13th Annual SEMINARY SCHOLARSHIP Symposium

February 7, 9–10, 2017
SDA Theological Seminary
Andrews University
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Welcome To The Thirteenth Annual
SEMINARY SCHOLARSHIP
SYMPOSIUM

“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. Aleksandar S. Santrac, professor of Ethics and Religion and chair of the Religion department at Washington Adventist University. We welcome him to our 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 evening poster session and 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!
SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

Tuesday, February 7
  9:00 am – 5:00 pm
  Book Sale (Seminary Commons)
  11:30 am – 12:20 pm
  Recognition Assembly (Seminary Chapel) - Jiří Moskala

Thursday, February 9
  11:30 am – 12:20 pm
  Seminary Worship (Seminary Chapel) - Aleksandar S. Santrac
  5:30 – 6:30 pm
  Poster Session (Seminary Commons)
  7:00 – 8:30 pm
  Plenary Session (Seminary Chapel) - Aleksandar S. Santrac

Friday, February 10
  8:00 – 9:00 am
  Poster Session
  Breakfast (Seminary Commons)
  9:00 – 10:30 am
  Breakout Session A (N310)
  Breakout Session B (N135)
  Breakout Session C (N335)
  Breakout Session D (N110)
  10:30 – 11:00 am
  Poster Session (Seminary Commons)
  11:00 am – 1:00 pm
  Breakout Session A (N310)
  Breakout Session B (N135)
  Breakout Session C (N335)
  Breakout Session D (N110)
RECOGNITION ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, February 7, 2017
Seminary Chapel, 11:30 am – 12:20 pm

Opening Hymn  Give Me the Bible  No. 272  Song Leader: Maureen Hamblin

Prayer  Denis Fortin

Meditation  Jiří Moskala

Highlighted Projects
Denis Fortin  Steps to Christ

John Peckham  Canonical Theology

Joseph Kidder  Moving Your Church

Nicholas Miller  The Reformation and the Remnant

Randall Younker  Towards a New History of San Miceli (Salemi–Trapani)

Thomas Shepherd and Ranko Stefanovic  Biblical Parables

Jiří Moskala  Meeting With God on the Mountains

Jacques Doukhan  Genesis

Wagner Kuhn  Transformacao Radical

Presentation of
Doctoral Dissertation Awards

Presentation of the
Daniel A. Augsburger Excellence in Teaching Award

Presentation of the
Siegfried H. Horn Excellence in Research Award

Closing Prayer  Edyta Jankiewicz
## SEMINARY WORSHIP

**Thursday, February 9, 2017**  
*Seminary Chapel, 11:30 am – 12:20 pm*

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<td>Special Music</td>
<td><em>The Majesty and Glory of Your Name</em></td>
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<td>Sermon</td>
<td>Christ’s Tit for Tat</td>
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<td>Postlude</td>
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<td>Andrew Vargas</td>
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<td>Aleksandar Santrac</td>
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<td>David Williams</td>
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PLENARY SPEAKER

Aleksandar S. Santrac, DPhil, PhD, is professor of Ethics and Philosophy and chair of the Religion department at Washington Adventist University since 2015. His education includes a Bachelor of Arts in Theological Studies from Belgrade Theological Seminary, Serbia (Griggs University; 1997); a Master of Arts (Religion) with the emphasis in Christian Philosophy and Systematic Theology from the SDA Theological Seminary (1999); a Master of Philosophy from the University of Belgrade, Serbia; a Doctor of Philosophy in French Post-modernist Ontology and Ethics at the University of Belgrade (2003), under the supervision of one of the most renowned Serbian post-Marxist liberal philosophers, Nikola Milosevic (1929–2007); and a PhD in Dogmatic Theology from Greenwich School of Theology, United Kingdom/North-West University, South Africa (2012), the Reformed Theological Schools. The topic of the research, published (2013) by Lambert Academic Publishing, was *Sola scriptura: Benedict XVI’s Theology of the Word of God*. The dissertation was awarded the Rupert and Betty Judge Award. Santrac’s basic research includes the relationship between Christian Ethics and/or Dogmatics and Contemporary Culture, and most recently Bioethics and Social Ethics.

Santrac’s post-doctoral positions include a 2016–2017 Visiting Researcher in Bioethics at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, DC (working on the project “The Common Morality in Bioethics” with well-known bioethicist Tom L. Beauchamp); a 2014–2015 Yale Divinity School Visiting Research Fellow in Christian Ethics (working on the project *Life Worth Living: Reflections on Miroslav Volf’s Ethics of Embrace* published by Wipf & Stock in 2016, and participating in Ethics workshops and discussions); a visiting scholar/research visitor of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana (2007; 2010/2011), involving dialogue with Alvin Plantinga, one of the most notable philosophers of religion in the world, and participation in the Notre Dame Ethics and Culture Center; and a post-doctoral fellow in Philosophy of Religion at the L’ Institute Catholique (Catholic University) of Paris, France (working with Dr. Philippe Capelle, the distinguished French Catholic philosopher and theologian).

Over the years, he has been teaching a variety of different graduate and undergraduate courses in the field of Ethics, Christian Ethics, Social Ethics, Biomedical Ethics, Clinical Pastoral Education, Philosophy of Religion, Postmodernism, History of Philosophy, Dogmatics [Systematic Theology], Theological Anthropology, Contemporary Theology, Roman Catholic Theology, Reformation Theology, New Testament [Paul’s Epistles and the Book of Revelation], Introduction to Ministry, and the Development of SDA Theology.

He has authored seven books in Theology, Ethics, and Philosophy of Religion, around 45 articles or chapters in books and reviews, and presented more than 30 scholarly papers at philosophical and theological conferences. Details about his scholarly work can be found at www.aleksandarsantrac.com.

