

DOWNLOAD PDF A HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION AT CARSON-NEWMAN COLLEGE MERRILL M. HAWKINS, JR.

Chapter 1 : Merrill Hawkins at Carson-Newman University - blog.quintoapp.com

directory Carson-Newman College, a Christian, private, liberal arts institution, is located in Jefferson City, some 25 miles east of Knoxville. Established as Mossy Creek Missionary Baptist Seminary in , the school began by holding classes in a local Baptist church.

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary Save The Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary is a private, non-profit institution of higher education associated with the Southern Baptist Convention ; the seminary was established in , and is located in Fort Worth, Texas. Carroll had managed to convert the department of five professors into the Baylor Theological Seminary, but still under Baylor University. Carroll, then chairman of the Baylor Board of Trustees, made a motion that the department of religion be separated from the University and chartered as a separate entity. The seminary was established in , with Carroll as its founding president. The Department of Religious Education and the Department of Gospel Music were established within the seminary in . These departments were eventually converted into schools within the seminary in , becoming the School of Gospel Music and the School of Religious Education. Dilday as president, during the Southern Baptist Convention conservative resurgence. Board trustees voted 26 yea to 7 nay to dismiss Dilday after his year tenure as seminary president. Patterson previously served as president of Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary for 10 years, thus becoming the second Southern Baptist leader to serve as president for two seminaries within the convention. Patterson also served as the president of the Southern Baptist Convention from to and was a leading figure behind the Conservative Resurgence movement within the convention. Klouda claimed she was dismissed from the faculty due to her gender, being a woman. The purpose of the school is to teach students the importance of text-driven preaching. On April 12, , the executive committee reported to the board of trustees that the College at Southwestern would be renamed to The L. On May 22, , after a hour discussion with the trustee board of Southwestern, Patterson was appointed President Emeritus. On May 30, however, the executive committee of the Southwestern trustees voted to remove all benefits provided to Patterson, including the title of President Emeritus. Jeffrey Bingham has been appointed interim president until the 9th seminary president is selected. Board members are elected by the Southern Baptist Convention. Trustees elect faculty members and administrative officers. Jeffrey Bingham is currently the interim president of the seminary. The full-time faculty includes ninety-two individuals and there are also forty-seven part-time faculty members. The school offers 18 tracks of study in areas such as corporate chaplaincy, Islamic Studies, marriage and family counseling, urban evangelism and social work. In the fall of , the Seminary converted its undergraduate program baccalaureate school into The College at Southwestern which awards a Bachelor of Arts degree in Humanities. In , a Bachelor of Arts in Music B. We are committed to having good philosophers and to making good thinkers and philosophers out of our people. Concentrations include biblical languages, apologetics, theology, church history, preaching, pastoral ministry, etc. The current dean is D. Fish School of Evangelism and Missions. The school was renamed to The School of Educational Ministries in . The school was officially renamed in in honor of Jack D. The current dean is Waylen Owens. Students have an opportunity to serve in a local church in Houston while taking classes at the same time. The school has 8 academic staff members. The current dean of the J. Dalton Havard School is Dr.

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Chapter 2 : Full text of "Chilhowean "

In March , Mercer University Press published an essay titled "A History of the Department of Religion at Carson-Newman College" written by Merrill M. Hawkins, Jr., a member of the Religion faculty at Carson-Newman. This essay mentions incidents at Carson-Newman in the s, when a faculty member who was firmly committed to the historical.

