

President's Perspective

Founders Day:

The annual Founders Medal will be awarded at a ceremony on Feb. 1 in Waco Hall.

February Focus

Future forecast:

Baylor faculty give insights into what our lives might be like in new millennium.

Academic Agenda

Reclaim distinctives:

Christian universities have an opportunity to shape communities, future.

Last Glance

How do I love thee?

Thoughts of love and romance find expression at the Armstrong Browning Library.

Vol. 9, No. 2 • FEBRUARY 1999

BaylorNews

Monthly News for the Baylor University Community

MILLENNIUM



What Will the Next Century be Like?

Baylor faculty members peer into future of society, education, family, health care, religion and technology.

By Vicki Marsh Kabat

As we enter the year 1999, we begin the countdown to the new millennium in earnest. Eleven months from now, it will be here. Or will it? Will there be earthquakes and floods? Economic calamities? The Second Coming of Christ? A mass conversion? Or will we all just enter gently

into the year 2000 with a sleepy sigh after watching the ball in Times Square drop yet another time?

To help sort out the millennial mania, we asked some Baylor faculty members to answer the question: What will our lives be like in the 21st century?

But first things first: Just when IS the new millennium? Dr. Avery Sharp, dean of libraries and professor, and his staff researched this question and here's what they found:

The calendar system used throughout most of the Western world and in parts of Asia and Africa takes the year following Christ's birth — or what

See "February Focus" on page 3

Chartered in 1845 by the Republic of Texas, Baylor University is the state's oldest continually operating institution of higher learning and is the largest Baptist university in the world. With almost 13,000 students and more than 600 full-time faculty, Baylor offers undergraduate, graduate and professional degrees through the College of Arts and Sciences, the Hankamer School of Business, the School of Education, the School of Music, the School of Nursing, the School of Engineering and Computer Science, the School of Law, the Graduate School and George W. Truett Theological Seminary. Baylor is consistently ranked among the top college values in the country by such publications as *Fisk Guide to Colleges*, *Princeton Review* and *Money magazine*.

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BaylorNews
P.O. Box 97024
Waco, TX 76798-7024
(254) 710-1963
(254) 710-1490 (Fax)
baylornews@baylor.edu
pr.baylor.edu

Larry D. Brumley
Associate Vice President for Communications

Brenda S. Tacker
Director of Publications and University Editor

Vicki Marsh Kabat
Associate Director of Publications and Managing Editor

Kate Langston
Editor/Writer and Associate Editor

Lori Scott-Fogleman
Director of Media Relations

Writers
Julie Carlson, Alan Hunt, LoAna Lopez

Graphic Designer
Patrick Contreras

Photographers
Chris Hansen and Clifford Cheney

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President’s Perspective

Founders Day recalls past, envisions future of Baylor

On Feb. 1, 1845, Anson Jones, the last president of the Republic of Texas, signed the act of Congress that chartered Baylor University — one of 19 institutions established prior to statehood. Today Baylor is the only surviving university from the days of the Republic, and this month we observe the 154th anniversary of Baylor’s founding.

It is an appropriate time to recall the origins of our University and the three men who were principally involved — R.E.B. Baylor, James Huckins and William Tryon. In 1841, at a meeting of the Union Baptist Association, Judge Baylor, corresponding secretary of the association, presented a report calling for the formation of a society to sponsor the development of a denominational institution. The idea was the concept of Tryon, newly elected moderator of the association. From that recommendation, the Texas Baptist Education Society, with Baylor as president and Tryon as vice president, was formed. One of the first to be named to the new society’s board of managers was James Huckins, the first American Baptist missionary appointed to Texas. The society would become the parenting institution for the future Baylor University.

President Samuel Brooks in 1923 began the official observance of Founders Day at Baylor. He used the occasion to broadcast an annual “state-of-the-university” radio address across Texas and in surrounding states to rally support among alumni and friends. In subsequent years, Founders Day served

“From the original founders to current faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends, Baylor University has been shaped by people who have invested their lives in the mission and purpose of this institution.”

Founders Day Ceremony

11 a.m. Monday, Feb. 1
during Chapel-Forum in Waco Hall
Guest speaker: Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds,
chancellor of the University

as a backdrop for special events such as the Centennial celebration in 1945, the Sesquicentennial celebration in 1995, and for ground-breakings or dedications of major buildings, including Pat Neff, Alexander and Memorial halls.

In more recent years, we have observed Founders Day by honoring individuals who have made a significant impact on Baylor. This year we award the Founders Medal to Waco residents Harry and Anna Jeanes, Baylor graduates and faithful supporters of the institution. The Jeaneses recently made the largest gift to date in the Discovery Center Campaign, enabling the University to move closer to groundbreaking for the long-awaited facility that will house the Strecker



President
Robert B. Sloan Jr.

Museum (the state’s oldest museum), the Anding Exhibitions Gallery, the expanded Ollie Mae Moen Discovery Place for Children, the Southwestern Bell Discovery Theater, the AT&T Information Centers and the Department of Museum Studies.

On Founders Day, when we reflect on the vision of three men of a bygone century, we also honor friends such as the Jeaneses, acknowledging the sustaining influence of individuals throughout Baylor’s history. From the original founders to current faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends, Baylor University has been shaped by people who have invested their lives in the mission and purpose of this institution.

This month we celebrate both the people and the heritage that have made Baylor what it is today — the oldest continuously operating university in the state, the largest Baptist university in the world, and an institution whose faculty, staff, students and alumni are making positive contributions to humankind in literally every corner of our globe.

Man of Steele

Former Carolina Panther linebackers coach says personal faith, mission mirror Baylor’s

Disciplined. Professional. Organized. Committed. Those are just a few of the words his friends and colleagues say describe Baylor’s new head football coach Kevin Steele. “Perfect” is the word Steele uses to describe his new association with Baylor.

“What I saw when I looked at Baylor University was an institution that had a mission I believed in. It mirrored my faith,” said Steele, who was introduced to Bear fans Dec. 18 at a standing-room-only news conference at Floyd Casey Stadium.

The 40-year-old son of a former Marine, Steele’s lifelong dream was to be a college football coach. After graduation from high school in Dillon, S.C., Steele took a chance and walked on as a linebacker at the University of Tennessee in 1976. He didn’t play much, but he impressed head coach Johnny Majors so much that, after graduation, Steele was hired as an assistant coach. That led to successful assistant coaching stints at New Mexico State, Oklahoma State, Nebraska and finally to the NFL, where Steele coached linebackers for the Carolina Panthers.

Steele will tell you that while he “earned a doctorate in X’s and O’s” in the pros, he missed the interaction with 18- to 22-year-old student-athletes.

“They’re making a transition that is probably the most important they’ll ever go through,” Steele said. “As they leave their parents, you have an opportunity to lead them to the right things. I miss the challenge of doing that and helping those young people be successful both on and off the field.”

Life reflects faith

That’s something that Steele makes sure he brings to the playing field — a man whose life reflects his faith.

“X’s and O’s I teach with words from my mouth,” Steele said, “but actions show players how I deal with adversity, decisions, happiness, sadness. They’re a reflection of my faith.”

He might also be considered a professor’s best friend, a coach who believes that the athletic field is an extension of the classroom.

“I look at athletics as no more important than any other part of the overall educational process,” Steele said. “I’m trying to instill a work ethic, faith, things that help in the classroom. I make sure that the players understand that the No. 1 purpose for them attending Baylor University is to obtain a college degree.”



