Cosmologist Wins 2004 Templeton Prize
South African cosmologist George F. R. Ellis, 64, has been awarded the 2004 Templeton Prize for Progress toward Research or Discoveries about Spiritual Realities. The $1.4 million award honors Ellis for exploring the questions of whether the universe had a beginning, and whether there is one universe or multiple universes. He has co-authored books with physicist Stephen Hawking and theologian Nancey Murphy, in addition to solo authorships.

In the April 2004 issue of Templeton’s publication Science & Theology News, editor Karl Giberson enumerates several “important observational consequences that come out of general relativity.” He says:

… one on which both Ellis and Stephen Hawking are working, is the idea that the universe has no beginning. When time becomes entangled with space, as it must in general relativity, there emerges the intriguing and highly counterintuitive option that there is no \( t = 0 \) time, implying that the universe does not have a beginning and is thus eternal, although in an unconventional sense. He adds:

Ellis is also working on another curious possibility … called the multi-verse. The event that gave rise to our universe may not have been unique. It may … be a routine event in a much larger “meta-universe,” perhaps no more uncommon than the tendency of our universe to give birth to black holes.

Science & Theology News adds that Ellis’ current passion is “the idea that the rational mind is formed in the emotional mind.” Ellis summarizes an article he and Judith Toronchuk co-authored for a future issue of the journal Consciousness and Evolution:

The emotions provide what’s called a values system, and then that values system is used for structuring the brain. The brain is made up of an incredible number of neurons interconnected to each other, and there isn’t nearly enough information in the human genome to structure all these connections.

The article explains:

Many neurons in the brain set up connections on a random basis …; the brain begins to use these connections and decides whether they are worth keeping or not. His recent research examines the way emotions help the brain to decide which

Continued on p. 7, Ellis

Malcolm Jeeves, Plenary Speaker
We are delighted to have Malcolm Jeeves, emeritus prof. of psychology at St. Andrews U. in Scotland and past president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, as a plenary speaker this summer at Trinity Western U. in Langley, BC. He was honored by the Queen by being made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.) for his services to psychology in Britain.

Jeeves has received honorary degrees from Edinburgh U., Stirling U., and St. Andrews U.

His research interests center around cognitive psychology and neuropsychology. Over the years he has written in depth about those areas as well as issues related to science and the Christian faith.

He did his undergraduate work at Cambridge U., where he won an exhibition in Natural Sciences in 1945. From 1945 to 1948, Jeeves served as a British infantry officer in Germany.

He received his PhD from Cambridge and spent a year working with a cognitive group at Harvard, researching both animals and humans. Subsequently, he taught at Leeds U. and in 1959, he was foundation prof. of psychology at the U. of Adelaide in S. Australia. There

Continued on p. 3, Jeeves
The Executive Director’s Corner

Donald W. Munro

The annual meeting is coming quickly. Every time I turn around there is something new added to the mix so you will not want to miss it. If you have not received the registration materials yet, they are in the mail and should arrive any day. Again the Templeton Foundation provided a $10,000 grant to help us with the expenses. It allowed us to lower the registration costs. There is the possibility of a second grant, not yet confirmed, which may bring additional speakers like George Ellis (see p. 1) and Harold Koenig to the area. They would be at a separate conference in Vancouver to which you could be bussed on Sunday afternoon. Dr. Ellis, however, would probably have a presentation at our meeting as well. Stay tuned.

I hope that some of you will take advantage of the opportunity to tour the Western Rockies with your fellow ASAers. It will be a great trip with some marvelous people. We do have openings left, but get your application in immediately so that the tour people know how many spaces to reserve at hotels as they are at a premium at that time of year. The application is in your registration packet and on our web site.

This issue we want to honor those who have been members for 40 years—joined in 1964. They are J. Richard Arndt, Sture R. Bengston, Ernest F. Feenstra, Arnold W. Fritz, Graham D. Gutsche, George W. Harrison, Daniel F. Heinrichs, D. Wayne Linn and Harold F. Winters.

I am sure that the newsletter editors would like to interview any of you for your recollections of past experiences with the ASA. We learn and we benefit from the past so you and others who have been listed here before could help us. (See p. 4 for an example.)