June 16, By Will D. Duncan Gray and the American Dilemma. Providence House, pp. Though the civil rights movement was created by southern African-Americans and, to a large extent, in the African-American churches, a few white southerners supported it. Ten years before Gray arrived in Oxford, Campbell was director of religious life for the University of Mississippi. A native Mississippian educated at Yale Divinity School, Campbell was one of the first white southerners to call for integration and support of Brown v. It cost him his job. In telling the story of men like Gray, who supported the civil rights movement out of their theological, not political, concerns, Campbell tells his own story. Reviewed by Merrill Hawkins Jr. Jun 17, issue The book has two subjects, although only one is reflected in the title. Popularly known as the University Greys, this regiment left Ole Miss for military service in The entire lot was wiped out at Gettysburg. He chose for his podium a Confederate monument located at the entrance to the campus. On the other side of the monument, addressing the same crowd, stood retired General Edwin Walker, who called on the crowd to resist integration by force. The speech almost cost the young rector his life. What brought him to that moment? Gray grew up in Mississippi, the son of an Episcopal rector who later became bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi. While a divinity student at the University of the South, he led a movement to integrate the university and divinity school. Soon after Gray began parish ministry, the Supreme Court issued its school integration ruling. Gray called on his congregations to obey. This made him, with Campbell, one of the few white Mississippians who spoke out in support of the ruling immediately after it was issued. A member of the department of Christian social relations of the Diocese of Mississippi, Gray led the diocese in drafting a statement supporting integration as the only legitimate Christian response. Gray eventually became bishop of Mississippi, and saw gender and language join race as controversial issues. Would Episcopalians accept women priests? And how was the prayer book to be changed? On both these issues, the bishop came out on the progressive side. Several of the people who were with him on race did not stand with him on gender or liturgy. In writing about Gray, Campbell has a forum to express his own ideas--themes that have been with him throughout his writing career. Campbell has long critiqued the evil power structures. The people who perpetuated violence in the name of segregation were themselves victims and symptoms, rather than causes. Campbell calls on religiously oriented social activists to find in the teachings of the church the motivation to address social issues. Gray is the perfect example of such an approach. He was conservative enough to take seriously the words of the Book of Common Prayer and the liturgy.

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Chapter 3 : History of East Texas State University - Wikipedia

Merrill M. Hawkins Jr. This issue welcomes Merrill Hawkins Jr., assistant professor, department of religion, Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee, as the new editor of BH&H. Karen Bullock, assistant professor of church history, Southwestern Baptist theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mix and Be Cured: Botanicas in Los Angeles Responding: Augustana College invites applications for a full-time, tenure track position in the area of American Religious Studies with focus on historical and contemporary experiences. We are looking for a candidate grounded in Christianity with secondary expertise in Islam, Judaism, African-American or Native-American religious traditions. Other teaching competencies could include ethics or intellectual church history. The position calls for the teaching of undergraduates at both the introductory and upper-division levels as well as an interest in interdisciplinary teaching. Candidates are expected to have Ph.D. Send a letter of application along with a curriculum vita, statement of teaching philosophy, graduate school transcript and three letters of reference to Dr. Augustana is an EO employer and encourages applications from women and minorities Brite Divinity School , Texas Christian University, invites applications for a tenure track or tenured position in Ethics, Social Ethics, or Sociology of Religion. This position will include opportunities to mentor African-American students and address issues related to the African-American churches. Rank is open, but appointment likely will be made at Assistant or Associate level. Brite Divinity School is affiliated with the Christian Church Disciples of Christ and possesses a strong ecumenical character. The school is committed to diversity in its faculty, staff, and student body. Brite Divinity School is an Equal Opportunity Employer and maintains a policy of nondiscrimination with respect to all employees and applicants for employment. Review of applications will begin September 30, , and will continue until the position is filled. Experience teaching in the discipline of Religion; Doctorate preferred. The candidate should have broad competency in world religions, the various approaches to the study of religion, and the ability to take the initiative to create and teach courses in Religion under the special topics designation. Broward Community College, E. Please call for an official application. Applicants should be prepared to teach departmental courses at beginning and advanced undergraduate levels in the areas of American and African American Religion as well as courses in the African and Black Diaspora Studies Program. Applications must include a cover letter, CV, a sample of scholarly work of not more than 20 pages, three letters of recommendation, and course syllabi and evidence of teaching effectiveness when applicable. Address all communications to Dr. DePaul is committed to recruiting a diverse faculty to complement the diversity of its student body and of the Chicago area. We therefore encourage members of underrepresented groups to apply. Successful candidate will teach general courses in American religion as well as in area of specialty and have defined responsibilities in American Studies. Please send a letter of application, CV, three letters of recommendation, short statement about your vision of the field of religious studies, and all undergraduate and graduate transcripts to: PhD or completion by May required. The field of specialization is open, but scholarly accomplishment, a distinguished record of publications, and demonstrated teaching excellence in the area of African American Religious Studies are required. The responsibilities of this new position include teaching and advising students at the masters and doctoral levels, and an ability to contribute to ministerial studies at the Divinity School. This also involves opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration within the Divinity School and with the graduate and undergraduate program in the study of religion and with university programs in Afro-American studies. Names of recommended persons and applications should be sent to Professor Ronald F. The committee will begin reviewing applications on December 15 and will continue until the position is filled. The positions are open to candidates with doctorates in religion, to those with primary competence in other fields of the humanities and the social sciences who have serious interest in religion, and to leading religion professionals with equivalent achievements. Completed applications must be received by November 15, Information and application forms may be