Dr. Robert B. Sloan Jr. (left) welcomes Kevin Steele to Baylor.

Returning to the college game from the NFL also will allow the Steele family to spend Sunday mornings together at church. “My family knew I was in chapel and I knew that they were in church, but it was hard not being able to walk into church for six months out of the year,” said Steele, who was an active member and lay leader at Matthews United Methodist Church in North Carolina. “My children need to see their daddy in church.”

Meanwhile, Steele’s family is ecstatic to be a part of Baylor. His high school sweetheart and wife, Linda, is a former teacher and the “real head coach” at home, Steele said. Their daughter, Caroline, is 9 years old, “a good student, loves her daddy and keeps him in check,” Steele said. Twelve-year-old son Gordon is “quiet and reserved, extremely sweet. He loves football and he’s my buddy.”

And one more word Baylor fans are hoping to use in the years to come to describe Steele’s work on the field is “winner.” — *Lori Scott-Fogleman*

What Will Our Lives Be Like In The 21st Century?

continued from page 1

was once thought to be the year — as its starting date. The birth of Christ originally was figured as occurring in 1 B.C., but modern scholars place it about 4 B.C. or earlier. Thus, the Christian calendar starts with the year A.D. 1 (there was no year 0).

A millennium is a period of 1,000 years. Counting from A.D. 1, the second millennium ends Dec. 31, 2000, and the third millennium begins Jan. 1, 2001. The year 2001 has been adopted officially by the Royal Greenwich Observatory in Cambridge, England, as the start of the new millennium. But for most people, the night to celebrate will be Dec. 31, 1999, regardless of the “official ruling.”

(Sources: *World Almanac and Book of Facts* 1998, p. 33, World Almanac Books, Mahwah, N.J. and <http://millennium.greenwich2000.com/info/conference.html>.)

2000 PAST/FUTURE

By Dr. A.J. Conyers
Professor of Theology,
Author of *The End: What Jesus Really Said About the Last Things*

The story persists that, about the year 999, Europe was caught up in an orgy of millennial madness. Debts were cancelled, planting stopped, the rich gave over their lands to the church, people saw strange portents in the sky and made pilgrimage to Jerusalem. On New Year's Eve, whole cities crowded into cathedrals and chapels waiting, terrified, for the midnight bell to toll the end of the world.

The problem with this story is that it never happened. In fact, it seems to have been invented in modern times, about the 16th or 17th century. And it reveals more about modern superstition than medieval.

It is the 20th century that has been plagued with apocalyptic dreams of a world held in thrall by some specific flaw, the overcoming of which brings ultimate justice. It is not the David Koreshes who have been the real 20th-century apocalypticists, but it has been the likes of Lenin and Hitler, and disciples of Marx and Marcuse. It is modern people, not medieval, who sought perfection and demeaned the good.

The question for the end of our millennium will not be whether we will suffer paroxysms of apocalyptic nightmares, but whether we will wake up from the old dream. Then perhaps we will turn from our false messiahs with their false promises, and turn again to the Messiah who teaches us gratitude no less than hope.

2000 SOCIAL & CULTURAL

Dr. J. Larry Lyon
Dean of the Graduate School,
Professor of Sociology

What are the folkways (the little rules of society, such as when to say hello or how to use a fork) and mores (the big rules of society, such as don't

murder or steal) likely to be in the next millennium? In a word: different — in ways sociologists cannot, with any certainty, predict. Consider the changes to Western culture during this millennium — from the culture of a medieval peasant community to the emerging rules of the postmodern cyber society.

Most of the cultural changes in the last 1,000 years have emerged in only the last two centuries, with the scientific industrial revolution and now the computer or information revolution. The technological advances of the last two centuries far exceed those of the first eight centuries of this millennium, and folkways and mores change in response to technological changes.

Within the next century, much less the next millennium, science-driven technology will force us to fundamentally change society's rules governing what is human, life, death, conception, family, community, privacy, natural, work, young, old and moral.

In a 1996 survey, 40 percent of us agreed that “one trouble with science is that it makes our way of life change way too fast.” All we can say for sure about the next millennium is: “We ain't seen nothin' yet.”

2000 EDUCATION

Dr. Robert J. Yinger
Dean of the School of Education,
Professor of Educational Psychology

The most sweeping differences in education in the next millennium will be due to a fundamental change in how we represent knowledge and information. We already are seeing a shift from books to electronic and multimedia forms on the Internet and in CD-ROMs. Not only will knowledge be less paper-based in the future, capacity for access to new knowledge and the ability to manipulate large amounts of information will expand rapidly.

Education will be less schoolroom-bound and become a more integral part of the workplace, home and community. Abstract and disconnected school lessons will give way to project-based activities connected to real-world problems and issues. Education will shift from an emphasis on acquiring knowledge to an emphasis on knowledge access and use. What one knows will still be important, but communication and interpersonal skills and the ability to solve problems, plan and make judgments (critical thinking) will become even more crucial for success.

Lifelong learning will be a necessity as diplomas and degrees become less important as indicators of learning. These will be replaced by portfolios and “career transcripts” documenting the skills one actually has demonstrated throughout one's life in the workplace and community. The educated person in the next century will have a broad knowledge of history, literature, science and languages — much like today. These will continue to be cornerstones of our cultural knowledge and social systems. What will change is how this knowledge is acquired and represented and the skills a person will need to use this knowledge productively.

2000 FAMILY

Dr. Diana R. Garland
Director, Baylor Center for Family and Community Ministries,
Professor of Social Work

The average life span will continue to lengthen, increasing the number of life stages most people experience. In addition, the diversity of life paths people can choose also will increase. Family forms will reflect these changes. Adults will spend many more years relating to elder parents — and stepparents and grandparents — than to their own dependent children. Families will be formed more and more by choices and life circumstances than by blood relationships. People will assume greater control of the processes of conception, and marriage will become more a commitment freely made by two persons than a socially sanctioned institution. Parenting and marriage no longer will be correlated with one another. People will not marry in order to parent a child (or because of a pregnancy), and, on the other side, some couples will marry with no intention of becoming parents.

The combination of choice as an organizing framework will be accompanied by weaker social controls where communities, also, no longer will be geographical but associations people choose — and thus can un-choose. This will result in more brokenness, abandonment and individual isolation. More people will live alone for much of their lives, not only without family ties but also without community.

At the same time, the increasing diversity of life choices means that people will have greater opportunities to experience lives characterized by grace, faithfulness and lifelong covenants.

2000 HEALTH CARE

Dr. Alice B. Pappas
Associate Dean of Nursing, Professor

Though it is always somewhat risky to forecast the future, certain trends in health care today are likely to accelerate in the beginning of the next century:

- Increased emphasis upon preventive health care, particularly in the areas of nutrition, exercise and other lifestyle modification. Research is increasingly available that shows the relationship between a healthy lifestyle and better management of many chronic diseases such as hypertension, heart disease and some types of cancer, such as lung and bowel. I believe insurance rate incentives will come to play a role in this process as healthier lifestyles get “rewarded” with lower premiums for both employers and individuals.
- Development of gene-based therapies to customize medical interventions to the individual's problem. As with progress in many areas of science, I think we will look back at many therapies of today as crude efforts that inefficiently worked some of the time.
- Closer cooperation between “tradi-

tional medicine” and proven areas of alternative health care. Sound research efforts have begun in this area, and I expect that traditional practitioners of medicine routinely will include questions about alternative therapies in their interviews and suggested interventions.