On March 31 we said goodbye to Laurie Grover, and on April 1 Bob Barnett took over as our Financial/Membership Manager. Bob grew up in Louisiana where he graduated from the U. of LA at Monroe with a BA in history. He was commissioned in the US Army via ROTC, serving for eight years and leaving as a captain. Next he worked in the computer industry in North Carolina as a systems analyst and product release manager for software development firms. After that he matriculated at Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary and received both an M.Div. and a Th.M. From 2000 to 2003, he served as the assistant director of the Mockler Center for Faith and Ethics in the Workplace at the seminary. While working part-time at ASA, Bob is also interning in the Orthodox Presbyterian Church seeking ordination. He is a member of the Evangelical Theological Society and Phi Alpha Theta, an honorary history society. Bob is married to Theresa and they have three daughters ranging in age from 17 to 22.

For Congress 2004 in Boston, I prepared a bioethical issues survey to give to attendees. They could answer yes, no, or don’t know to some 15 statements. It was not easy to corner people as most of them wanted to get to as many booths as possible but I did manage to coerce 45 people to stop and fill it out. Others just rolled their eyes when I said bioethics while some looked at the survey and turned it back blank. I wonder what that says about the Christian community. The first question concerned stem cells and their promise of some future uses in medicine. I asked: “From what sources, if any, would you allow stem cells to be taken with proper permission?” I then listed four possibilities: (1) Adult tissue (34, yes; 8, no; and 3, undecided); (2) Umbilical cord tissue (34, yes; 8, no; and 3, undecided); (3) Spontaneously aborted fetuses (19, yes; 23, no; and 3, undecided); (4) Aborted fetuses (3, yes; 36, no; and 6, undecided). One person asked me if the adult had to be killed to take stem cells, and I assured him that they did not. That question may explain some of the no answers on adult tissue. Perhaps others did not ask or perhaps they see any stem cell use as opening a Pandora’s box.

The second question involved infertility and what methods might be approved if the couple faced a serious problem. Four statements were given to analyze: (1) Embryo of a couple is implanted in a relative or friend and carried to term (14, yes; 24, no; and 7, undecided); (2) Artificial insemination of wife with donor sperm (11, yes; 26, no; and 8, undecided); (3) Embryo formed by donor egg and husband’s sperm implanted in the wife (10, yes; 27, no; and 8, undecided); (4) Embryo formed by couple’s egg and sperm implanted in the wife (28, yes; 9, no; and 8, undecided). How would you have answered? If there is room next time, I will continue with matters of death and the brave new world of genetic intervention.

Many thanks for your always needed gifts. Please continue to send them so the Lord can see us through another year in the black. We are a voice in the darkness for good theology and good science, a commodity that seems to be in short supply in many places and we need to keep our voice strong as a beacon of light in the darkness.

I look forward to seeing you July 23 in Langley, British Columbia.

Don
he worked with the Royal Adelaide Hospital and focused on neurological patients. That started him on brain research for over 30 years.

Prof. Jeeves moved to Scotland in 1969 to teach at St. Andrews. His recent books include Mind Fields: Reflections on the Science of Mind and Brain (1994), Human Nature at the Millennium (1997), Science, Life and Christian Belief (with R. J. Berry, 1998), and Psychology Through the Eyes of Faith (with David Myers, 1987, 2002). We look forward to hearing from this distinguished scholar and spiritual leader.

Pre-Meeting Field Trips
Attendees at the annual meeting in Langley this summer will have the opportunity to tour the Trinity Western U. Ecosystem Study Area, the Britannia Beach/Whistler Mountain area (the site of the B.C. Museum of Mining including an underground train ride, Shannon Falls and the site of the 2010 winter Olympics). Other options include a Harbour Tour and the Vancouver Aquarium as well as the U. of British Columbia TRIUMF facility (cyclotron which accelerates negatively charged hydrogen ions to 75% the speed of light) and Botanical Gardens. A final tour is the Little Campbell Watershed Tour, part of Canada’s top rated Important Bird Area, and a visit to the watershed close to White Rock. ASA members have received details of these tours in direct mailings.

