to indicate some form of God’s temporality. His understanding of divine love and providence contains elements of reciprocity. Thus, when Wesley’s view of God’s attributes is coupled with Wesley’s understanding of divine eternity and divine love, they indicate a departure from strict classical theism toward a more modified classical theism, whether Wesley himself was aware of it or not.
Gibbs, Nathaniel
Ellen White and Mars Hill

When one reads Acts 17’s description of Paul’s speech at Mars Hill, one does not find council forbidding this type of evangelism. Instead the speech appears to give an example of how to do outreach in a skeptical environment. Paul does make statements about his method of work in Corinth in the first two chapters of 1 Corinthians. However, do these passages offer commentary on Paul’s work in Athens? Ellen White appears to belittle Paul’s practice of making a point of contact with the skeptical audience at Mars Hill by quoting their philosophers. She does this by linking his statements in 1 Corinthians with what happened in Athens. However, she also made positive comments on the Mars Hill sermon. The apparent contradiction poses a problem with her consistency not only with the Bible, but with herself as well. It leaves one wondering if one is eisegeting White’s negative comments about Paul’s work in Athens as an attack against using it as a prescription on how to do evangelism. The purpose of this paper is to examine what the Bible and Ellen White say about Paul’s speech at Mars Hill, and to discover if there is anything prescriptive about the account of Paul’s sermon, or is it merely a descriptive narrative.

Gordon, Gena
The Making of Better Ministers: Advantages of Queer Biblical Hermeneutics for Theological Studies Students

As it is expected for teenagers in Gen Z to be twice as likely as American adults to identify as LGBTQ+, ministers ought to expect their sphere of influence to have an increase in LGBTQ+ community members.1 In an attempt to aid ministers in relation to this trend, this paper highlights the importance for theological studies students to be taught queer biblical hermeneutics. Queer biblical hermeneutics calls for theological studies students to acknowledge the possible presence of various sexualities, other than homosexuality and heterosexuality, but also various genders and gender expressions in the Bible by means of interpreting the Bible through the eyes of all LGBTQ+ members. This involves engaging in queer literary criticism and theory.2 In order to highlight the importance of queer biblical hermeneutics, this paper seeks to highlight its advantages in terms of ministry preparations theologically, academically, and relationally. This paper encourages the need for queer biblical hermeneutics to continue or to be started in theological programs worldwide despite skepticism towards it.


Hucks II, W. Edward
“Don’t Get it Twisted!”: James Cone, His Black Theology of Liberation, and What It Means for 21st Century Adventism

Fifty years ago (1970) saw the publication of James Cone’s seminal second book, A Black Theology of Liberation. Though not the first black to question a Eurocentric spin of the biblical record, Cone is viewed by many blacks as the greatest African-American systematic theologian of the 20th century.

Largely dismissed as standing to the far left of mainstream Christian thought, Cone’s writings have experienced a renaissance among the casual followers of his theology due to the twin factors of his 2018 death at age 79, and the 50th anniversary of his first book, written in 1969, Black Theology and Black Power.

Might there be something that 21st century Adventism can learn from someone that many consider to be a 20th century prophet to Christianity? This paper seeks a better understanding of Cone’s views on the content of theology and the sources and norms of Black Theology, and how such a theological interpretation could impact the Adventist Church and society.

Imam, Yusuf
Genesis 30:37–42: Allusion to Genetic Intervention?

The newly created earth from the hand of the Master Architect/Artist was a beautiful place to behold as described in the Holy Writ. Perfect in all angles and even the Creator Himself looked at all He had made and declared them all to be “very good” (Gen 1:31). Sin genetically destroyed the perfect nature and man has been looking for the way to achieve that nature through science. In the recent decades, there have been emerging efforts on genetic intervention which is targeted at achieving a perfect human being. There is that desire to have the perfect human without any genetically traced disease, and different genetical interventions have been tried and still are being carried out in laboratory experiments in order to prevent these diseases from birth. The question is will genetic intervention change the course of the biblical declaration of death and disease because of disobedience? Does genetic intervention have spiritual implications for Christians? How is it affecting the social life of the Christian? This paper takes a look at the biblical/theological foundation of genetic intervention, the contemporary arguments for or against it, and the ethical response it generated or it is still generating within the society.
Kondrat, Stanislav
Temporality of the Temple Scene in Revelation 7:9–17