- Options for care will increase as nurse practitioners, clinical pharmacists, physician assistants and clinical nutritionists expand in number and scope of practice.
- Care of the frail elderly will improve. I expect a revolution in the area of nursing home and assisted living. As the Baby Boomers age, tolerance for substandard care to our elderly citizens will disappear.

Continued debate over quality vs. quantity of life will occur. I believe we will continue to struggle with the role of sophisticated technology and “who picks up the tab” for technology.

- New viral and bacterial threats will periodically emerge even as current problems, such as AIDS, are gradually overcome. The misuse of antibiotics will take its toll as resistant strains of organisms continue to increase. New approaches to infectious disease will grow as less invasive immunizations are developed (nasal, oral or skin applications).
- Availability of organs for transplant will increase if legislation makes organ donation automatic (refusal would need to be made in writing as an exception). The need for transplants will decrease as the ability to grow one's own tissue/organ replacement becomes a reality.

2000 RELIGION

Dr. William L. Pitts Jr.
Professor of Religion

In the United States, Christian denominations represent the institutional structure and power of Christianity. Their influence has slipped in recent years, but it is still formidable. The most important new denominational group in the 20th century was the Pentecostal churches. No denomination approximates the size and power of Roman Catholicism. Will there be another new family of churches born in the next century? Perhaps, but the old ones will remain crucial, sustaining worship, instruction and morality. They also are changing, however, most notably through the growing leadership of female clergy.

Pluralism is a second feature of religion in the next century. Because of large-scale immigration, people of different religions increasingly live side by side in American society. This new pluralism may lead to tension, to toleration or to genuine appreciation for “the other.”

A third feature of our common life is “culture wars.” Americans are deeply divided intellectually and religiously on such issues as education, abortion, women's rights and many others. No one has yet bridged this chasm in American society or within the American churches.

Once the rhetoric of the millennium quiets down, we will doubtless return to well-established patterns including

See 2000 on page 8

Baylor to host Moot Court Competition Feb. 26-27

Undergraduates from across the Lone Star state who are aspiring to be attorneys will visit the Baylor campus Feb. 26-27 to compete in the annual Texas Undergraduate Moot Court Competition at Baylor Law School.

The contest gives undergraduates an opportunity to argue cases before a panel of judges in the Law School's practice court-rooms. Barristers of the Harvey M. Richey Moot Court Society — Baylor law students who have excelled in moot court competitions — will serve as judges in the preliminary rounds. The final rounds will be judged by Law School faculty.

About 65 students comprising more than 30 teams will compete. Participating universities include Texas A&M, Stephen F. Austin, Hardin-Simmons, UT-Arlington, Midwestern, Lamar, Sul Ross, Howard Payne, Texas Wesleyan and UT-Tyler.

This is the fourth consecutive year that Baylor Law School has hosted the competition, which is sponsored by the Texas Undergraduate Moot Court Association. Law professor Ron Beal, faculty adviser to the Moot Court officers at Baylor, organizes the two-day program. — *Alan Hunt*

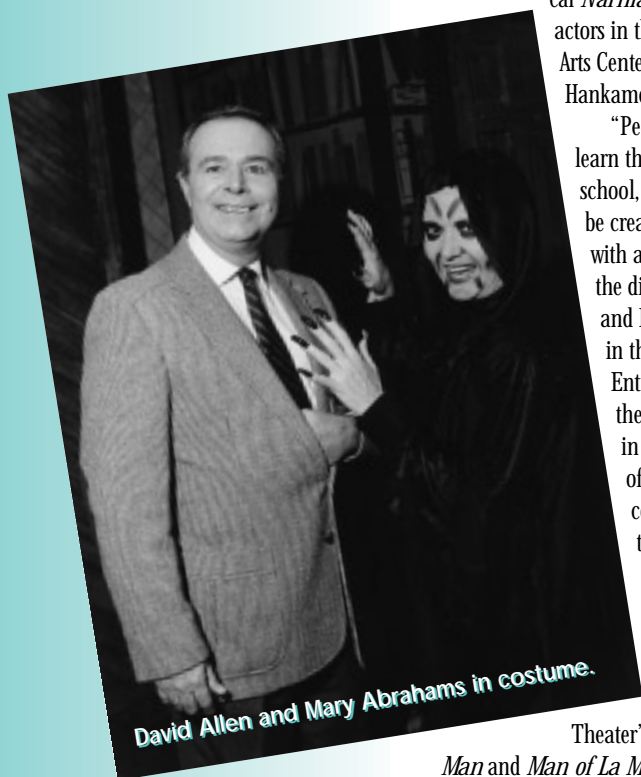
White collar crime topic of February luncheon

Elizabeth Miller, professor of law, will speak on "White Collar Crime" at the faculty-staff luncheon at noon Feb. 24 in the Barfield Drawing Room of the Bill Daniel Student Center.

You may reserve a sandwich lunch or bring your own. Please call ext. 3550 by Feb. 22 to make reservations.

BaylorNews Survey

Thanks to all who took time to fill out and submit the *BaylorNews* Survey. Your responses will help us develop *BaylorNews* to fit your needs.



David Allen and Mary Abrahams in costume.

Debate Ensues over Upheaval Dome's Origin

Hudec's salt glacier theory challenges NASA's meteor explanation of Utah crater

Together with a team of geologists from around Texas, assistant professor of geology Mike Hudec has challenged the findings of NASA concerning the formation of Upheaval Dome, a tourist-attracting crater in Canyonlands National Park, Utah.

"I've had a lot of experience with salt domes, and I thought it looked like a pinched-off salt dome where the walls moved in sideways," Dr. Hudec said, describing the structure. In 1995, NASA scientists concluded it was the eroded crater of a large meteorite that slammed into the earth millions of years ago.

The theory proposed by Dr. Hudec and company suggests that a half-mile-wide "blob of salt" slowly rose from an underground salt layer, then erupted to the surface to form a pancake-shaped salt glacier. Over a period of 20 million to 30 million years, the structure was destroyed by erosion, Dr. Hudec explained. The geological team found structural evidence to support the idea that salt had once eroded from the area plus, the presence of other salt structures in the region adds credibility to the theory. The study was featured as the December cover story of the *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, and at least two subsequent articles about the research have been printed in Salt Lake City publications.

Other members of the research team include Martin Jackson and Dan Schultz-Ela of the Bureau of Economic Geology at the University of Texas-Austin and Ian Watson and Mike Porter of Exxon Production Research Co. in Houston.

Dr. Hudec worked for eight years as a structural geologist for Exxon Production Research Co. in Houston before coming to Baylor in 1997. While at Exxon, he specialized in salt tectonics. As part of this work, he led more than 20 industry field trips to the Paradox Basin in Utah (in the same region as Upheaval Dome), examining the



A team of geologists works at the Upheaval Dome (here and below).

relationships between extensional tectonics and salt structures. The idea of Upheaval Dome being created by a pinched-off salt blob was first considered in 1991; the team began conducting field work the following year.