He is an ordained minister with a passion for evangelistic ministry and preaching and has held several pastoral positions in Serbia, France, and Trinidad, West Indies. He is married to Dragoslava, and they have two daughters, Nastasya Nadia and Emily Grace. Dr. Santrac enjoys his family, charitable work for students and children in poverty, contemporary history, cosmology, Bach’s and Chopin’s music, and basketball.
PLENARY SESSION
Thursday, February 9, 2017
Seminary Chapel, 7:00 – 8:30 pm

Welcome Jiří Moskala
Opening Prayer Darius Jankiewicz
Plenary Lecture Aleksandar Santrac

The Art of Reconciliation: Forgiving and Remembering Rightly:
Reflections on Miroslav Volf’s Ethics of Embrace Leading to Life Worth Living

Response Ante Jerončić
Discussion
Closing Prayer Teresa Reeve
BREAKOUT SESSION A
Friday, February 10, 2017

Room N310
Moderator: Jo Ann Davidson and Martin Hanna

9:00 am  Tim Arena
Divine Foreknowledge, Predestination, and Plan in Light of the Cross of Christ—An Evaluation and Proposal Regarding Models of Salvation and Providence

9:30 am  Joshua N. Brantley
A Tale of Two Trees: A Biblical Framework for Theodicy

10:00 am  Nilson Ferreira

10:30 am  Poster Session Break

11:00 am  Iriann M. Hausted and David J. Hamstra
A Theory of History for Adventist Theology and Historiography: Working from Past Attempts and Present Gaps Toward a Future Consensus

11:30 am  Samuel Pagan
Epistemology of Biblical Truth: Adventist Ordination Discussions as a Case Study

12:00 pm  Cory Wetterlin
Suffering and Three-phase Salvation

12:30 pm  Mihai Bijacu
New Models for the Presence of Christ in the Eucharist and the Catholic and Protestant Response
# BREAKOUT SESSION B
Friday, February 10, 2017

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<td>Kenley D. Hall</td>
<td>The Crucial Role of Mentoring for Pastoral Formation</td>
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<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>Jonathan Campbell</td>
<td>Who's Kingdom? The Existence of TOY ΘΕΟΥ in Matthew 6:33</td>
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<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>Rodrigo Galiza</td>
<td>Building Walls: Community Boundaries in Second Temple Judaism</td>
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<td>11:00 am</td>
<td>Lincoln Nogueira</td>
<td>Pool of Bethesda as an Asclepius-Pagan Temple in a Hellenistic Jerusalem: How Would this Understanding Contribute to the Interpretation of John 5 as a Unit</td>
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<td>11:30 am</td>
<td>Keldie Paroschi</td>
<td>Intentionality in Romans 3:24–26: An Exegetical Study</td>
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<td>12:00 pm</td>
<td>Matthew L. Tinkham, Jr.</td>
<td>Pauline Pneumatology: Where Is the Spirit in Colossians?</td>
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BREAKOUT SESSION C
Friday, February 10, 2017

Room N335
Moderator: John Reeve and Denis Kaiser

9:00 am Paul Cho
“Big” Mean Healthy and Growing?

9:30 am Heidi Ha
Towards Effective Parenting Interventions for the Challenges of Korean Mission Kids: Case Study at Andrews University

10:00 am Michelet William
Advocacy and the Seventh-day Adventist Church

10:30 am Poster Session Break

11:00 am Silvia Bacchiocchi
The Lord’s Supper in the Early Church: Covenant Extension or Eucharistic Presence?

11:30 am Dominic Bornand
The Plausibility and Possibility of the Seventh-day Adventist Eschatological Scenario

12:00 am David J. Hamstra
Is Donald Trump’s Rise to the Presidency a Judgement of God in Human History? An Exploration in Moral History with Ellen G. White and Steven J. Keillor

12:30 am Steve Toscano
The Anabaptists Versus King Henry VIII: An Exploration of Anabaptism and Their Pursuit of Religious Liberty in Henry’s England
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<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>L. S. Baker, Jr.</td>
<td><em>War Propaganda? A Comparative Analysis of Iconographic Depictions of Assyrian and Egyptian Military Camps</em></td>
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<td>Jose Briones</td>
<td><em>The Nature of “Cut off” in the Book of Leviticus: An Exegetical and Intertextual Study</em></td>
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<td>10:00 am</td>
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<td><em>The Khirbet ‘Ataruz Iron IIA Cult Stand</em></td>
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<td>11:00 am</td>
<td>Michel A. Garcia-Miranda</td>
<td><em>Searching Beyond Morphology with SHEBANQ</em></td>
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<td>11:30 pm</td>
<td>Abelardo Rivas</td>
<td><em>Figurines of Jalul Field G: What is left of Domestic Religion?</em></td>
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<td>12:00 pm</td>
<td>Evelyn Tollerton</td>
<td><em>Chiastic Structure of 2 Samuel 6–12</em></td>
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<td>12:30 pm</td>
<td>Gerardo Oudri</td>
<td><em>A Historiography of Luther’s “On the Babylonian Captivity of the Church”</em></td>
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Dennis Akawobsa
The Definition of Exhaustive Foreknowledge in the Writings of Richard Rice

My poster addresses an apparent contradiction between Richard Rice’s model of God’s exhaustive knowledge of the possibility of future free choices and the generally accepted traditional model of God’s exhaustive definite knowledge of the certainty of future free choices. According to Rice, scriptural descriptions of God’s emotions should be taken at “face value”—that is, interpreted literally, because “their expressions faithfully portray the inner life of God.” This literal interpretation of divine emotions impels Rice to deny God’s exhaustive definite foreknowledge of future free choices. Hence, Rice proposes an almost completely univocal reading of a God of love, who risks and expresses regret, and frustration over what transpires. This leads Rice to replace the traditional interpretation of omniscience (that God can know everything of the future including the free choices of humans) with the claim that “God can know everything there is to know.” This means that, on one hand, “the future does not yet exist so God does not know it.” However, on the other hand, “the future which God knows is partly composed of possibilities and partly determined by God.” In response to Rice’s view, I reflect on the following questions. How should foreknowledge be understood: univocally, equivocally, or analogically? Should foreknowledge be understood in terms of future possibilities or future certainties or both?

Mihai Bijacu
Miracles and Reason. A Model of Congruence

Proposal: One of the most encountered critiques of Christianity and the Bible (to which more and more theologians, unfortunately, partially subscribe) is that Christianity is rationally untenable because the Bible is full of miracles. Miracles are seen as a breaking of the laws of nature, and thus impossible, because in the materialistic worldview, the laws of nature cannot be broken. Thus, they are viewed as the interpretation that a pre-scientific society had over things they did not understand and are equal to myths. As an alternative, this poster presents a model in which miracles are seen as not being performed outside the laws of nature, but within a larger knowledge of said laws, that only God can have. The model will be exemplified with selected miracles from the Bible.
Jonathan Campbell
The New Testament Greek Manuscript Research Center at the James White Library

Since Desiderius Erasmus published his eclectic text of the New Testament in 1516, biblical scholars have attempted to come as close as possible to Scripture's original wording by studying ancient biblical manuscripts. Through the work of Dr. W. Larry Richards, professor emeritus, the Seventh-day Adventist Seminary at Andrews University provides students with the opportunity to take part in the field of New Testament textual criticism. This poster introduces the Greek Manuscript Research Center. It recounts the center’s beginnings in 1994; shares what resources are currently available to students; and brainstorms on how the Center might serve the Seminary curriculum going forward.