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requested from Dr. Millikin University is a comprehensive private university of students. Located in Decatur, a mid-sized city in central Illinois, the University is committed to community engagement, diversity throughout the institution, service learning and off-campus learning experiences. The right individual will find this an exciting time to be part of the community. Letters of application, a brief statement of undergraduate teaching philosophy and research interests, course syllabi, copies of publications, curriculum vitae, undergraduate and graduate transcripts, and three letters of reference should be sent to Professor Edward A. Screening will begin October 5, , and will continue until the position is filled. Millikin University is an equal opportunity and affirmative action employer, and minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Open to persons of all religious backgrounds. Candidates from one of the following disciplines will be considered: An ability to teach science studies would be especially welcome. PhD in hand, or if ABD, nearing completion. Pomona College is the founding member of the Claremont Colleges, located 35 miles east of Los Angeles. It is one of the most selective colleges in the country, with a highly diverse student body. Application deadline is November 1, Please send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, letters from three references, teaching portfolio or statement, and transcripts to Prof. College Avenues, Claremont, CA For additional information, visit [http:](http://) Pomona College is an equal employment opportunity employer and especially invites applications from women and members of under-represented groups. Santa Clara University, Religious Studies Department , invites applications for an entry level, tenure-track position with specialization in the study of North American Religions, and secondary emphases in the social study of religion in general, new religions, immigrant and popular religions, or comparative theology - and, ideally, interest in making use of the religious diversity of Silicon Valley in research and teaching. We are seeking someone with the competency to teach a broad array of undergraduate courses and support growing interdisciplinary programs. Applicants should have completed the PhD or its equivalent. A letter of application, current vita, email address, and three letters of reference should be submitted by November 1; preliminary interviews will be conducted at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Religion in mid-November in Denver. Wesleyan seeks a postdoctoral fellow in cultural anthropology or history of religion whose research examines religious "syncretism" as an aspect of colonialism or of African-based new religions, or investigates the expansion of evangelical Protestantism in Latin America, preferably in Brazil or Central America. The fellowship carries limited teaching duties, and opportunities for scholarly research and professional development. Renewable for a second year. Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States, or expect to pursue a teaching career in the United States. Wesleyan University values diversity and is an equal opportunity employer. Western Michigan University, seeks applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor of Comparative Religion with an area of specialization in African American religions beginning Fall , pending budgetary approval. This position will be a joint appointment in the department of Comparative Religion and the Africana Studies program. Western Michigan University, a student-centered research university, encourages applications from underrepresented groups. Review of applications will begin December 1, and will be accepted until the position if filled. Additional competence in race relations, urban ethics, or university-community relations is preferred. Teaching load includes introductory theology course plus advanced undergraduate and graduate courses. Some teaching experience is preferred. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Xavier University is a Roman Catholic institution in the Jesuit tradition, committed to excellence in teaching, high-quality scholarly activity, and creative and intelligent engagement with questions of peace and justice. The Theology Department currently includes eleven full-time, doctorally qualified professors. Application must be postmarked by October 15, Women and Religion in the African Diaspora pending final authorization of funding: Candidates should be working either on women of African descent in the U. Candidates with broad synthetic and theoretical interests in the model of diasporic religious change will be especially attractive. Fellow will conduct own research, attend a weekly interdisciplinary workshop, and participate in a final conference. To apply, submit CV, 3 letters of recommendation, a 5 page proposal, and published or unpublished paper demonstrating scholarly command of topic of one of the 5 themes. Princeton University