This research attempts to investigate the temporality of the temple service in Rev 7:9–17. More specifically, it strives to discover the place of the temple worship on the historical timeline. The passage contains a textual problem which causes a difficulty in determining the temporal locus of the scene. This study examines Rev 7:9–17 by means of linguistic and literary analyses. The linguistic study primarily focuses on the syntactic and thematic analyses of the key participle οἱ ἐρχόμενοι and the analysis of the verb tenses in light of the verbal aspect theory. The literary analysis explores literary features of the passage in reference to temporal questions: the style, structure, and the analysis of the semantic fields.

The research reveals that the studied passage, Rev 7:9–17, is a well-crafted literary piece, which implements a wide array of linguistic and literary features. Contrary to the general opinion, the text describes not one but three scenes. Through the change of tenses and vocabulary, the author differentiates three separate events chronologically. While the focal scene, the temple service, occurs in heaven during the millennium, the text also contains the audio flashback to the great tribulation and the glimpse of the future eternal reward of the saints.

London, Ingram
A Survey and Critique of James Cone’s Early Black Christology

In order to avert a loss of relevancy to African-Americans, Adventists may want to consult the already established Black Christology of Black Theology and Black Liberation Theology as a guide to recontextualizing Adventism for an African-American context. The purpose of this study is to ascertain whether Black Christology is compatible with Adventist Christology, highlighting points of agreement and disagreement. The methodology employed was a comparative study between James Cone’s Black Christology in his early works and current Adventist Christology. The results of the study found that though there are some concerns about Black Theology in general, due to its employment of historical-critical methodologies of exegesis, the main components of Cone’s early Christology are compatible with Adventism with significant areas of overlap, including the need for a contextualized Christology, confidence in the scriptural record of the historical Christ, Christological warfare (Cosmic Conflict) notions, and a basic agreement over the significance of the works of Christ. Based on Cone’s
early works, this study found no compelling reason to preclude the pursuit of an authentically Adventist version of Black Christology that is biblically robust, committed to the historical-grammatical method of exegesis, and culturally relevant to the African-American community.

Louw, Eric
A Review of The Historical Roots of the Union Conference Organizational Structure in the Seventh-day Adventist Church and Inter-Structural Accountability

In recent years, a debate regarding the inter-structural relationship of each level of the Seventh-day Adventist Church has grown to the point where it can be polarizing without sufficient context. This paper looks at some of the historical data related to the 1901 reorganization in the Seventh-day Adventist Church. It evaluates the historical roots from which the Seventh-day Adventist Church developed union conferences, why they were needed, and how they related to the General Conference shortly after their formation. Discoveries made include: (1) The Seventh-day Adventist Church was a pioneer in the way that union conferences were organized; (2) the reason why the reorganization was necessary was to reach the world more effectively by minimizing the obstacles caused by the limitations and abuse of the centralized decision making of a few leaders; (3) there appears to have been clear intention that union conferences would remain accountable to the General Conference on matters of policy; and (4) union conference autonomy was built on a foundation of bilateral trust which was necessary for the Church to press forward in its mission.

Pagán De Jesús, Samuel
Christology of Access: Desmond Ford and F. F. Bruce on the Book of Hebrews a Comparative Study

In 1971 Desmond Ford was sponsored to go to Manchester University in England to work on his second doctorate degree. During his tenure there his academic work was done under the supervision of renowned evangelical scholar Frederick F. Bruce. In spite of denominational differences, they developed a kinship based on their shared pastoral burden for the gospel. The 1970s was a decade of great theological tension within the Seventh-day Adventist church as scholars debated over righteousness by faith and Christ’s human nature. Ford’s views on the topic were seen by traditionalist as supporting an evangelical view. This led to suspicions that his theological views had been influenced by F. F. Bruce. Desmond Ford’s Christological views from the
book of Hebrews, when compared with F. F. Bruce’s exposition of the Epistle, reveals clearly where their ideas intersect in common agreement, where they may differ in stating the theological point, and where they disagree in their interpretation and/or conclusions. Their common ground is clearly the view that believers have already found access to God the Father through the shed blood of Jesus on the cross. The idea of access to God’s presence through Christ permeates their whole Christological argument in Hebrews.