Martin Hanna
Election According to Foreknowledge and the Freedom of Salvation: A Dynamic Model Informed by the Apostles Peter and Paul

Election according to foreknowledge and the freedom of salvation are harmonious in the Bible. However, the way some Bible students have traditionally understood these concepts leads to the following question. If election is according to foreknown certainties alone, is God free in giving and withholding salvation and are we free in receiving and refusing salvation? I propose an answer informed by the writings of the apostles Peter and Paul. God’s dynamic foreknowledge of the elect Savior (Acts 2:23; 1 Pet 1:20; 2:5-6) and the saved elect (1 Pet 1:2; Rom 8:29, 33; 11:2-7, 28) focuses on recurring and overlapping sequences of possibilities, certainties, options, and actions. These sequences are indicated in the often overlooked apostolic teaching that the non-elect could become elect and then could become non-elect again (2 Pet 1:10; 3:9, 15, 17; Rom 11:11, 12, 15, 20, 22-23). As such, God foreknew sequences of possible interactions (interactive options) and certain interactions (interactive actions) by which the certainly non-elect could possibly (and/or certainly) become elect and then could possibly (and/or certainly) become non-elect. God foreknew His freedom in His options; and He foreknew our freedom in His actions to facilitate our options and actions. Therefore, God foreknew possible and certain sequences of conditional divine-human interactions (1) that could happen if He facilitates them, (2) that could and might happen since He facilitates them, (3) that could, might, and would happen if we also facilitate them, and (4) that could, might, would, and will happen since we also facilitate them.
Vivian Laughlin  
The Utilization of Serapis from 30 B.C. – A.D. 230 within Roman Elite Houses in Italy

This poster presents an interpretive historical overview of the Hellenistic-Egyptian Sarapis Cult by reviewing how its origins were implemented within the political prowess of Ptolemy I Soter I (“Ptolemy”), as well as its importance within trade through the Mediterranean Sea. The poster shows how the same usage of Sarapis resulted in the Romans creating a hybrid form of the cult and intertwining it within the political prowess of the Roman Imperial Dynasties from 30 B.C. – A.D. 230; thereby, further advancing the Romanization of Serapis. The poster also notes that this process of creating hybrid cultic forms, inadvertently created hybrid forms of material culture. The examination of some material culture demonstrates how Egypt was an integral part of the development of the Roman Empire. This resulted in significant ties of the Egyptian East to Rome, showing that the Egyptian culture was as equally influential to Rome as Greece, if not more so.

Lincoln Nogueira  
A Semantic Field Analysis of πνεῦμα Occurrences in the New Testament

This presentation offers a semantic field analysis of New Testament occurrences of the word πνεῦμα in order to group them by contextualized meaning. Applying this methodology to the issue of pneumatology one can better grasp the forefront characteristics of the spirit language to ascertain the biblical assortment of this motif. Discoveries include the major role of the Holy Spirit as portrayed in the New Testament; the misconception of limiting the Spirit’s activities to abstract conceptions; the appeal to research the texts about the Holy Spirit in light of other πνεῦμα usages, including important theological concepts such as the unclean spirits, the seven spirits and the spirit of prophecy. This presentation seeks to explore perhaps what we have not prioritized about collective passages of πνεῦμα. Since some of the debate is dogmatic driven instead of biblically inclined, this investigation might shed light into further discussion in order to allow the biblical data to stand on its own.
Omwocha O. Nyaribo
The Influence of Intergenerational Ministries on Personal Spiritual Growth

Most congregations are multigenerational by membership. Generally, programs in the Seventh-day Adventist Church are structured to address age-specific needs at the cost of the richness of intergenerational membership. Age-defined ministries can lead to multiple worldviews within the church causing tension. The goal of this poster is to propound that the integration of intergenerational ministry into our churches would positively influence the members’ spiritual growth through fostering healthy relationships, affirming each person’s values, promoting shared values, and incorporating the strengths of each generation in order to actualize the vision of the church.

Terry Dwain Robertson
Students and Documents: Mindsets and Outcomes

The library contains documents in a variety of formats. As a matter of course, students access these documents as a normal feature of “getting” an education. This poster illustrates three mindsets students adopt as they engage with library documents.

1. Learning -- readers absorb the content into their knowledge base trusting the reliability and authority of the creator of the work. The mindset of the reader is passive.

2. Information Seeking -- readers have a question for which they are seeking an answer, and are assuming that someone who knows the answer has documented it where they can find it. The mindset of the reader is instrumentally active, but cognitively passive.

3. Doing Research -- readers are analyzing an “object.” The authors that are consulted are cited as either giving evidence or as conversation partners. They assume these library mediated documents provide only partial answers and clues. The desired outcome is the creation of new knowledge. The mindset of the reader is cognitively and affectively active.

This framework of the mindsets of students as they use library documents is illustrated by referencing typical Seminary course assignments.

When this understanding of doing research is explicit in classroom research assignments, it encourages rigor in research performance. A corresponding focus in the library resource access experience reduces the students’ ambiguities and uncertainties.
Evelyn Tollerton  
God or Satan: A Literary Study of 1 Chronicles 21:1

Scholarly debate regarding the interpretation of the term satan (‘adversary’) in 1 Chron 21:1 centers on (1) the development of the concept of the Devil or (2) intermediate beings in Jewish thought or (3) human enemies. However, 1 Chron 21’s intertextual links to Num 22 suggest that the Chronicler still had God/the angel of YHWH in mind. Many of the textual variations between 2 Sam 24 and 1 Chron 21 (added material: satan, ‘stand’, ‘three’, ‘drawn sword’, and ‘angel of YHWH’) strengthen the latter’s links to Num 22, where God sends the angel of YHWH as a satan. In further support of satan as God/the angel of YHWH: Like other appearances of the angel of YHWH in the Hebrew Bible, in 1 Chron 21 and a comparison of 2 Sam 24 and 1 Chron 21, the roles of God and the angel of YHWH overlap. Thus, 2 Sam 24:1 and 1 Chron 21:1 agree that God/the angel of YHWH (satan) was angry/stood against Israel and incited David. While the Chronicler makes changes to material from the Torah and Deuteronomistic literature to fit his theology, there is no evidence in 1–2 Chronicles that the Chronicler is uncomfortable with God misleading individuals or groups (2 Chron 18; 20:20-23; cf. Judg 7:19-23; 1 Kgs 3), which would necessitate the change from God to Satan in 1 Chron 21:1.