Dr. Hudec said there is plenty of public interest in Upheaval Dome because it is located in a national park. In an interview with *The Salt Lake Tribune*, he said many thousands of tourists visit the site annually and like to know the origin of its formation. Dr. Hudec also noted that recent attention given to comets and meteors in the media makes it a worthwhile investment for research efforts. And although there are now two theories concerning this geological structure, the investigative spirit on both sides has been friendly.

"We get along fine," Dr. Hudec said of his



Photos courtesy of Mike Hudec

team and the NASA scientists. "It's not hostile."

As for the research itself, Dr. Hudec concedes that establishing a new theory is exciting. "There's the thrill of discovery," he said with a smile. "For geologists, the research is to find the truth about how the earth works. You feel like you've advanced the science." — *LoAna Lopez*

Thespian Entrepreneurs Take Their Act to the Stage

Allen and Abrahams step out of character for roles in Waco Civic Theater's musical "Narnia"

A couple of Baylor staff members had an extra-busy December. On top of winding up the fall semester and getting ready for the holiday season, the pair also performed in the Waco Civic Theater's production of the musical *Narnia*. You won't find these two actors in the Hooper-Schaefer Fine Arts Center, though, but in the Hankamer School of Business.

"People might be surprised to learn that we work in the business school, but entrepreneurs have to be creative," said David Allen with a grin. Allen, who serves as the director of the Baugh Center and Family Business Institute in the John F. Baugh Center for Entrepreneurship, portrayed the character of Uncle Digory in *Narnia*. Mary Abrahams, office manager and program coordinator for the center, took the role of a cruelly, one of the White Witch's minions.

Allen is no novice to the theater. He has appeared in the Civic

Theater's productions of *Music Man* and *Man of La Mancha* and in the Baylor

Opera's performance of *Die Fledermaus*.

"Ever since I was a child I wanted to try acting," Allen said. "I sang in the Baylor choirs as a student, but that was the extent of my time on stage. But my granddaughter was in *Music Man*, and I would take her to rehearsals. I noticed that the production was short a few tenors so I volunteered, and I was cast as a member of the barber-shop quartet. I really enjoyed the experience."

Natural talent

Allen encouraged Abrahams to audition for a role in *Narnia* after she expressed an interest in the theater. "I thought she would chicken out, but she really has a natural acting talent," Allen said.

Abrahams had not acted since her high school days, so she found auditions rather daunting. "The first audition was pretty overwhelming, but once I got on the cast I found it to be great fun," she said.

Performing in the Civic Theater production required time and hard work. To prepare for the *Narnia* run, Allen and Abrahams spent five weeks in rehearsals from 6 to 9 almost every night. Saturday mornings were spent working on the sets. Allen and Abrahams enjoyed the experience, and both plan to lend their talents to future theater productions.

"I plan to try out for *Midsummer Night's Dream* and for a murder mystery that the theater

is staging," Abrahams said. Allen is being recruited to star in the two-person play *The Gin Game*, although he is debating whether to accept the role. "I like musicals the best, but I'll do a straight play if it interests me," he said.

Provides outlet

Both Allen and Abrahams would like to see other Baylor staff and faculty involved with the Civic Theater. "The Civic Theater provides an outlet for people who would like to perform, but who would ordinarily not get the chance. And it gives the public the opportunity to see live theater inexpensively," Allen said.

Abrahams sums up the theater experience in a slightly different manner. "It's a great way to make a fool of yourself," she laughed.

— *Julie Carlson*

"Joined at the Head"

A drama by Catherine Butterfield
Feb. 19-20 and 23-28
Mabee Theatre
Hooper-Schaefer Fine Arts Center
Call ext. 1861 for information

Baylor's Educational Experience an Unfolding Story

Students and faculty lead the way in reclaiming heritage and mission unique to Christian higher education

Dr. Steven G.W. Moore
Vice President for Student Life

"Humans," writes philosopher Alasdair MacIntyre, are "essentially story-telling animals." And in saying so, he tells us what any young child already knows: Everyone likes a good story.

My first week on the job at Baylor was Homecoming week. And did I ever hear some stories! From older alumni to current students I learned a lot about the Baylor experience and how this University has impacted and is impacting people's lives. A couple of weeks later, I had the privilege of attending a banquet where students honored outstanding Baylor professors. In every case they told remarkable stories of dedication, inspiration and challenge. I left the banquet humbled and honored to serve with such outstanding colleagues. About this same time I was reading Baylor's history, and I mused that the University's founders would have been proud to hear those students' stories.

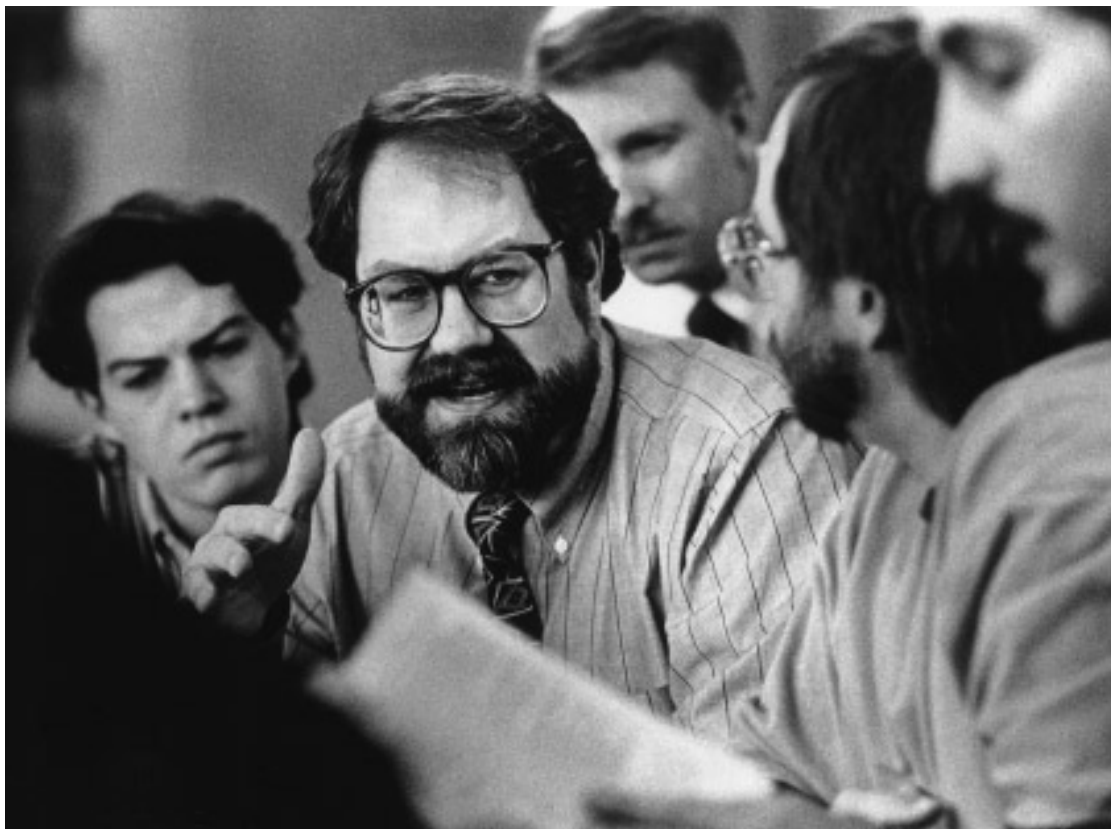
And talk about great stories, Baylor's founding and history, like those of many church-related colleges and universities, are full of stories of great faith, supreme sacrifice, tough times and colorful characters.