Sedlacek, David
Adverse Childhood Experiences: Their Impact on Pastoral Ministry

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) have been shown to have deleterious effects on the physical, emotional and behavioral health of those exposed to them. Dr. Vincent Felitti was the director of a successful weight-loss clinic run by Kaiser Permanente Hospital in San Diego, CA. Patients lost weight successfully, but upon six-month follow up interviews, had regained the weight. Dr. Felitti reported that childhood sexual abuse was one factor he uncovered in these interviews. This changed his approach in that he began to see weight gain as a symptom rather than the problem. In conjunction with the Center for Disease Control, he conducted the original ACE study.

This study has been replicated many times over with similar results. This study has become the foundation for the creation of best-practices in many areas related to trauma and the long-term health, emotional and behavioral negative effects of trauma on survivors.

Seventh-day Adventist pastors are subjected to multiple stressors in the daily routine of pastoral life. These stressors have a negative impact on the spiritual lives, relationships, health behaviors and mental health of not only pastors but their entire families. A pilot study was done of incoming seminary students in the fall semester of 2019 using an expanded ACE questionnaire. This presentation will share the results of that study and its implications for seminary students and pastors.

Sianipar, Wilson
A Study on Greek Conditionals: Juxtaposition of the First Class έἱ Conditional and the Third Class έἁ Conditional

The study of original biblical language should yield valuable exegetical implications that cannot be achieved otherwise. This research paper sought to understand the distinction that exists between First Class έἱ Conditional and Third Class έἁ Conditional.
Conditional and the practical implication that it could have. The hypothesis is that First Class Conditional is propositional while Third Class Conditional is volitional. The paper gives a literary survey summary of how scholars have classified and understand the different conditional constructions. The methodology is done by examining two instances where both First Class Conditional and Third Class Conditional are used in the same passage: The temptation in the wilderness (Matthew 4) and the discussion on “other gospel” (Gal 1:8–9).

The paper finds that there is evidence that each conditional class emphasis different aspect. In Matthew 4, the first two temptations, written using First Class Conditional, demands a yes or no static answer; either Christ is Son of God or He is not. The third temptation, written using Third Class Conditional, is more of an invitation, and hence more dynamic; he could bow down or he could refuse. The passage in Galatians repeats the same statement but uses First Class Conditional on the first time and then Third Class Conditional on the second iteration. This creates a reiteration of “if this happens,” then followed by “when this happens.”

The implication is not trivial when we consider that there are many promise-premise constructions in the NT that use “if.” Most notable is 1 John 1:9. Is the focus on the certainty of the forgiveness or on the discretion by the sinner to come and confess?

Sianipar, Wilson
When Is the End? A Re-Investigation of “the Time of the End” in the Book of Daniel

This exegesis paper will seek to re-investigate the term “the Time of the end at appears” (‘et kets) in the book of Daniel. The questions that this paper will try to answer are as follow: (1) Does the term refers to a specific time or to a general idea of a time of the end? (2) Does the term all refer to the same thing? (3) What exactly does the term refer to? The methodology is done by giving the context of each of the five verses to ground the term in its narrative in Daniel with a special focus on the syntactical and morphological analysis that looks closer at the use of the preposition in the term “the Time of the end.” This yields three interesting points: (1) The certainty of “the time of the end”, (2) the Apotelesmaticity of “the time of the end,” and (3) the Fulfillment of “the time of the end.”

The conclusion is that the expression “the time of the end” refers to the end of all prophetic time in the Seventh-day Adventist’s interpretation. The implication of this is profound: we are no longer waiting for a specific time to come. We are not looking forward to the beginning of “the time of the end” for which we can still prepare once we see the events tied to this time period unfolding. The time of the end is now!
Hiram Edson’s cornfield vision is a soundbite that can definitely stick in young minds learning about the history of the Seventh-day Adventist church. It is too convenient not to be used as a ready apologetic to explain the disappointment of 1844. The hypothesis pursued in this article is that there is no oral history regarding Hiram Edson’s cornfield vision. This will be done by tracking down the early publications of the account and evaluating the emergence of the manuscript in understanding how Adventists view the story. The sources will be limited to those that have direct or at least a secondary connection to the account. There are three streams where the story is brought fore to the collective consciousness of the church: (1) J. N. Loughborough’s first retelling of the account, (2) A. W. Spalding’s first adaptation of a manuscript, and (3) H. M. Kelley’s first verbatim quotation of the manuscript.