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PhDs not eligible. Princeton University is an equal opportunity and affirmative action employer. The Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida offers resident fellowships for scholarly and artistic examination of religion in the Americas. For the academic year the Center invites proposals from: We invite junior and senior scholars and artists to apply. We also welcome joint and collaborative proposals which link scholars to specific artists as well as proposals in which new artistic work is created and staged during the fellowship residency. The deadline for entry is February 15, In addition to a stipend and travel support, the University of Florida will provide resident fellows with library privileges, office space, rehearsal and performance space, some production support, and computer facilities. The conference will be held in conjunction with the first Southern exhibition of photographs and postcards from the Allen-Littlefield collection, which document nineteenth and twentieth-century lynchings in the US. National Historic Site, the exhibition will run from May 1 through December 31, The specter of lynching, largely unacknowledged, continues to haunt the American landscape. Indeed, our present cultural context, traumatized by the shock of terrorist violence, calls for the painful reminder that many of our own citizens have been subjected to terrorist acts by their fellow citizens as a matter of course in their daily lives. We seek humanistic, social scientific, legal and other cross-disciplinary perspectives, as well as explorations of ongoing community and activist responses to racial violence and its legacies. We invite word, double-spaced proposals for individual papers, or for complete panels with chair and commentator on topics related to any aspect of the theme of lynching, and racial violence in the US. Please send the abstract, a one-page c. We encourage submissions from activists and students as well as professional scholars. Please indicate if you require specific resources to support your presentation. Material published in the Journal is accessible to a variety of readers, and has practical implications, direct or indirect, for teaching and public discourse. The Journal welcomes manuscripts using a variety of methodological and theoretical approaches. Please send three copies of papers between 15 and 25 paper, or research notes of 5 to 10 pages in APA style by December 1, , to: Please include a labeled disk copy in MS Word 5. The York County Heritage Trust invites proposals for papers, presentations, roundtables, and discussion forums for the 25th Annual Conference on Black History in Pennsylvania, to be held Thurs.

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Chapter 4 : Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary | Revolv

search Carson-Newman College, a Christian, private, liberal arts institution, is located in Jefferson City, some 25 miles east of Knoxville. Established as Mossy Creek Missionary Baptist Seminary in , the school began by holding classes in a local Baptist church.

Gee retired in , he was replaced by D. Arts and Sciences, and Education. Reynolds termed the "most important administrative change" because it allowed the university to "pursue goals tailor-made for [its] best interests". This was part of an effort by Governor John Connally to reduce "wasteful duplication of programs" that resulted in the creation of a list of approved doctorate-granting state universities, on which ETSU was not included. The revived program accepted new students from " According to Reynolds, however, the Faculty Senate was more an effort by the administration to meet Southern Association of Colleges and Schools guidelines than it was "any real commitment to the principle of shared governance". A former dean recalled his belief that Halladay "did not like confrontation", and that his often ambiguous style resulted in misunderstandings in communication. Its enrollment was 8,, a shade less than in The number of on-campus students also dropped rapidly during this period. African Americans constituted the largest minority group on campus: Hispanic Americans constituted the second largest minority group during the ETSU era, with the majority of them heralding from South Texas. The principal countries of origin for international students during this period were India , Iran , Micronesia , Nigeria , Taiwan , and Thailand. While Talbot was warmly received by most faculty and students, Reynolds notes that one campus security officer persistently addressed him as "boy" and that "for too long Dr. Talbot was the only black faculty member". After , African Americans also gained equal access to the organizations that reported to ETSU administration, including the cheerleading corps, the Student Activities Board, and student government. However, they had a much more difficult time gaining access to the Greek organizations on campus; Reynolds notes that the existing fraternities and sororities "continued to exemplify a greater degree of segregation than any other segment of the university". Vice President for Administration F. The latter program, however, accepted students who did not meet the general admission standards, which Reynolds argues "was probably detrimental to the academic reputation of the university". All substantive efforts at remedies, including lowering some admission standards, failed to reverse the trend. In January , after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 70, McDowell stepped down from his post. Austin was named the next president of ETSU. He was formerly the vice president for academic affairs at Georgia Southern College , and had previously worked for Trinity University , the University of Colorado Medical Center , and the federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare ; he held degrees from the University of Cincinnati , the University of Colorado , and Xavier University. He made the decision to address the crisis by raising admissions standards, admittedly a risky decision. Enrollment continued to fall until the mids, from 7, in fall to 6, in fall down Gee Library in Austin also made the recruiting and retention of a "high quality faculty" a major priority, largely by emphasizing research , much to the chagrin of many faculty members who felt that they had been hired to teach and not to research; furthermore, the fact that salary increases for faculty at ETSU failed to keep pace with the state average irked many on campus. Burka reasoned that the university had become expendable due to its decline in enrollment, from 9, in to approximately 7, by , which had been caused primarily by the creation of the University of Texas at Dallas , the University of Texas at Tyler , and numerous new junior colleges in the area. A native of Arkansas and the holder of three degrees including an Ed. He held multiple positions before being named vice president for academic affairs in , as which he served until December By the late s, as the faculty at ETSU shrank, Morris began to address one of his highest priorities: However, African American and Hispanic faculty members did not experience similar growth. By , it had staff recruiters contacting over 21, high school and junior college students, and its impact on the school was clear: Controlled substances such as marijuana and LSD were somewhat popular among the student body, albeit not to the same degree as on many other college campuses.