A greater story

From its beginning, the Baylor story, like so many others, has been rooted in a belief and a commitment to a greater story. The belief is that the world was forever changed by the coming of Jesus Christ. The commitment was that higher education could and should be Christian.

In most every case, church-related colleges and universities were founded to serve the church and society. Higher education would be for the whole person; it would seek to transform lives. The commitment of these founders was bold, to "take every thought captive unto Christ"; their commitment was evangelical, to spread the influence of the gospel; their commitment was practical, to provide trained leaders for the church and society; and their commitment was social, to transform the world and make it a better place for all through service.

The 20th century has been hard on church-related colleges and universities. Many have closed their doors. Many have abandoned their religious identity. Ernest Boyer in his book *College: The Undergraduate Experience in America* reports, "We seem to have arrived at the point where it's intellectually indecent to make up your mind." Nonetheless, on many church-related campuses, exciting things are happening. Individuals and institutions are seeking to reclaim the best aspects of their heritage, rethink their futures and rededicate themselves to new ways of thinking about and practicing Christian higher education. Opportunities abound for church-related institutions to reassert their distinctiveness. The time is right for colleges and universities to reclaim their heritage and fulfill their mission.



"Students should experience the Christian university as a community that knows how to laugh and how to cry; a place of celebration and a place of healing; a group of fellow strugglers seeking to make justice, love and grace a reality in the everyday..."

Dr. Steven G.W. Moore

If universities like Baylor are to be true to their story, then at least five virtues must continue to be a part of the fabric of their future.

The bedrock virtue upon which all other virtues must rest at any institution of the church is a [commitment to the historic Christian faith](#) — a faith in the sovereign God of the scriptures. The Bible, the grand narrative of our Creator, reveals the necessity for all humankind to learn and live for the glory of God. Your story, my story, our story and the story of our university begins with God's story. It is the foundation upon which our story unfolds. It reveals to us the kingdom of Christ. It gives us purpose and meaning. One of my former professors said it most succinctly: "Nothing matters but the Kingdom, but because of the Kingdom, everything matters." Such reliance on the historic Christian faith will anchor Baylor's story in God's story, our authoritative source of revelation and knowledge.

Opening minds

Another virtue for a Christian university is that of [fostering open minds](#). We live in a world that increasingly seeks to indoctrinate and mandate "correct" views and values. Too often our minds are cluttered with ready-made, "no-brainer" answers provided by the culture in which we live. Too often our minds are inclined to go with the flow of the conventional wisdom, or some dogmas of parochial and vested interests. Closed minds are stagnant minds. The Apostle Paul warns against such inclination when he says, "Adapt yourselves no longer to the pattern of this present

world, but let your minds be remade and your whole nature thus transformed." Our minds must be opened to the leading of Christ's spirit and to the biblical mandate of the stewardship of creation — unencumbered by the close-mindedness of unquestioned dogma or political correctness. Opening one's mind is a prerequisite for acquiring wisdom.

Pursuing wisdom

A third virtue for sound learning is [rigorous thinking](#). Two of the great demands of the biblical call are for discipline and discernment. Becoming wise is not for wimps. In the university community, where pursuing wisdom is a primary task, rigorous Christian thinking must be the essence of the discipleship of higher learning. We must take the labors of hard thinking seriously, for Jesus Christ cautions us that "people who let themselves be distracted from the work God plans for them are not fit for the kingdom of God" (Luke 9). It is not sufficient merely to recite a catechism, or parrot the professor or embrace the latest test of orthodoxy. The Christian university must insist that students become tough minded by engaging in the hard work of critical thinking, thorough analysis and the clear and persuasive exposition of their ideas. To be sure, students should not have to defend their faith from irreverent, hostile professors. Neither should faculty and staff be expected to endorse naïve, simplistic platitudes. Together the faculty, staff and students at the Christian univer-

sity should form a community of learners committed to the development of well-reasoned convictions through thoughtful and thorough analysis, critique and dis-

cussion. The prevailing culture of the news bite, the quick fix and pop psychology should be exposed for what it is — trash with the veneer of respectability. The Christian university must promote rigorous, creative thinking in an entertainment-dominated culture that more often polarizes by presenting caricatures than educates by presenting nuanced complexities and promoting reasoned discourse.

An additional virtue that should characterize the church-related college or university is the [pursuit of wholeness](#). We live in a world full of brokenness, fragmentation and alienation. We are not just educating disembodied minds, we are working with young men and women who are attempting to make sense of their lives. My experience in campus ministry and in higher education has convinced me that Christian higher education must not only attempt to involve students in inquiry and scholarship of the highest quality, but also facilitate the process of students finding a sense of lifelong personal and social direction, of developing an ability to communicate effectively, of learning to think clearly and make discriminating judgments.

University community

Students should experience the Christian university as a community that knows how to laugh and how to cry; a place of celebration and a place of healing; a group of fellow strugglers seeking to make justice, love and grace a reality

in the everyday, ordinary corners of the world. Insisting that we consider and grapple with the ultimate questions should lead us to lives in which we give more than we take, we build up rather than tear down, we seek to serve rather than to rule. Such goals require a fertile campus life in which students encounter each other and the faculty/staff in formal and informal ways. These interactions combined with the events, traditions and activities of the university create a campus culture and ethos through which the institutional mission is experienced as well as learned. Having served and attended seven colleges and universities — large and small, public and private — I have both experienced and observed the importance of community in shaping the educational experience. In part because of the powerful impact of those communities of learning upon my life, I have chosen to serve in institutions committed to being purposeful learning communities.

Ultimate wholeness

Finally, a place like Baylor should be undergirded by the virtue of [a kingdom vision](#), a conviction that humans, history and all of creation will find ultimate wholeness and completion in Christ at the end of the age. We must acknowledge that in all matters we see "through a glass darkly." Our knowledge, however vast, is incomplete. One historian has suggested that the period of greatest change in each century is the last decade and that the period of greatest change in each millennium is the last century. We currently live in the last part of the last decade of the last century of the second millennium after Christ walked on this earth. Soon we will open the chapter of a new decade, a new century and a new millennium. What a great time to be alive!

With the challenges of the future comes the opportunity to join the progress of the present with the passion and purpose of the past. Will we make a significant, eternal impact on the lives of our students in the world of higher education, in the life of our communities, our country and our world? Or will our institutions take the bland, predictable road of American private higher education and attempt to mimic the latest trends, whatever those may be?

More than fifty years ago Pitirin Sorokin, the founder of the sociology department at Harvard University, released a remarkable book, *The Crisis of Our Age*. In it, he predicted that our culture was on a course leading to self-destruction. He concluded with the stark offering of one hope, which stands as both a promise and challenge to us individually and corporately: "*Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini.*" "Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord."

Family Circle

With sympathy to

Kathryn Merritt, Armstrong Browning Library, on the death of her father, Ernest Sommer Brogdon (BU '52).

Paula Riemenschneider, Center for International Education, on the loss of her mother, Mary C. Fletcher.

The family of **Virginia Ruth Dobrovoly**, retired supervisor of records for the Alumni Association, on her recent death.

The family of **Lois Strain**, emeritus professor of English, on her recent death.