It is shown that the publications, except for Loughborough’s, relied one way or another on a manuscript. There is a great agreement between the three streams of accounts which means that there were not enough telling and re-telling throughout the decades that ensued after 1844 to allow for other stories to creep in. With the manuscript recovered, it became the final word on the account. Thus, it can be concluded that there was no oral history regarding the vision. This implies that the story was either not widely known or disseminated. Therefore, citing this as the impetuous to the study of the sanctuary or making Hiram Edson’s vision as the rallying call for the despairing Advent bands was anachronistic and a gross retconning of what exactly happened in the immediate aftermath of 1844’s disappointment.

Vine, Cedric

κρίσις and ἔλεος in the Gospel of Matthew

In Matt 23:23, Jesus criticizes the scribes and Pharisees for tithing mint, dill and cummin while neglecting the weightier matters of the law: justice/judgment (κρίσις), mercy (ἔλεος) and faith (πίστις). These weightier matters of the law are so pervasive throughout the Gospel that they may also be deemed to be weightier matters of the Gospel. The purpose of this study is to explore the nature of and relationship between justice/judgment and mercy in the Gospel of Matthew and to affirm a pro-law Matthean Jesus.
Walker, Odiaka
The Meaning of the Cleansing of the Heavenly Things in Hebrews 9:23

There is conflict of interpretations regarding the meaning of the phrase “the cleansing of the heavenly things” in Heb 9:23. Is it referring to the cleansing of the consciences of believers, the inauguration of the new covenant, or the eschatological cleansing of the heavenly Sanctuary? This research briefly examines the meaning of Heb 9:23, and provide a provisional resolution to the conflicting interpretations through an exegetical and contextual approach to the text.

A concise review of three conflicting interpretations, the background of the book of Hebrews, and the immediate literary context was done; definitions of key words were given.

Significant Finding

Hebrews 9:23 points to the inauguration of the New Covenant and heavenly Sanctuary by Christ’s better blood.

The author of Hebrews in 9:23 seems undoubtedly to point to Christ’s inauguration of the Heavenly Sanctuary and the New Covenant which provides cleansing for the believers’ conscience. It is the beginning of His ministry not the final work where He will (has started since 1844 to) cleanse the heavenly sanctuary (Dan 8:14).

Williams, David
Singing ‘Good’ Music: A Deconstruction of the Platonic View of Music and Morality and a Biblical Reconstruction for Spirituality Today

“We only sing good music at our church.” The phrase often rolls off the tongue of many Christian worshipers as they compare their style of worship music with that of others. What do we mean by “good” music? What is the meaning of “good”? Is this an aesthetic judgment? Or a moral judgment? Will listening to good music make a listener good, while listening to bad music will make the listener bad? This paper examines the presuppositions underlying the philosophy of good music.