Randall Younker  
San Miceli: A Paleo-Christian Excavation

The Institute of Archaeology at Andrews University has been excavating a Paleo-Christian site in western Sicily (Trapani Provence) at San Miceli, near the town of Salemi since 2013. The project has been uncovering a Roman village that was settled in the 3rd century BC and continued to be occupied until it was destroyed--probably by a Muslim raid--in the mid-7th century AD. Its occupation thus includes the period of the shift from paganism to Christianity. The excavations have uncovered what is arguably the first Christian basilica in Sicily that was rebuilt some three times between the 4th and 7th centuries. The remains included three phases of mosaic floors in the church along with numerous tombs, many of which indicate the relative wealth of the community, evident in the gold and silver jewelry found in the tombs. Women also seemed to play a prominent role in the church community. A large “villa” was found south of the church, also pointing to wealthy and important citizens living in the town. The poster will illustrate the work and finds of our excavations at San Miceli, 2013–2016.
PAPER ABSTRACTS

Timothy J. Arena
Divine Foreknowledge, Predestination, and Plan in Light of the Cross of Christ—An Evaluation and Proposal Regarding Models of Salvation and Providence

This paper examines the data of Scripture regarding the nature of divine foreknowledge, predestination, and plan through a crucicentric methodological prism. This data reveals that God’s foreknowledge includes middle knowledge and natural knowledge, and that He uses His middle knowledge for providential and salvific purposes. God predestined the cross of Christ to atone for all sinners, but predestined particular individuals to salvation whom He foreknew would respond to His invitation and remain in faith. God’s providence is revealed in the cross event to be meticulous but not unilaterally determinative. Using His middle knowledge, God can providentially weakly actualize states of affairs while incorporating creaturely freedom. Every possible world is thus a confluence of divine and creaturely interaction, and as such involves innumerable decrees rather than only one which settles all states of affairs. The biblical data and its theological implications are explored for the purpose of both critiquing and affirming various elements of three prominent models—Calvinism, Molinism/Arminianism (alike in core elements that distinguish them from the other two models, but also differing at significant points), and Open Theism. The model advocated here resembles the Molinist/Arminian scheme, but not without suggestions for significant refinement of the former where they diverge.

Silvia Bacchiocchi
The Lord’s Supper in the Early Church: Covenant Extension or Eucharistic Presence?

This study seeks to show how the Lord’s Supper lost its relational and historical (past-present-future) covenant focus and instead became fixed on the Platonic now of mystical contemplation. I propose that this resulted from the Hellenistic interpretation of reality in general and Christian rituals in particular. The first section explores the nature of God and the Old Testament covenant, followed by the covenant’s continuity in the New Testament through the Lord’s Supper. The second portion analyzes the Didache’s Jewish-Christian perspective of the Lord’s Supper and contrasts it with the Hellenistic-Christian stance of Justin Martyr and Ignatius of Antioch.
L. S. Baker, Jr.
War Propaganda? A Comparative Analysis of Iconographic Depictions of Assyrian and Egyptian Military Camps

*Significance*: This study compares the iconographic representation of Sennacherib’s military camp from room 36 of his palace in Nineveh with the iconographic representation of the 2nd Ramesses’ military camp in the temples of Abu Simbel, the Ramesseum, and Luxor to see if their purpose for existence might be ascertained.

*Conclusions*: The location of the iconographic depictions of both Assyrian and Egyptian military camps strongly suggests that they were not intended for public propaganda due to their locations in low traffic areas. Although there are significant differences in design elements, in both cases the iconography appears to be attempting to depict actual items and moments in camp life. In these depictions there is a striking similarity in the position of the king in regard to the camp. This similarity might hint that the purpose for the representations could be to create a perceived reality that the king stands between chaos and calm.

Mihai Bijacu
New Models for the Presence of Christ in the Eucharist and the Catholic and Protestant Response

In the face of the challenges that the modern understanding of nature has brought to the doctrine of transubstantiation, several modern and contemporary theologians have advanced alternative models for the presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Two of the most famous of these models are: transignification and transfinalization. This paper explores what these new models mean for the Catholic theology of the Eucharist and the Catholic response to them. It will also explore what these models might mean for Protestant theology as a potential point of confluence between the Catholic and the Protestant concepts of the Eucharist.

Dominic Bornand
The Plausibility and Possibility of the Seventh-day Adventist Eschatological Scenario

This paper compares the eschatological scenario regarding the relationship between the ecumenical movement and the Roman-Catholic Church as suggested by popular Seventh-day Adventist evangelists with the eschatological scenario present in the Bible and Ellen G. White’s Great Controversy. Their plausibility and possibility are evaluated by an examination of the constitution and the bylaws of the World Council of Churches.
Joshua N. Brantley
A Tale of Two Trees: A Biblical Framework for Theodicy

Suffering has functioned as the most unrelenting oppressor of the human experience. Throughout history, people of various cultures and faith traditions have attempted to reconcile the reality of a benevolent all-powerful God and the existence of evil. Is God to blame for human suffering? Many scholars misunderstand theodicy because they misinterpret the concept of freewill and God’s character. Thus, this paper will examine the role of freewill in the issue of theodicy through an appraisal of the events in the Garden of Eden. The purpose of this analysis is to understand how a proper and improper use of freewill impacts the individual and the community. The tree of knowledge and the tree of life are vital to understanding the plight of humanity because they are representations of the choice each person faces today between life and death, God’s will and self-will, and Christ’s way and the serpent’s way. The perspective presented in this commentary was ascertained by utilizing the historical-grammatical method. Other perspectives and critical considerations on the subject that would impede a proper understanding of God’s character, freewill, and the consequences of abusing freewill will be addressed.

Jose Briones
The Nature of “Cut off” in the Book of Leviticus: An Exegetical and Intertextual Study

The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, it seeks to find the most general meaning of the word הָכַת (“cut off”) in the book of Leviticus by syntactical and exegetical analysis of Torah examples. Second, it will apply that meaning to inter-textual references with an emphasis on Daniel 9:26 concerning the Messiah. The article will conclude with an alternate views analysis and weigh which one is most consistent with the Messiah’s cutting off. The research concludes by showing the importance of הָכַת in the Old and New Testaments especially in correlation with Christ’s cutting off (כָּתוּב). The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, it seeks to find the most general meaning of the word הָכַת (“cut off”) in the book of Leviticus by syntactical and exegetical analysis of Torah examples. Second, it will apply that meaning to inter-textual references with an emphasis on Daniel 9:26 concerning the Messiah. The article will conclude with an alternate views analysis and weigh which one is most consistent with the Messiah’s cutting off. The research concludes by showing the importance of הָכַת in the Old and New Testaments especially in correlation with Christ’s cutting off (כָּתוּב).
Jonathan Campbell
Who’s Kingdom? The Existence of TOY ΘΕΟΥ in Matthew 6:33

When making decisions about variants in New Testament manuscripts, most scholars use a combination of internal and external evidence. Difficulties arise, however, when the evidence for a particular passage is contradictory. Such is the case for Matthew 6:33 and the inclusion or omission of the phase τοῦ θεοῦ. NA28 includes this phrase in brackets, while the SBLGNT omits it. This paper presents an in-depth analysis of the internal and external evidence pertaining to Matthew 6:33, before agreeing with the SBLGNT that τοῦ θεοῦ should be omitted from Matthew 6:33.