Walton named libraries' Staff Member of Year

Ethel Walton, a two-year library staff member, was selected as the Staff Member of the Year at the libraries' annual Christmas Luncheon Dec. 16.

Walton is in the Social Science and Humanities Reference Department of Jones Library, a position she took in 1996. Previously she was sales coordinator for the Microcomputer Store in the Information Technology Center for more than five years. Walton also was the Staff Member of the Month for December.

All library staff members vote for the annual designation from the 12 who have been selected by the Libraries Paraprofessional Staff Council for the monthly honor. Dr. Avery Sharp, dean of libraries, makes the final selection from the top three candidates. — *BN*



Annual Service Awards to be presented Feb. 17

Baylor's Annual Service Awards program will be at 3 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 17, in the Barfield Drawing Room of the Bill Daniel Student Center. Staff and faculty members will be recognized with service pins for three, five and subsequent five-year increments.

Also, six individuals will be recognized with "Outstanding Staff Awards" with a \$1,000 gift each. These persons are nominated by their peers.

Presentations will be made by Baylor President Robert B. Sloan Jr. — *BN*

Publications

Dr. Mahamudu Bawumia, assistant professor of economics, had an article titled "Why the Apparent Rush to Market Reform in Developing Countries?" accepted for publication in the 1999 *Journal of Economics*. He also had an article titled "Economics and Racism: A Reply to Professor Cudjoe" published in the December 1998 issue of the *Review of Human Factor Studies*.

Dr. Robert C. Cloud, professor and chair of health, human performance and recreation and professor of educational administration, had an article titled "Qualified Immunity for University Administrators and Regents" accepted for publication in the spring 1999 issue of *West's Education Law Reporter*. In addition, his article titled "Strategies for Dealing with School Violence" will be published in a 1999 issue of *Teaching for Excellence*.

Dr. Robert G. Collmer, emeritus distinguished professor of English, had an article titled "John Amos Comenius and John Bunyan: Similarities and Dissimilarities" in the selected papers from the International Conference: J.A. Comenius' Heritage and Education of Man for the 21st Century, published by Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic.

Dr. Guillermo Garcia-Corales, assistant professor of Spanish, had an article titled "Alberto Fuguet and the New Generation of Chilean Writers" accepted for publication in the *Revista Interamericana de Bibliografia* (Vol. LI, 1999, No. 1).

Dr. Mark Dubis, lecturer in biblical languages, contributed to the *NIV Serendipity Bible for Study Groups*, published by Zondervan and now in its third edition.

Dr. Marc Ellis, professor of American and Jewish studies, had an article titled "On Assimilation: A Jewish Reflection on Power and the Reformulation of Piety" published in *Reviews in Religion and Theology*.

Dr. J.R. LeMaster, professor of English, and Donald D. Kummings of the University of Wisconsin, co-edited *Walt Whitman: An Encyclopedia* published by Garland Publishing this year.

Paul A. McCoy, associate professor of art, had an article titled "Texas Studio Ceramics: 1930-1960" accepted for publication in the 1998 *Journal of the National Council on Education in the Ceramic Arts*.

Dr. M. Rebecca Sharpless, lecturer and director of the Institute for Oral History, had a book titled *Fertile Ground, Narrow Choices: Women on Texas Cotton Farms, 1900-1940* published by the University of North Carolina Press.

Send "Family Circle" or "Spotlight" items by e-mail to baylornews@baylor.edu or by campus mail to P.O. Box 97024. Submissions are printed as received. Space limitations will result in some items being held until the next month.

PROFILE

Goode Work

Byron bibliography earns retired professor acclaim

"It must be genetic," said Dr. Clement T. Goode Jr., emeritus professor of English. He's not referring to his hair color, height or even his seasonal allergies. Instead, it's his passion for the work of Lord Byron, the famous Romantic poet who lived from 1788 to 1824. "I was always attracted to Byron's work," he said.

Dr. Goode has reason to believe the genetic theory. His father, Clement Tyson Goode, was a fervent admirer of Byron (born George Gordon) and wrote a book titled *Byron As Critic* in 1923. And for almost 25 years, the junior Goode has painstakingly researched and written a definitive annotated bibliography of recent Byron criticism. That 878-page tome, titled *George Gordon, Lord Byron: A Comprehensive Annotated Research Bibliography of Secondary Materials in English, 1973-1994*, was published in 1997 by Scarecrow Press in Lanham, Md.



Dr. Clement Goode

A glance through the bibliography shows the care and patience Dr. Goode devoted to it. The book has almost 9,000 entries that cover all secondary material on Byron in English, from the popular to the scholarly, published over a 22-year span.

The volume is intended primarily as a resource tool for scholars to help them research Byron more effectively. It's also valuable to general readers who are interested in the man as an important figure in western history and culture, Dr. Goode said.

"Byron was a powerful force in the 19th century, and many consider him as important as Napoleon," he said. "He is the most popular poet next to Shakespeare and is considered the most modern, most enduring and most influential. The most important scholarly work on Byron has been written in the last

25 years."

Dr. Goode's search for material on Byron led him to about 25 libraries far and wide, including Duke University, Yale University and the Library of Congress. The comprehensiveness of Dr. Goode's bibliography is complemented by useful annotations, with each item precisely recorded and briefly but thoroughly described.

Modest to a fault, Dr. Goode said his Byron bibliography has benefited Baylor not because of the accolades it has received, but because much of the Byron material that he needed for his research is now part of the Baylor library's collection. "Baylor should look to the library's material with pride," he said. "I haven't seen any better."

Dr. Avery T. Sharp, dean of libraries at Baylor, gives credit to Dr. Goode for the library's coup.

"The Baylor library system has one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of secondary material on Byron in the country," he said. "We wouldn't have this without the efforts of Dr. Goode." — *Julie Carlson*

Dangerfield Prize

The highly acclaimed work has received the Dangerfield Prize, awarded annually to the best publication on Byron by the International Byron Society, which represents 39 Byron societies worldwide. The award, announced in December for the 1997 year, surprised Dr. Goode — literally.

"(The announcement) came out first in the *Byron Journal*, and I just stumbled on it," he laughed. The official notification came in the mail a few weeks later.

"When I first saw it by accident, it really took me aback, but I was delighted by it, mainly because it's from your peers," he said.

The work has been a labor of love. "In the Old Testament, Jacob had to work seven years to win the right to marry," Dr. Goode said. "I swore I wasn't going to be another Jacob and work seven years on this. Instead, I worked about 25 years!"

Send your ideas for a faculty or staff "Profile" to baylornews@baylor.edu

Presentations & Participants

Dr. Anita S. Baker, associate professor in curriculum and instruction, and **Linda H. Cox**, lecturer in curriculum and instruction, attended the 88th annual convention of the National Council of Teachers of English held Nov. 19-22 in Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Mahamudu Bawumia, assistant professor of economics, presented a co-authored paper titled "Maximizing the Benefits of North American Integration: Is a Free Trade Area Better than a Customs Union?" at the Southern Economic Association meeting held Nov. 8 in Baltimore, Md. Co-author is Alex Appiah of Simon Fraser University. Dr. Bawumia also

spoke on "The Asian Financial Crisis and Its Implications for the United States" at the Kiwanis Club of Waco Nov. 4.

Dr. Robert C. Cloud, professor and chair of health, human performance and recreation and professor of educational administration, chaired a Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Certification Committee visit to Park College in November.