This paper first seeks to deconstruct the source of this philosophy, Platonism, giving particular attention to how the experience of music changed the character through the conveyance of virtue to the soul, impacting one’s spirituality and salvation. Second, this paper seeks to articulate a biblical view of the process of character transformation. A Platonic view of intrinsic morality in music reduces it as a mechanical sacrament of salvation. Alternatively, a biblical, dynamic view of music and morality demands the Christian not merely turn to aesthetic musical experiences for the basis of their spirituality. Christians should utilize music as a tool to cooperate in a Spirit-enabled transformational relationship with God in His Word.
The fall of the ancient Babylon, the Neo-Babylonian Empire, speaks a lot of God’s special care and control over the affairs of earth and its inhabitants. God had a special care for Babylon as much as He did for his people the Jews. The length of the Babylonian empire first of all mirrors the length of the exile years of Judah. How much did God care and to what extent did He show His love to the wayward instrument? Jeremiah 51:9 talks about how God could have healed Babylon through His people, but she would not. The chapter places Yahweh as the subject and Babylon as the object. Yahweh calls upon Babylon to be the rod of discipline for Israel and Judah, but she took the privilege for granted and oppressed God’s people. According to Jer 50:7, 18 the Babylonians were seizing the fact that the Jews had sinned, which led them to be exiled, and rubbing it in their faces. So, God warned the Babylonians of their imminent demise. When God knew that Babylon was not heeding the warnings, He called His people out (Jer 51:6). God has appointed fanners to fan away the golden empire with a silver platter. It is at the time when the iniquity of Babylon has risen to heaven that God shows that He has forgiven Israel and Judah (Jer 51:5; 50:20) by allowing them to return to the way. Ancient Babylon foreshadows the spiritual Babylon in her warnings and judgments. The truth of the matter is that the physical fall follows the spiritual fall, thus Babylon had morally fallen before her destruction (Jer 51:8).
2020 SEMINARY FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND ACADEMIC/PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The bibliography (listed by departments) that follows includes publications and academic/professional activities done by Seminary faculty during 2019.

SECTION CONTENTS
(By Department)

Christian Ministry

Church History

Discipleship and Religious Education

New Testament

Old Testament

Theology and Christian Philosophy

World Mission

Seminary Library
Galeniece, Anna, DMin
Associate Professor of Chaplaincy


**Hucks II, Willie, DMin**

Associate Professor of Pastoral Theology and Homiletics


“From Jamestown, Jackson, and Jasper to Sanford, St. Louis, and San Francisco: Bridging the Gap Between the Civil Rights Movement and Black Lives Matter.” Plenary presentation at the Michiana Area PARL Day. Gary, IN, September 14, 2019.


**Kidder, S. Joseph, DMin**

Professor of Pastoral Theology and Discipleship


Ortiz, L. Fernando, DMin
Director, Master of Divinity Program

“The 7 Marks of a True Disciple.” Professional presentation to pastors and lay members of the Easter Cuba Conference. Santiago, Chile, June 14–16, 2019.


Penno, David, PhD
Associate Professor of Leadership


WagenerSmith, Anthony, DMin
Assistant Professor for Church Planting


“Church Planting.” Plenary and workshops presenter at the SPD Church Planting Conference. Avondale University College, Cooranbong, NSW, Australia, February 13–17, 2019.


“Discipleship, Strategic Planning, and Church Planting.” Organizer and lecturer at the Least-Reached People Groups SEEDS Conference. Houston, TX, November 15–17, 2019.


“Discipleship, Strategic Planning, and Church Planting.” Professional presentations at the NAD Year-End Meetings and NADEI Executive Board. Columbia, MD, November 1–3, 2019.


“Discipleship, Strategic Planning, and Church Planting.” Professional presentations at the Northern California Conference Church Planting Advisory Workshops. Pleasant Hill, CA, April 1–2, 2019.


**Williams, David A., PhD**

Assistant Professor of Worship and Sacred Music


**Williams, Hyveth, DMin**

Professor of Homiletics


Kaiser, Denis, PhD
Assistant Professor of Church History

“Can We Surprise God? Ellen White on the Flexibility and Fixedness of the Time of the Second Advent.” Presentation at the Keene Camp Meeting “This Is Us: Celebrated Past, Conflicted Present, Uncharted Future.” Keene, TX, May 31, 2019.

“Continuity and Change: The Adventist Doctrine of God in the 1890s.” Presentation at the Keene Camp Meeting “This Is Us: Celebrated Past, Conflicted Present, Uncharted Future.” Keene, TX, May 31, 2019.


“Ecclesiology.” TED Talk at the Keene Camp Meeting “This Is Us: Celebrated Past, Conflicted Present, Uncharted Future.” Keene, TX, June 1, 2019.


“Ellen White’s Writings as Spiritual Commentary: How Early Adventists Did (Not) Use Her in Biblical Interpretation.” Presentation at the Keene Camp Meeting “This Is Us: Celebrated Past, Conflicted Present, Uncharted Future.” Keene, TX, June 1, 2019.