Paul Cho
“Big” Mean Healthy and Growing?

This study explores the issue of church health as measured by the Natural Church Development survey and the numerical growth of local churches based on church size. There have been 9,154 survey profile sets from various denominations in the United States generated between 2008 and 2016. Each church profile is based on 30 surveys from one local church and provides health assessment for the church in eight areas: (1) Empowering leadership, (2) Gift-based ministry, (3) Passionate spirituality, (4) Effective structures, (5) Inspiring worship service, (6) Holistic small groups, (7) Need-oriented evangelism, and (8) Loving relationships. Each set has demographic information about the church including church membership and church attendance for the last five years prior to completing of the survey. The data thus allow for calculating annual growth rate for correlation tests and also provides the ability to look for other possible factors that are associated with growth or non-growth, health or non-health of the churches. Since 793 sets come from Seventh-day Adventist churches, the study will offer a comparison between the Seventh-day Adventist churches and other Christian churches to see how and to what degree the size of the church matters for the health of the church and its numerical growth.

Stefanie Elkins-Bates
The Khirbet ‘Ataruz Iron IIA Cult Stand

Located in Jabal Hamidah, in Jordan, Khirbat ‘Ataruz has become a site of great importance with the discovery of a temple complex dating to the late Iron Age I and early Iron Age II periods. Under the direction of Chang-Ho Ji from LaSierra University, this site has produced an array of cultic artifacts that is providing a
clearer understanding of the religious practices of Iron Age Transjordan. During the 2001 excavations, pieces of two model shrines and one cult stand were found on and around an offering table in the main sanctuary room. Subsequent seasons revealed more pieces that were only later discovered to be part of the largest of the three objects – the cult stand.

The study and conservation of the ‘Ataruz cult stand is important as it combines unique and rare elements, including two male figures holding what appear to be sacrificial animals, making it one of the most complete and significant examples of an early Iron Age II cult stand.

This presentation will offer an art historical analysis of the ‘Ataruz cult stand as well as an account of its restoration. Due to its size and prolific decoration, this artifact will be able to provide deeper insight into the ancient concept of aesthetics symbolism and how these design elements made their way into Transjordan during the Iron Age. The iconographic elements also have implications for our understanding of the religious practices at ‘Ataruz as well as in the greater Transjordan region.

**Nilson Ferreira**

**Historical Development of the Pattern of Leadership in the Early Christian Movement in the Book of Acts**

The paper discusses important aspects of leadership in the Early Christian movement as described in the book of Acts. The major focus is the type of leadership exhibited by Jesus, who, influenced by the Jewish model of a horizontal form of government, did not predict any vertical method of government, which influenced His disciples to develop a pattern of leadership that served all the people equally. The ascension of Jesus and the delay of the *parousia* presented new challenges to the disciples that led them to create a leadership structure different than the Jewish model for the survival of the group and the maintenance of their Christian identity. They used Jerusalem not as a symbolic reference of religiosity, but as a headquarters to administer their missionary activities, while still having the decisions made by a group and not by one person.

**Rodrigo Galiza**

**Building Walls: Community Boundaries in Second Temple Judaism**

This presentation questions how the language of purity was used to build boundaries in the Israelite community in New Testament times. By investigating the language of purity and the agents of contamination, especially in the
Dead Sea Scrolls, we can better understand how ancient Israelites (including early Christians) used the rituals of the sanctuary to articulate parameters of who should be in or out of a respective community.

Michel A. Garcia-Miranda
Searching Beyond Morphology with SHEBANQ

Bible software offers us great tools for morphological queries. However, what if one does not want to be restricted by the morphological interpretation that is provided with Bible software? For instance, what if one wants to find all verbal forms that have a perfect יָנָה ending (representing the 1sgC paradigmatic form in grammars). One could search for all 1sgC forms but won't find all יָנָה endings (e.g., יָנָה [Jer 2:20] is not found). This occurs because Bible software searches for morphological interpretation, but not for the actual form/phenomenon in the Hebrew Bible. We, therefore, need other tools that allow us to search the service text instead of the interpretative layer that is put on them. As part of an interdisciplinary BibleOL research project I have to find all ambiguous verbal forms in the Hebrew Bible (e.g., 3sgF and 2sgM imperfect/yiqtol forms look identical but receive different morphological interpretations). The https://shebanq.ancient-data.org/ platform builds a bridge between research questions and the “raw” Hebrew text. With this tool foundational linguistic and morphological research can be carried out. This paper will demonstrate with different examples how one is able to formulate queries that find specific sets of ambiguous Hebrew forms.

Heidi Ha
Towards Effective Parenting Interventions for the Challenges of Korean Missionary Kids: Case Study at Andrews University

As of 2015, there are 400,000 foreign missionaries throughout the world. In Adventist circles, over 800 full-time missionaries have been sent by the General Conference alone. As quite a few of these missionaries have taken their families to the mission field, there has been a growing interest in missionary children or kids ( MKs). There are positive things about MKs, but this paper covered the challenges with particular emphasis on the spiritual challenges encountered by Korean MKs. Separate parent interviews were conducted to identify the spiritual challenges of and the parenting intervention for those Korean Pioneer Mission Movement (PMM) MKs whose fathers are currently studying at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary of Andrews University. The spiritual challenges included the idol worshipping environment of the mission field, confusion
over the different spiritual atmospheres in the mission field and Korea, and the parents’ unsatisfactory responses to the children’s spiritual questions. Parental interventions included explanations about idol worship, providing the chance to make the right choice upon reentry into Korea, and demonstrating empathy to the spiritual questions raised. Effective parenting interventions suggested included asking for helpers from Korea and the mission field, spending quality time with the children, effectively using resources for Korean Adventist children, being a witness to the children, and accepting the call of God as missionaries with certainty but also humility.