Dr. Mark Dubis, lecturer in biblical languages, read a paper titled "Paul's or God's Deposit?: 2 Timothy 1:12 in Eschatological Perspective" at the Evangelical Theological Society national meeting held Nov. 19-21 in Orlando, Fla.

Dr. Marc Ellis, professor of American and Jewish studies, spoke on the Wye Agreement between Israel and the Palestinians and on Palestinian human

Spotlight

rights at Carlton University, the National Canadian Press Club and at the United Nations Palestinian Human Rights Day, all in Ottawa.

▼
Dr. Kevin J. Gardner, assistant professor of English, read a paper titled “‘A Graceful Truth Thy Pencil Can Command’: Royal Portraiture and Caricature in Dryden” at the South Central Modern Language Association meeting held Nov. 12-14 in New Orleans, La. At that same meeting, **Dr. Greg Garrett**, associate professor of English, read from his short fiction for the Regional Fiction Writers panel. Dr. Garrett also has been invited to read and discuss his fiction at the March meeting of the Conference of College Teachers of English in Denton. Also at the SCMLA, **Dr. J.R. LeMaster**, professor of English, participated in the executive committee meeting of the College Conference of Teachers of English. Dr. LeMaster also attended the annual meeting of the American Studies Association of Texas held Nov. 19-21 in Wichita Falls.

▼
Dr. Norman L. (Buddy) Gilchrest, professor of health, human performance and recreation, presented “Truths and Lessons Learned in Wilderness” at the Texas Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance meeting held Dec. 4 in Houston.

▼
Michael Johnson, assistant professor of art, installed an outdoor sculpture titled “Stack” on the campus of Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls, on Oct. 21, and was a visiting professor there Oct. 21-23. He also had two solo exhibitions titled “Interface” at The Dishman Gallery, Lamar University, Beaumont, held Nov. 2-21 and at University Center Art Gallery, Louisiana State University, Shreveport, held Nov. 23-Dec. 18.

▼
Larry L. Lehr, lecturer in environmental studies, will present a paper titled “The Need for Contingent Valuation in Third World Development” at the 25th annual Third World Conference held March 17 in Chicago, Ill.

▼
Dr. David L. Longfellow, associate professor of history, participated in the 1998 NEH summer seminar on “History and Memory: Representations of World War II and the

Occupation in French Literature, Film and History” at Harvard in July and August. Also, he commented on papers in a session on “Kingly Power” at the meeting of the Western Society for French History held Nov. 5-8 near Boston and chaired and commented on a session on “The Multiple Meanings of 1968 in Germany, Italy and France” at the meeting of the Southern Historical Association held Nov. 12-14 in Birmingham, Ala.

▼
Dr. Charles S. Madden, vice president for University relations and The Ben H. Williams Professor of Marketing, presented “Successfully Integrating Institutional Marketing” at the American Marketing Association’s symposium for the marketing of higher education Dec. 7 in San Antonio. Dr. Madden also has been quoted recently in the following local and national publications: *Reuters News Service* (Dec. 7) and *USA Today* (Nov. 25) in “Levi’s Unveils ‘What’s True’ Ad Campaign”; the *New York Times*’ national edition (Dec. 6) in “U.S. Colleges Begin to Ask, Where Have All the Men Gone?”; *USA Today* (Dec. 16) in “Early Admissions Out of Control, Counselors Fear”; the *Waco Tribune-Herald* (Dec. 13) in “Shop Talk 2000”; and in *The Counselor* (December) in “The State of the Industry.”

▼
Paul A. McCoy, associate professor of art, will have 30 of his ceramic sculptures featured in a solo exhibition at the University Art Gallery at Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls, Jan. 25-Feb. 26.

▼
Dr. William A. Mitchell, professor of political science, was a U.S. delegate to the 44th General Assembly of the Atlantic Treaty hosted by the prime minister of Portugal in Lisbon. Dr. Mitchell participated in “NATO: New Security Frontiers” with focus on terrorism and international security on NATO’s southern flank.

▼
Dr. Wade C. Rowatt, assistant professor of psychology and neuroscience, presented a paper on the use of deception during romantic relationship formation at the annual meeting of Social Psychologists in Texas held Jan. 8-9 at the University of Texas.

Dr. David M. Uber, professor of French and director of French, Italian and Chinese, presented “French Heritage in Texas” at the Waco Veterans Administration’s American Heritage Day held Oct. 23.

▼
Dr. Paula M. Woods, lecturer in English, had a paper titled “Restraint and Resignation: The Latter Examination of Anne Askew” accepted for presentation at John Foxe and His World: An Interdisciplinary Colloquium to be held April 29-May 2 at Ohio State University.

Honors & Appointments

Dr. Mahamudu Bawumia, assistant professor of economics, is one of 10 scholars worldwide invited to participate in an EU-sponsored research project on “Globalization, Markets and Development.”

▼
Dr. Robert C. Cloud, professor and chair of health, human performance and recreation and professor of educational administration, currently serves on editorial review boards for *The School Law Newsletter*, *Education Law Reporter* and

the *International Journal of Leadership in Education: Theory and Practice*.

▼
Dr. Marc Ellis, professor of American and Jewish studies, has been named to the board of advisers for the Center for the Study of Jewish-Christian Relations, Merrimack College, North Andover, Mass.

▼
Dr. David E. Garland, professor of Christian scriptures, has been named the New Testament editor for the revision of the *Expositor’s Bible Commentary*.

▼
Dr. Diana R. Garland, professor of social work and director of the Center for Family and Community Ministries, has been elected to the board of Evangelicals for Social Action.

▼
Michael Johnson, assistant professor of art, has been appointed chair of Young Professional Services for the International Sculpture Center, Chicago, Ill.

▼
Dr. Charles S. Madden, vice president for University relations and The Ben H. Williams Professor of Marketing, has been appointed chair of the search committee for the next chief executive officer of the American Marketing Association.

High Schoolers Check Out Baylor

Annual Premieres give students chance to “go to college”

You expect a college campus to be teeming with students, but the students at Baylor’s Premieres — held each fall, winter and spring — are primarily high school students, and they’re here to give Baylor the once-over.

“Numerous national studies have shown that a campus visit has the greatest impact on a high school student’s college selection,” said Teri Tippit, director of recruitment. “We believe that if we can get a student to visit Baylor’s campus, we have a much greater chance of enrolling that student.”

According to Tippit, of the 2,890 prospects for the fall 1998 semester attending Spring, Fall or Winter Premiere, 1,116 of those students, or 38.6 percent, enrolled at Baylor. This is an increase from fall 1997, when 32 percent of the prospects attending Spring or Fall Premiere enrolled at Baylor.

The premieres are sponsored by the Office of Admission Services in conjunction with one other campus organization to give high school juniors



and seniors, transfer students and their parents a chance to visit campus and learn more about the University. Winter Premiere, held Jan. 30 with some 2,200 students on campus, was co-hosted by the Baylor Chamber of Commerce. Spring Premiere, set for April 17, will be co-hosted by Alpha Phi Omega.

A typical premiere includes opportunities to interact with faculty, staff and students in information sessions on academic programs, admissions and financial aid options. Plus, special interest seminars on several campus topics, residence hall tours and a Student Activities Fair are offered. A Traditions Pep Rally featuring Baylor student performances concludes the day.