“Worship.” TED Talk at the Keene Camp Meeting “This Is Us: Celebrated Past, Conflicted Present, Uncharted Future.” Keene, TX, May 31, 2019.

**Miller, Nicholas P., JD, PhD**

Professor of Church History


**O’Reggio, Trevor, DMin, PhD**

Professor of Church History

Chair/Moderator of “Jesus Among the Theologians and Political Scientists” breakout panel track at the Jesus and Politics Conference. Andrews University, Berrien Springs October, 17–19, 2019.


**DISCIPLESHIP AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**Sedlacek, David, PhD**
Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship


Cortez, Felix H., PhD
Associate Professor of New Testament


Shepherd, Thomas, DrPH, PhD
Professor of New Testament


Reviewer of abstracts for Mark Section of the Society of Biblical Literature as steering committee member. February 2019.

Steering committee member, Mark Section of the Society of Biblical Literature, 2018–2020.

Stefanovic, Ranko, PhD
Professor of New Testament

“Apocalypse: Principles and Challenges of Interpretation”; “Christ: The Center of the Apocalypse”; “The Letters to the 7 Churches: Meaning and Lessons for Today’s Church,” “The Seven Seals: Meaning and Lessons for Today’s Church”; “The Seven Bowl Judgments”; and “Perspective on Controversial Subjects: The number of the Beast (13:18), the 144 thousand (14: 1), the 7 Kings (Chapter 17).” Presentations to the administration of the South American Division. Headquarters of the South American Division, Brasilia, Brazil. June 24, 2019.


“The Central Theme of Revelation” and “Satan’s Two Allies in Revelation 13.” Presentations at the Moscow Seventh-day Adventist Church. Moscow, ID, April 19–20, 2019.


“The Heavenly Sanctuary in the Book of Revelation.” Plenary presentation at the VI Conferencia Biblica El Santuario. Montemorelos University, Mexico, July 6–9, 2019.


“Revelation 4 and 5: Inauguratio.” Plenary presentation at VI Conferencia Bíblica El Santuario. Montemorelos University, Mexico, July 6–9, 2019.


“The Trinity and the Satanic Trinity and the Time of the End”; “Worship as the Issue in the Final Crisis”;

“The Remnant and Adventist Identity”; “The Role and Task of God’s End-time People”; and “The Remnant and the Wrath of the Dragon.” Presentations at Keene Camp Meeting. Southwestern Adventist University, Keene, TX, May 29–June 1, 2019.


**Vine, Cedric, PhD**

Associate Professor of New Testament


“The Prophet: Caring for the City more than the Church.” Seminar presented at the Cristo Em Todas As Escrituras: III Simpósio da Sociedade Adventista de Investigação Teológica. SALT-FADBA, Bahia, Brazil, November, 2019.


OLD TESTAMENT

Davidson, Richard M., PhD
J. N. Andrews Professor of Old Testament Interpretation


“A Song for the Sanctuary.” Five lectures on the doctrine of the sanctuary for the Korean Union Conference Bible Conference. Madalpy Sahmyook Youth Training Center, Geumsan-gun, Chungcheongnam-do, South Korea, December 2–4, 2019.


Gane, Constance E. C., PhD
Associate Professor of Archaeology and Old Testament


Gane, Roy E., PhD
Professor of Hebrew Bible and Ancient Near Eastern Languages


“Sacrifice in the Old Testament.” Presentation of the first article for the new St. Andrews Encyclopaedia of Theology Project. St. Mary’s College (Divinity School), University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, Scotland, April 24, 2019.


Glanz, Oliver, PhD
Associate Professor of Old Testament


Separated Robinson Maurice Greek morphology for Tischendorf Text-Fabric app: case, gender, mood, noun type, number, interrogative differential, pronoun type, person, part of speech, voice, verbal tense (separation executed through regular expression-based python definition) published on Github (December 2019). Online: https://github.com/oliverglanz/Tischendorf-Morphology-tf- Copyright © 2019 by Oliver Ganz, released under MIT license.


Updated and Extended Verbal ambiguous forms database (ambiguous jussive forms are disambiguated causing often 4 different potential paradigmatic interpretations) published on BibleOL (June 2019). Online: https://github.com/EzerIT/ETCBC4BibleOL, Copyright © 2019 by Oliver Ganz, released under MIT license.