Kenley D. Hall
The Crucial Role of Mentoring for Pastoral Formation

Denominational leaders view the MDiv as the gold standard in preparing young men and women for ministry. However, academic training alone does not prepare someone for ministry. It must be paired with mentoring, defined as the intentional relationship between an experienced pastoral mentor and a young pastoral mentee for the purpose of pastoral formation. This paper explores the mentoring relationships between Barnabas and Paul and Paul and Timothy as instructive examples of the importance, the process and impact of mentoring for pastoral formation. It concludes that Barnabas and Paul played a crucial role in the pastoral formation of their mentees.

David J. Hamstra
Is Donald Trump's Rise to the Presidency a Judgement of God in Human History? An Exploration in Moral History with Ellen G. White and Steven J. Keillor

From the apocalyptic kingdom sequence and Nebuchadnezzar’s madness narrative in Daniel, Ellen G. White developed a cosmic-conflict account of divine judgment in human history that sees God’s character revealed through the moral principles of governance by which he judges the nations. Drawing on OT prophetic oracles against the nations, Steven J. Keillor discerns divine judgment in US history, not only in calamitous events, but also in processes that “sift” the righteous from the unrighteous. The 2016 presidential election fits both patterns of divine judgment, yielding the provisional, working conclusion that the unexpected election of Mr. Trump was the culmination of a judging process that revealed moral defects in America’s political right, center, and left and was the humiliating end of those factions as previously configured.
Iriann M. Hausted and David J. Hamstra

A Theory of History for Adventist Theology and Historiography: Working from Past Attempts and Present Gaps Toward a Future Consensus

For Adventists, history has been closely related to prophetic fulfillment, one of the movement’s central themes. Adventist theologians have also embraced the historical context of the Bible as a hermeneutical pillar in the historical-grammatical method. Yet a survey of Adventist doctrinal and theological expositions finds the concept of history not featured as a topic in itself—to be explained as a category of its own—but rather implied as an assumption undergirding theological claims. Adventist historians have reflected theologically and philosophically on history within their own discipline, largely centering recent discussions on analytical rather than substantive questions. However, even where historians have discussed theological import of history substantively, Adventist theologians do not seem to have engaged their work. In “History and Prophecy” (Education), E. G. White set an agenda for analytic and substantive interpretations of history by situating the divine and human agents in a cosmic-conflict metanarrative. A close reading of this chapter yields the constructive conclusion that, for Ellen White, history is the medium through which the character of historical agents is revealed. Further research into the scriptural, philosophical, and historical foundations and implications of this view could promote an Adventist consensus around a theory of history that can inform both historical and theological projects.

Lincoln Nogueira

Pool of Bethesda as an Asclepius-Pagan Temple in a Hellenistic Jerusalem: How Would this Understanding Contribute to the Interpretation of John 5 as a Unit

The Pool of Bethesda, and consequently John 5, has been reinterpreted in Jewish circles as an Asclepius-Pagan Temple due to a heavily Hellenistic influence in Jerusalem in the first century. This paper seeks to explore this possibility. Further, how this information can elucidate our interpretation of the following discourse of the chapter where Jesus dialogues with the Pharisees. A narrative analysis approach is employed in order to seek repeating snippets of the language John selects to make this whole chapter a unit. At the end, internal data seems to support this theory of it being an Asclepius temple pool at the time Jesus approaches the lame. The subsequent verses accentuate Jesus’ claim that only in him they can find life and by going to wrong places they will never find it. In one more chapter the author presents integration of a particular story-event with
intricate dialogues in order to enrich his gospel portrayal. Jesus depicted in a combination of showing and telling. This connection is significant.

Gerardo Oudri
A Historiography of Luther’s “On the Babylonian Captivity of the Church”

Among the most significant of Luther’s treatises is the one entitled: On the Babylonian Captivity of the Church. In this treatise on the sacraments, Luther presents an unmistakably strong criticism of the Church and argues that the church had been “captive” by its leaders and their teachings. The purpose of this paper is to attempt to answer the question: How long had the church been captive according to Martin Luther? In order to establish a historiography of On the Babylonian Captivity of the Church, including primary and secondary sources, both the context and the content are carefully analyzed, paying special attention to chronological references and to the sources he used to support his arguments on the issue of the captivity, which forms the primary methodology for this study. Careful and ample consideration are given to any and all chronological allusions, mapping Luther’s use of the church fathers, the scholastics and other sources and evaluating each usage, whether positively or negatively.

Samuel Pagan
Epistemology of Biblical Truth: Adventist Ordination Discussions as a Case Study

Biblical epistemology reveals that truth knowing is possible, not based solely on human reason, but because God is faithful, and He has promised to lead all sincere minds into all truth through the illumination of the Holy Spirit. The Scriptures are the revelation of God’s will in human language. They contain propositional truth statements, and reveal to us the person of Jesus. The Scriptures must be understood in light of the truth of the cross. When faith in Christ as personal Savior is combined with a diligent searching of the Bible through prayer, we are promised that we will know truth, “and the truth will set you free.” Yet when strong disagreements about truth appear in the Church and divisions threaten the unity and mission of the Church body, we must ask why this is so. It’s not enough to know “what is written in the law,” we must also be aware of “how we read it.” The way we apply hermeneutical principles to our reading of Scripture will affect our conclusions. The current Adventist discussions over ordination is a case study on how strong held presuppositions that have nothing to do with the text of Scripture influence our interpretation.
Keldie Paroschi
Intentionality in Romans 3:24–26: An Exegetical Study

Romans 3:21–26 is central to understanding soteriology and justification in Paul. Especially debated is the question of what exactly Paul is referring to when speaking of God’s righteousness in verses 25 and 26 of the passage: God’s saving action (iustitia salutifera) or distributive justice (iustitia distributiva). This paper argues that the historical and linguistic background of the epistle seems to support the iustitia distributiva view. More importantly, the literary structure and syntax of the passage, as well as Paul’s choice of words, point toward an intentionality on God’s part, an aspect that seems to have been overlooked. This intentionality demonstrates that God had a specific interest in setting Jesus forth as a propitiation, namely to remove all doubts about his righteous character.

Abelardo Rivas
Figurines of Jalul Field G: What is left of Domestic Religion?