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Alumni Day was created by the Alumni Office in the s. It brought a wide variety of talent to Commerce , including the Preservation Hall Jazz Band of New Orleans , and presented 33 total events in alone. Additional programs were offered by a variety of academic departments on campus, including a series of lectures and a three-day Fall Literary Festival sponsored by Literature and Languages, periodic shows scheduled by Art, plays offered by the Department of Communications and Theatre, and even Broadway musicals and operas produced in collaboration by Communications and Theatre with Music the later was boosted by the completion of the Performing Arts Center in In , it was joined by KETV, a cable television channel with a similarly local focus. The East Texan the student newspaper , published since , the ETSU Special a feature magazine , Forthcoming a creative writing journal , and The Locust the university yearbook , which went defunct in

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Chapter 5 : Courtney Bender | Columbia University - blog.quintoapp.com

Theological education, in a state of revision for many denominations, was explored by Alan Culpepper, dean of the McAfee School of Theology at Mercer University. Carolyn Blevins, associate professor of religion at Carson-Newman College, discussed Baptists and women's issues.

You are encouraged to make free use of this publication. Written by Charles H. Otken, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Summit, Mississippi and superintendent of the Pike County Schools, *The Ills of the South* represented an early expression of the Southern Social Gospel, addressing economics and race and proposing solutions based on systemic change. His economic proposals, grounded in Populist themes, offered general criticisms of capitalism and a specific recommendation to abolish the credit system associated with the crop-lien system. His proposals to improve the lives of African Americans included an immediate recognition of legal rights for African Americans, an end to lynching, and, ultimately relocation to Africa. Otken grounded all three of these proposals in a form of paternalism shaped by white supremacy and class elitism. His proposals for colonization challenged white dominated society by calling for the removal of a source of inexpensive labor and indicting whites as incapable of offering long-term guarantees to African Americans of their civil and human rights. Charles Otken proclaimed in his one major publication a Social Gospel solution to economic strife and racial conflict both offered too many challenges to the power structure and provided too few solutions to racial matters to gain more than a brief, national hearing. Otken has not escaped the attention of scholars, although not in any detailed study. Their use of the term refers to a broad and diverse set of different reform movements and individuals across the United States, with three common traits: Otken placed his energy solely on writing and not on building an organization or promoting his ideas with government leaders. Although he had connections to state political leaders and was himself a leader in the Baptist denomination, he did not use those connections to promote his agenda. However, it is uncertain that Otken would have succeeded in gaining supporters had he engaged in more direct advocacy beyond his writing. His proposals simply did not have popular support. His proposal to end credit and the cotton-based farm system challenged the economic order that undergirded his chief political allies, the Bourbon Democrats. His impractical advocacy of African American colonization also threatened the economic order that rested on the exploitation of inexpensive labor, something Otken firmly rejected. The Social Gospel succeeded in gaining advocates in the South. Formative Years and Early Leadership Louisiana in the pre-Civil War years received a sizeable German migration, with settlements in New Orleans and in what was then the uptown city of neighboring Carrollton. This influx included Dirk Otken in the s, followed by his siblings and their families a few years later. The elder Otken was a devout Protestant and a charter member charter member of St. Developing an interest in studying for the ministry, Otken enrolled at Mississippi College two years later. With the advent of the Civil War, Mississippi College suspended its operations and many of its young men entered the military. Otken was no exception. The young student served as a private and chaplain in the Charlton Rifles of Raymond, Mississippi. As the war drew to a close in , Otken sought ordination by the St. Ford of Memphis, commended him for ordination. In , he assumed the pastorate of Liberty Baptist Church in the county seat, while continuing to teach. One year later, he accepted an additional pastorate, Mt. In , he resigned his teaching and ministerial positions and moved about thirty miles east to become superintendent of the new Peabody School in Summit. The Baptist congregation in the Pike County town quickly hired him as its pastor. Twice during his ministry, the congregation removed him as a result of declining membership. Each time his contract was not renewed, Otken remained an active and irenic member of the congregation, holding various offices, including that of church treasurer. A few years after his first removal, the congregation hired him again. After his second removal, he remained a member and continued a positive relationship, a most unusual response to pastoral termination. The minister who succeeded Otken after the first removal, W. Tynes, worked very well with Otken in the congregation and in statewide denominational leadership. Summit Baptist