**Gregor, Paul Z., PhD**

Professor of Old Testament and Biblical Archaeology


**Moskala, Jiří, ThD, PhD**

Professor of Old Testament Exegesis and Theology


“Christian Lifestyle.” 60 minutes. Hope TV, Prague, Czech Republic. Recorded February 18, 2019.


Os Restauradores: A luta de Esdras e Neemias pelo reavivamento do povo de Deus. SP, Brazil: Casa Publicadora Brasileira, 2019.


Ray, Paul J., PhD
Associate Professor of Archaeology

“Iron Age Domestic Buildings in Field C at Tall Jalul, Jordan.” Paper Presented at the Midwest Region Meeting of SBL/ASOR/AOS. South Bend, IN, February 9, 2019.


THEOLOGY AND CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY

Davidson, Jo Ann, PhD
Professor of Theology


“Theology of Beauty.” Two 30-minute interviews for Advent Next Podcast, November 3. Online: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D_JLWaW-QPY.

**Fortin, Denis, Ph.D.**

Professor of Historical Theology


**Hanna, Martin, PhD**

Associate Professor of Systematic Theology


Convener, Church History and Theology Group at the Adventist Society for Religious Studies annual meetings. San Diego, CA, November 22, 2019.


“Facilitating Science-Theology Dialog at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, Andrews University.” Interim report presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting, June 30, 2019.


Panelist, “Jesus and the MeToo Movement” panel discussion at the conference on Jesus and Politics: Christians, Liberty, and Justice Today. Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, Berrien Springs, MI, October 18, 2019.

Panelist, “Jesus among the Theologians and Political Scientists” panel discussion at the conference on Jesus and Politics: Christians, Liberty, and Justice Today. Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary, Berrien Springs, MI, October 19, 2019.


**Jerončić, Ante,** PhD

Associate Professor of Theology and Ethics


**Peckham, John C.**, PhD

Professor of Theology and Christian Philosophy


“The God of the Philosophers and the God of the Bible.” Invited Paper Presented at the Villa Aurora Symposium on the Trinity, Italian Adventist University, Villa Aurora, Italy, June 20, 2019 (read in absentia).

“How to Square God’s Omniscience, Omnipotence, & Loving Character with the Enormity of Suffering in the World.” Patrick Henry College Newsmakers live video interview with Marvin Olasky, April 4, 2019.

“Knowing the God of Love: A Preliminary Discussion.” Invited Plenary Presentation as 2019 Recipient of the Horn Excellence in Research and Creative Scholarship Award at the Celebration of Research and Creative Scholarship, Andrews University, October 25, 2019.


“The Olasky Interview: John Peckham.” The World and Everything in It Podcast (Podcast of World Magazine, November 6, 2019).


“Trusting God’s Purposes: Theologian John Peckham on God’s Sovereignty, Evil, and Free Will.” Interview with Marvin Olasky. WORLD Magazine, October 30, 2019 (online only).


WORLD MISSION

Bauer, Bruce L., DMiss
Professor of World Mission


Činčala, Petr, PhD
Assistant Professor of World Mission


Organizer. Two-day Natural Church Development training for Coaches. Atlanta GA, March 6-7, 2019

Organizer. Two-day Natural Church Development training for Coaches. Chicago, IL, September 18-19, 2019.

Organizer. Two-day Natural Church Development training for Coaches. Las Vegas NV, May 1-2, 2019

Organizer. Two-day Natural Church Development training for Coaches. Los Angeles, CA, November 13-14, 2019.


Kuhn, Wagner, PhD
Professor of Mission and Intercultural Studies


“Tu Profesión como Misión: Testiguando en su Lugar de Trabajo.” Plenary presentation at the “Send me: I want to be an Ambassador: III Adventist University Students and Professionals Convention.” Inter-American Division, Panamá, July 19, 2019.
Sanou, Boubakar, DMin, PhD
Assistant Professor of Mission and Leadership


Tompkins, Andrew
Assistant Professor of Mission and Intercultural Theology


Robertson, Terry Dwain, MA, MLS
Seminary Librarian