The debate as to the nature of small figurines as well as other cultic objects found in contexts that range from domestic to cultic has scholars proposing a variety of interpretations of these artifacts. The suggestions go from toys to the representation of local or foreign deities and also bring the challenge as to how one understands a “cultic” object found in a domestic setting and how one interprets a “domestic” object found in a cultic setting. Tell Jalul, located in the Jordan in the outskirts of Madaba and one of the sites part of the Madaba Plains Project, have yielded during the last 10 years of excavations a number of figurines from Field G which has been strictly identified as a domestic area and the comparative and systematic analysis of these figurines cast light not only into the debate regarding these figurines, our understanding of the cultural practices present in Jalul but also into the local/foreign influences merging in the site. The present paper aims to do a descriptive, comparative and functional analysis of these figurines and other cultic objects with other ones found at Tell Jalul from other fields, other Transjordan as well as foreign sites and indentified the artistic/cultural features represented in these artifacts suggesting their possible function.

Matthew L. Tinkham, Jr.
Pauline Pneumatology: Where Is the Spirit in Colossians?

Many scholars have noted a significant difference between the theology of the undisputed Pauline writings and that of Colossians, namely the abundance of pneumatology in the former and its apparent absence in the latter. If Colossians is a Pauline
epistle, where is the Spirit? This study seeks to answer this question by conducting an exegetical and intertextual analysis of pneumatological language and concepts in the undisputed Pauline writings and Colossians. This analysis leads the study to conclude that, while pneumatology features less prominently in Colossians than in the undisputed Pauline writings, it still is present in four explicit and seven implicit references that have deep linguistic and conceptual connections to the pneumatological content in the undisputed Pauline writings.

Evelyn Tollerton
Chiastic Structure of 2 Samuel 6–12

The book of Samuel is a brilliant work of biblical narrative literature, which has intrigued and enthralled generations of scholars. The book is littered with literary microstructures and macrostructures. Second Samuel’s macrostructure can be displayed in an AB//BA:

A Civil war between Saul’s house and David (1–5)
   B David overcomes his enemies and the house of Saul (6–12)
   A’ Civil war within the house of David (13–20)
      B’ David praises Yhwh for delivering him from his enemies and Saul (21–24)

Many scholars have noted that the final section, B’ chaps. 21–24, has a chiastic macrostructure.

A Plague on Israel because of King Saul’s sin (21:1–14)
   B List of David’s warriors and their deeds (21:15–22)
      C David’s song of praise to Yhwh (chap. 22)
      C’ David’s song of praise to Yhwh (23:1–7)
   B’ List of David’s mighty men (23:8–39)
   A’ Plague on Israel because of King David’s sin (chap. 24)

A similar chiastic structure appears in 2 Sam 6–12, which is presented in this paper focusing on how 2 Sam 6–7 aids the interpretation of its parallel chaps. 11–12. Through the chiastic links, David’s actions are compared and contrasted, as well as the characters Bath-Sha’ul and Bathsheba (and Uzzah and Uriah).

Steve Toscano
The Anabaptists Versus King Henry VIII: An Exploration of Anabaptism and Their Pursuit of Religious Liberty in Henry’s England

The Anabaptists rose up as a grassroots movement whose purpose was to fulfill the original vision of the early reformers. Influenced by Scripture and the free will teachings of Desiderius Erasmus and his emphasis on religious toleration, the Anabaptists
championed a new, radical form of voluntary religion patterned after the NT church. Among other things, it was the Anabaptist belief in free will and religious liberty that put them at odds with the religio-political authorities throughout continental Europe. The fierce persecution caused the north German and Dutch Anabaptists, in particular, to find refuge in England during the reign of King Henry VIII. Despite the differences in approach to the cause of reform, England in the pre-reformation and early reformation period, provided a fertile ground where the Anabaptists flourished for a season. Recent historical findings suggest that the Anabaptist movement during Henry’s reign was much more significant and influential than had been previously believed. Like others that came before and after them, the Anabaptists bore witness to the notion of religious liberty and toleration through their proclamation and martyrdom long before such notions were embraced in England.

Cory Wetterlin
Suffering and Three-phase Salvation

This presentation develops the relationship between three-phase salvation and the relief from suffering. Adventism has often focused its explanation of Salvation on moral perfection to the detriment of the more holistic implications. The relief of suffering is one option by which the Adventist expression of salvation could be more holistically developed. Justification is the relief of the suffering caused by guilt, shame, and condemnation. Sanctification is the relief of suffering which is caused by the personal responsibility of each individual both upon themselves and others around them. Glorification or entire sanctification is the relief from suffering from those things where are beyond the control of the individual such as natural evil.

Michelet William
Advocacy and the Seventh-day Adventist Church

Advocacy for social justice is not prominent within the Seventh-day Adventist Church. For example, the church remains silent while thousands of children are subject to servitude in Haiti as the government fails to enforce the legislation that protects their rights. This paper aims to remove some misunderstandings regarding advocacy, which some assume to refer to “doing politics,” usually quoting Ellen White. The paper proposes a biblical foundation for advocacy by identifying three areas where it can be applied: salvation, righteousness or ethics, and social justice.
SEMINARY FACULTY PUBLICATIONS
AND PRESENTATIONS IN 2016

The bibliography (listed by departments) that follows includes professional seminars, publications, and scholarly activities done by Seminary faculty during 2016.

In addition to teaching, Seminary professors also serve the church by giving workshops, preaching sermons, and offering training events around the world. We have not attempted to reflect any of those considerable contributions here.

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Bell, Skip, DMin

Professor of Christian Ministry


Hall, Kenley D., DMin

Associate Professor of Christian Ministry


**Hucks II, Willie, DMin**

Associate Professor of Christian Ministry


**Kidder, S. Joseph, DMin**

Professor of Christian Ministry


McLean, Errol, DMin

Associate Professor of Christian Ministry


L. Fernando Ortiz, DMin

Director, Master of Divinity Program

“The Culture of Church Multiplication.” Professional presentation to pastors and lay members at the Texas SEEDS Conference. Houston, TX, January 15, 2016.

“Helping Your Church Work as a Team: Steps Towards Christian Integration” (Ayudando a tu iglesia a trabajar como equipo: Pasos hacia la integración Cristiana). Presentation to pastors and lay members at the Texas SEEDS Conference. Houston, TX, January 16, 2016.

“Incarnational Evangelism and the systemic problem of evangelization” (Evangelismo Encarnacional y el problema sistémico de evangelización). Professional presentation to pastors, teachers and lay members at the Northwest Honduras Conference. La Ceiba, Honduras, October 2, 2016.


Patterson, Stanley E., PhD
Professor of Christian Ministry


“Relational Leadership as an Influence on Patients’ Advocacy.” Plenary paper presented at the 2016 Sydney Adventist Hospital Manager and Executive Officer’s Meeting. Sydney, Australia, October 2016.