“We have so much to showcase on our campus, and a premiere program gives us the opportunity to ‘show-off’ the very best of what Baylor has to offer,” Tippit said. “We could not put together a successful premiere without the support of faculty, staff and current students.”

— *Kate Langston*

Regional History Fair Brings Past Alive

History will come alive on the Baylor campus when elementary and high school students from 10 Central Texas counties compete in the Heart of Texas Regional History Fair Feb. 18-19 in the Bill Daniel Student Center. More than 500 participants are expected to attend this 14th annual competition established by Baylor’s Strecker Museum.

“We want to give area children an outlet besides sports to showcase their abilities, and the fair has been overwhelmingly successful in doing that,” said Calvin Smith, director of Strecker Museum, associate professor and chair of museum studies.

History fair participants in grades 5-12 will present papers, projects, performances or media documentaries on the theme of “Science, Technology, Invention and History: Impact, Influence, Change.” Entries will cover a range of topics, from the life of African-American inventor Benjamin Banneker to

how DNA aids in criminal profiling.

The contestants will compete in one of two divisions — junior (grades 6-8) or senior (grades 9-12) — and will enter projects in one of seven categories ranging from group performances to media presentations. Each category will be judged separately, although fifth-grade students will not be judged on their projects. Judges, many of whom are Baylor faculty members or staff, will score the entries on historical quality, clarity of presentation and the relation to this year’s theme. An award ceremony will begin at 5 p.m. Feb. 19.

The first- and second-place winners in each category will be eligible to compete in the state history fair in May. Winners at the state level can advance to the national competition, which takes place in June in Washington, D.C. Last year, five winners from the Waco history fair advanced to the national competition. — *Julie Carlson*



Spirited Staffers

Members of the Staff Council model the new University Spirit Shirts. The council marketed the shirts as a fund raiser for its new summer service project. For more information about the shirts, call Marilyn McKinney, council chair, at ext. 3753.

'Tis the Season for Proposals at Romantic Armstrong Browning Library

With Valentine's Day right around the corner, many a young man's heart turns to thoughts of romance. And some of those bewitched by love find themselves turning to Baylor's Armstrong Browning Library to become betrothed.

The majesty of this impressive Italian Renaissance-style building and its world-famous collection of artifacts relating to the 19th-century English poets and lovers, Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, make it a popular place for couples desiring to proclaim their own eternal love.

Kathryn Merritt, the library's public relations and facilities supervisor, handles requests from visitors to use the library when they "pop the question" or get married.

And, if it's any encouragement to nervous swains, there has never been a "no" to an Armstrong Browning marriage proposal, although there have been a few anxious moments for some of the facility's staff, Merritt said.

"A young man sent his roommate over with a dozen red roses," Merritt said, recalling one such incident. "I was informed that I should look for a couple matching such and

such description. Then I was to sneak the roses into place for the proposal. The looked-for couple finally walked through the bronze doors and went left into the Treasure Room."

That was Merritt's cue to spring into action, placing the roses on the bench by the Clasped Hands sculpture in the Foyer of Meditation near the "How Do I Love Thee?" poem.

"Then the boy brought the girl into the Foyer," Merritt continued. "We were all atwitter in the front part of the building, waiting for the outcome. Even the tourists were abuzz about the matter. We had informed them not to go in while this proposal was taking place."

The couple didn't come out for what seemed "an eternity," Merritt said. "We wondered what in the world was going on in there, and were they ever coming out? One of the tourists offered to 'casually' stroll in and find out what the deal was, which he did. That brought them out and everyone clapped because she said 'yes.'"

What's the cost of an Armstrong Browning wedding? The Foyer of Meditation can be rented for \$350 for an elaborate ceremony. A small-scale wedding for fewer than 25 guests in the

foyer or in the Austin-Moore Elizabeth Barrett Browning Salon costs \$100, Merritt said. Weddings at the site are restricted to students, ex-students, employees and children of employees, she said.

The library's gift shop also is a popular place around Valentine's Day, with cards and mementos selling at a fast pace. "Valentine's is probably our peak season in the gift gallery," Merritt said. — Alan Hunt



2000

Continued from page 3

denominational structures, pluralism and strife over cultural values as the context in which we practice religion.

2000 TECHNOLOGY

Dr. Corey P. Carbonara

Associate Vice President for Technology Management and Executive Director, Institute for Technology Innovation Management

As we approach the eve of a new millennium, we once again experience technological advancements that echo the tremendous transformation of the world that took place in the decade

before the 20th century. But if one had to select the most important technology of this century, it would be the arrival of the digital information age brought about by the computer and computer chip, which transformed the world from an industrial society to an information society.

However, we are now on the verge of a new transformation, which I call the "innovation age." The Internet is just the beginning of this transformation, making video, audio, graphical and textual information more available in a digital form.

The innovation age will be based on the ability to make meaning and value out of information and data by applying knowledge and wisdom manifested as models and frameworks that can be applied as real-time solutions to a variety of global problems.

Therefore for the 21st century, technology of the future will be technology that creates wealth and increases the well-being of individuals by allowing for the implementation of knowledge and wisdom toward solutions on the most fundamental problems in our world. — BN



More Congratulations!

Best wishes to the Baylor family on these December graduates:

Master of Education

Karla Renae Kelly — daughter of Phil and Doris Kelly, University Relations

Ph.D. in Church-State Studies

John Stephen Phillips — lecturer, political science

Research Gazette

Grant Awards (December)

Dr. Owen T. Lind, biology; \$3,881; Herbicides: The Registration Process and Evaluation of Community/Ecosystem Level Ecotoxicology; Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research

Dr. Robert R. Kane, chemistry; \$240,043; Structure and Reactivity of Radiolysis Products of Metoclopramide and Other Benzamides; OXiGENE Europe AB

TOTAL AWARDS: \$243,924

Grant Proposals (December)

Dr. Betty J. Conaway, School of Education; \$188,500; Recruitment and Retention of Teachers in Areas of Shortage; State Board of Educator Certification

Dr. Pauline T. Johnson, School of Nursing; \$310,688; Baylor University FNP Proposal; Public Health Service

Dr. Frieda Blackwell, Baylor Interdisciplinary Core; Faculty Development Seminar in Japan; Association of American Colleges and Universities

Dr. Gregory T. Garrett, English; \$5,000; Religious Faith and Literary Art: A Conference for Writers, Readers and Scholars; Texas Commission on the Arts

Dr. Owen T. Lind, biology; \$3,881; Herbicides: The Registration Process and Evaluation of Community/Ecosystem Level Ecotoxicology; Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research

Dr. Tom Proctor, educational psychology; \$379,137; Steppingstones of Technology Innovation for Students with Disabilities; U.S. Department of Education

Dr. Robert R. Kane, chemistry; \$240,043; Structure and Reactivity of Radiolysis Products of Metoclopramide and Other Benzamides; OXiGENE Europe AB

Dr. Diana R. Garland, School of Social Work; \$123,480; Hispanic Consultation and Audiotape Family Ministry Magazine; Baptist General Convention of Texas

TOTAL REQUESTED: \$1,250,729

Letters of Inquiry (December)

Dr. Michael Long, Department of Modern Foreign Languages; "Dialogues on the Arts in Central and Eastern Europe: Ten Years After," The Howard Gilman Foundation

Baylor University
Office of Public Relations
P.O. Box 97024
Waco, Texas 76798-7024

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