Church elected both Tynes and Otken, after his removal as pastor, as delegates from the congregation to the Mississippi Baptist Convention in . In , Otken shifted his leadership from Summit to the neighboring city of McComb, where he became president of the McComb Female Institute, and, in , the chief administrator of the Pike County Schools, serving until his death in . He expressed a warm, revivalist and conversion-oriented piety, rather than a strict, doctrinaire Calvinism. One of his sermons explicitly rejected strict Calvinism and its low view of the role of human agency. Humans were not predestined as to their eternal lot, according to Otken. Instead, each human had the full agency to accept or reject the Christian religion, a position setting him apart from more doctrinaire Calvinists with their concept of predestination. He most clearly revealed these perspectives in his brief manuscript detailing the life of the first Baptist minister in Mississippi, Richard Curtis. Otken crafts the story as that of a religious minority being denied its freedom to practice the faith by the laws of the land, a recurring theme in Baptist identity writings. His language revealed a belief system that placed him squarely in the dominant southern evangelicalism of Mississippi at this time. Based on attendance, Otken did not provide active leadership on the board. Board records indicate forty-nine meetings over this period, with some years having as few as three sessions and some years having up to six sessions. Otken did not attend his first meeting until , two years after being named a member. He next attended the June session of and the sessions in July and August. After , he did not attend a session until January , the last session he attended. In July , although the board met in Summit at the Otken School Building named for him, Otken was not listed on the roster of those in attendance. After a time of conflict with the faculty of Mississippi College and an investigation by the board, the trustees secured the resignation of Webb in June, , in a meeting not attended by Otken. One month later, Otken attended a board meeting and introduced a motion that the board rescind its action against Webb, which it did for a one year term. Several weeks later, Webb sent a message to a meeting of the executive committee of the board, declining the offer. In August, Otken attended the board meeting and made a motion that a formal note be entered into the record that Webb had been named Professor Emeritus after his removal as president. A resident of the northeast corner city of Iuka, Stone worked as an agent of the railroads before entering state politics as a Bourbon Democrat. As governor, Stone served non-consecutive terms and held the office longer than any other person, ascending to the office on three occasions. In each Stone Administration, the state rescinded various aspects of Reconstruction Era reforms, including the creation of a two party state and biracialism. When the legislature impeached the Lieutenant Governor, Governor Adelbert Ames resigned before he could be removed. In the election of , with no Republican on the ticket, voters elected Stone in a commanding landslide. During his first fully-elected term, Stone took steps to continue the removal of state leaders with connections to Reconstruction and the Republican Party by targeting appointed levels state boards and agencies. The Stone Administration worked to secure mass resignations of board members, replacing them with Democratic, anti-Reconstruction trustees, one of whom was Otken. The Democratic Party also possessed, as did state Democratic parties across the country, a Bourbon wing allied with planter, railroad, and industrial interests. The agrarian wing of the Democratic Party included Frank Burkitt, Putnam Darden, and Ethelbert Barksdale, among others, each of whom had connections to the Populist Movement in Mississippi and considered involvement with the Populist Party. The nature of Mississippi Bourbons adds complexity to the fault lines in the Democratic Party. Mississippi Bourbons could not be seen as uniformly anti-small farmer. While Bourbons were united in their support of the planter class and railroad interests, some Bourbon leaders also advocated agrarian policies that attracted support of pro-farmer leaders in the Grange and the Alliance. This approach constituted an agrarian-oriented Bourbon Democrat, an approach absent from the Bourbon movements of other states, of which Stone was the chief exemplar. For example, Stone promoted the creation of an agricultural college, culminating in the founding of Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville, which gained him significant farmer support, including that of Grange leader Putnam Darden. The agrarian wing of the Mississippi Bourbons, rather than the anti-Bourbon agrarians or the third party Populists, provided the ideological home for Otken, as well as his source of patronage. From , Otken wrote a series of articles on