**Penno, David, PhD**

Associate Professor of Christian Ministry


Swanson, Peter, PhD
Associate Professor of Pastoral Care

Williams, Hyveth, DMin
Professor of Christian Ministry

Burt, Merlin D., PhD
Professor of Church History

Damsteegt, P. Gerard, PhD
Associate Professor of Church History


Kaiser, Denis, PhD Candidate
Professor of Church History


“‘God is Our Refuge and Strength’: Martin Luther in the Perception of Ellen G. White.” Paper presented at the “Perceptions of the Protestant Reformation in Seventh-day Adventism” Symposium. Friedensau Adventist University, Friedensau, Germany, May 9–12, 2016.


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

Professor of Church History


**Moon, Jerry A., PhD**

Professor of Church History, Emeritus


**O'Reggio, Trevor, DMin, PhD**

Professor of Church History


Reeve, John W., PhD
Assistant Professor of Church History


Sedlacek, David, PhD

Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship


Allan R Walsh, DMin, DMin
Associate Professor of Discipleship

Choi, P. Richard, PhD
Professor of New Testament


Organizer as Executive Secretary/Coordinator. The 371st Meeting of the Chicago Society of Biblical Research, at Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary. Evanston, IL, January 30, 2016.

Organizer as Executive Secretary/Coordinator. The 372nd Meeting of the Chicago Society of Biblical Research, at Judson University. Elgin, IL, April 9, 2016.

Organizer as Executive Secretary/Coordinator. The 373rd Meeting of the Chicago Society of Biblical Research, at Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago. Chicago, IL, October 22, 2016.


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


**Johnston, Robert M., PhD**

Professor of New Testament and Christian Origins, Emeritus


**Reeve, Teresa, PhD**

Associate Professor of New Testament


Shepherd, Thomas, DrPH, PhD
Professor of New Testament


Stefanovic, Ranko, PhD
Professor of New Testament


“Central Theme of Revelation”; “The Lamb and the Scroll”; “Who are the 144,000?”; “Satan is a Defeated Enemy”; “The Two Beasts of Revelation 13”; “The Seven Heads of the Beast”; and “Meaning of the Seven Last Plagues.” Professional presentations at the “The Revelation of Jesus Christ.” Dubai, United Arabic Emirates, May 17–21, 2016.

“Central Theme of Revelation”; “Symbolism of the Book of Revelation”; “Meaning of the 144,000?”; and “The Seven Heads of the Beast (Rev. 17).” Professional presentations at The Revelation of Jesus Christ. Portsmouth, Great Britain, April 8–9, 2016.


“El don de profecíay la Iglesia”; “El Espíritu de Profecía en el Apocalipsis de Juan”; “El papel de Elena de White en los primeros años de la formación de la Iglesia (1844-1863)”; and “El papel de Elena de White en el periodo posterior a la formación de la Iglesia (1863-1888).” Plenary and semi-plenary papers presented at the V Conferencia Bíblica El don Profético en las Escrituras y en la Historia. Montemorelos University, Montemorelos, Mexico, July 6–9, 2016.


Vine, Cedric, PhD

Associate Professor of New Testament


Davidson, Richard M., PhD

J. N. Andrews Professor of Old Testament Interpretation


Response to the paper by Steve Bauer, “What is His Name, and What is His Son’s Name? Proverbs 30:4 and the Trinity.” Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Adventist Theological Society Meeting. San Antonio, TX, November 19, 2016.


Doukhan, Jacques B., DrHebLett., ThD
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis


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


Gregor, Paul Z., PhD

Professor of Old Testament and Biblical Archaeology


Klingbeil, Gerald A., D.Litt.

Research Professor of Old Testament and Ancient Near Eastern Studies


“‘From the Universal to the Particular’: Seven Thesis Statements Concerning the Hermeneutics of the Pentateuch.” Plenary paper read at Composition of the Pentateuch Symposium. Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI, April 4, 2016.

“He Feels It Too: Death has no Place in God’s Heart.” Adventist World (October 2016): 12–13.


**Moskala, Jiří, ThD, PhD**

Professor of Old Testament Exegesis and Theology


“La validez de las leyes Levíticas alimentarias—Parte I” (The validity of the Levitical food laws—part 1). *Estrategias para el cumplimiento de la misión* 13, no. 2 (July–December 2015): 64–78. (Released in 2016)


Ray, Paul J., PhD

Associate Professor of Archaeology


**Younker, Randall W., PhD**

Professor of Old Testament and Biblical Archaeology


THEOLOGY AND CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY

Canale, Fernando L., PhD
Professor of Theology and Philosophy, Emeritus


Davidson, Jo Ann, PhD
Professor of Theology


**Fortin, Denis, PhD**  
Professor of Theology


Martin Hanna, PhD
Associate Professor of Historical Theology


Jankiewicz, Darius W., PhD
Professor of Theology


“Christian Ordination and Authority in the Church.” Three lectures presented for Walla Walla University’s Center for Bible, Faith and Mission Lectureship. Walla Walla University Church, College Place, WA, October 22, 2016.


**Kiš, Miroslav M., PhD**

Professor of Ethics, Emeritus


**Peckham, John C., PhD**

Associate Professor of Theology and Christian Philosophy


Bauer, Bruce L., DMiss

Professor of World Mission


Činčala, Petr, PhD

Assistant Professor of World Mission


“SDA Human Subject Research Database Online.” PowerPoint presentation at the Adventist Human-Subject Researchers Association Conference. Huntsville, AL, May 1–11, 2016.


Doss, Gorden R., DMin, PhD
Professor of World Mission

Gonçalves, Kleber D., PhD

Associate Professor of World Mission


Kuhn, Wagner, PhD

Professor of World Mission

“Construindo Tendas (e Igrejas) num Mundo Globalizado: O Exemplo do Moravios” and “Deixando o Passado e o Futuro: A Encarnação como Missão.” Guest presentations at the “Tentmakers: Encontro de Missionários” Conference. São Paulo, SP, Brazil, October 22, 2016.


“La Predicación del Evangelio en otras Culturas” and “Plantación de Iglesias: ¿Porqué?” Guest presentations at the “I Will Go” Mission Conference. Chile Adventist University, Chillan, Chile, December 2–3, 2016.


“Su Trabajo como Misión: Cruzando Fronteras Peligrosas.” Plenary presentation at the “I Will Go” Mission Conference. Chile Adventist University, Chillan, Chile; December 2, 2016.


*Transformacao Radical: Em Busca do Evangelho Integral.* Engenheiro Coelho, SP, Brazil: UNASPRESS. 2016.

**Merklin, Lester P., Jr, DMin/Miss**

Associate Professor of World Mission


**Sanou, Boubakar, DMin, PhD**

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