higher education. In these articles, Otken offered some of his first thoughts on the contributions that the Christian religion owed to the larger society, especially through the influence of its colleges. Equally important, social action would make the world a better place. The liberal arts and related disciplines nurtured character as much as they expanded the body of knowledge. Without character, virtue, and morality, Otken argued, education had no value and perhaps did great harm. For example, Otken challenged to the role of a market based economy in education, speaking against unrestricted capitalism for the first time. Without a moral underpinning, education would establish its priorities by the needs of market and economic forces, which Otken claimed round counter to promotion of the common good and the Christian religion. He feared that a moral standard in education can be easily dismissed when market values determine the priorities of education, including curriculum. Values should determine actions, including market actions, not vice versa. Churches should support higher education in order to influence the common good of society. Churches should not create colleges that duplicate the sectarian work of the congregation. Do they teach the doctrines held by our denomination? After completing a manuscript on economic and racial matters, Otken began the arduous task of securing a publisher. Success did not come quickly. In August , he received his first rejection letter from the Baker and Taylor Company. Patton soon reported that he had met with a representative of D. Appleton and Company, who found the manuscript appealing. He offered to approach Houghton, Mifflin, and Company at the end of September when travelling to Boston, believing that publisher would have an interest. Their meeting was favorable, leading Patton to conclude that the Putnam business would publish the manuscript. Otken was to pay for the printing plates for the publication of his book, a standard practice for first publications. By December, Putnam had carefully reviewed the book for publication, returned it to Otken for revisions, and promised a copyright contract. The crop-lien system occupied a central place in his criticism. This credit system developed in the post-Civil War South as a way for cash poor farmers, both tenants and landowners, to gain farming materials on credit. Farmers secured supplies from merchants and cash from lenders with the future crop as collateral. Merchants frequently sold goods with the requirement that only cotton be grown. In years when the price of cotton was less than the expected price at the time of the sale, farmers were unable to close out their accounts and carried a debt to the next year. The debt at the end of the growing year increasingly became standard, so that once farmers became immersed in this system, exiting it was impossible, generally leading to a loss of land ownership. Mississippi enacted its lien law in during Reconstruction. By , the debt ratio had increased to a level that cotton profits would in many cases never erase the lien.

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Chapter 6 : Full text of "Aurora [yearbook]"

Rating and reviews for Professor Merrill Hawkins from Carson-Newman University Jefferson City, TN United States.

Copeland for over 16 years of work, concern, and graciousness. Copeland Adminisfra Hon Dr. Neil McDade 10 Mr. Frances Massey "Several descriptive phrases come Info mind when one discusses fhe office as Massey has developed if. The first is openmindedness. This willingness fo employ new approaches fo sifuafions has been remembered by many. Dean Massey is offen fhe first person alumnae wish fo see when they visif fhe campus. Perhaps fhe key word in considering fhe afmosphere creafed by fhe woman is graciousness. She has handled fhe dufies of her office with a poise and confidence which one rarely finds in an adminisfrative posifion so suscepible fo sfagnafion or anfipafhy. The inferesf exhibifed by fhis woman has kept fhe door open fo change. Help comes only from the Lord, Maker of heaven and earth. How could he let your foot sfumble? How could he, your guardian, sleep? The guardian of Israel never slumbers, never sleeps. The lord Is your guardian, your defense at your right hand; the sun will not strike you by day nor the moon by night. The Lord will guard you against all evil; he will guard you, body and soul. The Lord will guard your going and your coming, now and forevermore. Box 6, Louisville, Tn. Beta , Beta , Beta. Wood- land , Pepper Pike , Ohio. Editorial Board, Washing- ton D. Chil- howean Staff, B. Left to Right - D. Hurt, Trip Zeig ler. Del fa O micron L. Beta Beta Beta L. ROW 2 - Dr. Arda Walker Dr. Arthur Bushing Dr. Russell Parker i Mrs. Lela Davis w Ms. You entered the nine-years wreck that was once my voice And, gently sweeping, sanding, and polishing, Coaxed its roof and arches to a higher gloss. Never counting the waves in my vibrato, Or measuring the cavernours hole That yawned in the middle of my tessitura. And even now are being measured For a size forty-six celestial robe , Ready to take your place as first of tenors in the Newer Providence Sunday Choir, That God merely wanted the high notes higher. To take your place at Faculty Club dinners. Writing receipts and parleying puns, Belching quietly before your solo. And softly nodding when the first slide comes into view. President On the Mr. Charles Oscar Miller Mem- orial Foundation. Carolyn Louise Blair , B. Dean of the College and Professor of English, B. Raymond Irving Brahams, Jr. Administrative Assistant to the President; B. University of Colo- rado. Business Manager and Purchasing Agent B. George Alben Kramer, A. Dean of Student Relations A. Master of Management, Director of Financial Advancement, B. Mary- ville College; B. Judy Mizell Director of Communications B. University of Tennessee , University of Tennessee, M. Instructor in Art B. Robert John Bonham, B. Assistant Professor of Music B. Arthur Story Bushing, B. University of Tennessee; University of Iowa. David Ray Cartilidge, A. Associate Professor of Philosophy and Religion A. Herma Ramsey Cate , B. Assistant Professor of English B. Lecturer in Geography B. Ralph Stokes Collins, B. Professor of Foreign Languages B. Army School, Regensburg, Germany, Lecturer in Business Law B. Associate Professor of Mathematics B. Elizabeth Thomas Fowler, B. Independent Study Editor B. Instructor of Interpreting Program B. Harry Harold Harter, B. Carson-Newman College, ; M. Assistant Professor of Political Science B. Tennessee Wesleyan College, ; M. Instructor in Music B. Director of Career Planning and Placement B. Professor of Theatre and Speech B. Assistant Professor of Physical Education A. Assistant in Career Planning and Placement B. Assistant Professor of History B. Associate Professor of Physical Education B. Associate Professor of History B. Assistant Professor of Spanish and French B. Tennessee Technological University; M. Assistant Professor of Economics B. Washington and Lee University; M. Assistant Professor of Chemistry B. George Peabody College for Teachers. John William Nichols, B. Assistant Professor of Mathematics B. Instructor and Periodicals Librarian and Catalo- guer B. Russell Dean Parker , B. Assistant Professor of Psychology B. Assistant Professor of Education B. Lecturer in English B. Harry B , Price , B. Professor and Chairman of the Department of Economics B. A , Davidson College; M.

Chapter 7 : The North Star / News and Announcements

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Finally, of particular interest to readers of this journal will be the "Baptistness" of Riverside, something dearly explored in the early chapters on its history and on its preachers. Reviewed by Merrill M. Hawkins, Jr., associate professor of religion, Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee.

Chapter 8 : Carson-Newman College (Carson-Newman) Professor Ratings | Uloop

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Chapter 9 : Native sons | The Christian Century

Glenn Hinson -- History: opportunities and responsibilities / Edwin Gaustad -- Baptists and continuity / William Brackney -- Baptist history as ministry / Charles W. Deweese -- Second Baptist Church, Atlanta: a paradigm of Southern Baptist identity in the nineteenth century / Douglas Weaver -- Keeping the faith in the open country: the.