News of Interest:
Methane on Mars: From Biology or Geology?
Researchers have detected methane on Mars, but they differ on what caused it. One dispatch says the discovery “opens the door for a host of theories as to how the gas got there. Among the most tantalizing … is the possibility that the Mars methane could be the byproduct of some form of microbial life. But a safer bet, they say, centers on the geology of Mars, including anything from volcanic activity to long-ago impacts of methane-carrying comets.” Further details are at: www.space.com/scienceastronomy/mars_methane_040329.html.

American College of Pediatricians Defines “When Life Begins”
In a press release, the American College of Pediatricians stated that it “concurs with the body of scientific evidence that human life begins at conception—fertilization. This definition has been expounded since prior to Roe v. Wade, but was not made available to the US Supreme Court in 1973. Scientific and medical discoveries over the past three decades have only verified and solidified this age-old truth. At the completion of the process of fertilization, the human creature emerges as a whole, genetically distinct, individuated zygotic living human organism, a member of the species Homo sapiens, needing only...
Bioethics Commission Newsletter
Twice annually the ASA/CSCA Bioethics Commission publishes a newsletter. The Fall 2003 issue included (a) an article by Hessel Bouma III and Rebecca Flietstra on Intersexuality, the condition in which newborns are neither male nor female but “intersexed.” and (b) an article in which Rebecca Flietstra explored the pros and cons of Seasonale, a drug which can enable women to reduce menstruation to four times per year.

For information about the Bioethics Commission, contact Hessel Bouma III at Dept of Biology, Calvin C., Grand Rapids, MI 49546; boum@calvin.edu, tel. 616-526-6401 or fax 616-526-6501.

ASA Veteran Reminiscences
In a recent column Don Munro mentioned several members who had been ASA members for 30 years. The Editors contacted them for their insights on what has made ASA valuable during their three decades of membership.

John Cannon responded:
I first joined the ASA when I was in graduate school in Chemistry after hearing from some fellow believers who told me what a fine organization the ASA was. Since then, I have always looked forward to receiving Perspectives in Science and the Christian Faith and keeping up with other publications and the web site of the ASA. They have always been important to me in showing me how to properly integrate science with my faith. The ASA has always helped me to appreciate that God’s Word and his creation have the same Author and this will increase our awe and enjoyment of both.

I think the highlight of my ASA involvement was in about 1976, when … the annual ASA meeting was on the campus of the U. of California San Diego, where I was a postdoc at the time. I remember sitting across the table at dinner with F. Alton Everest and his wife, as well as going out for pizza with Walter Hearn. The example of scientists like these who have so successfully shown others how science and the Christian faith are compatible was a great encouragement to me at the time, as it should be to all believers who are embarking on a scientific career. The fellowship with like-minded individuals over the years has continued to help make me grow closer to God and appreciate his creation.

Debunking Da Vinci
Following the success of The Passion of the Christ, Hollywood is planning to bring The Da Vinci Code to the big screen. Probe Ministries critiques Da Vinci in an article at www.probe.org/docs/davinci.html and in a four-part PowerPoint presentation at www.probe.org/menu/ppt.html#davinci

Job Postings
For descriptions of job postings, visit the ASA website, www.asa3.org. At press time, these included:

Director, Center for Research and Innovation: Taylor U.; Biology; Physical Chemistry: Houghton C.; Biology: Oklahoma Wesleyan U.; Physics: Calvin C.; Physics: Grove City C.; Physics: Union U. of Jackson, TN

Canada Passes Reproductive Technology Bill
Legislation covering many aspects of reproductive technology has passed and at press time was awaiting the formality of royal assent. The Bioethics and Culture Network reports that the bill contains a ban on selling embryos and gametes and a ban on commercial surrogacy contracts. It regulates experiments on “spare” embryos from in vitro fertilization.

Center for Bioethics and Culture Executive Chairman Nigel Cameron comments:
... the language here is strong and refreshingly honest. “Human clone” is actually defined as a cloned embryo. In the dishonest terms of the Hatch-Feinstein bill, “cloning” is defined as implantation. In the terrible language of the New Jersey law, “cloning” is defined as a live birth of a cloned embryo. Three cheers for the Canadians."

Details and updates at www.thecbc.org.

Starkey Honored in Great Minds and Outstanding Academics
After being honored last year in America with publication of his biography in Great Minds of the 21st Century, ASA Fellow Lawrence H. Starkey is being included this year in the British publication 2000 Outstanding Academics of the 21st Century (Cambridge: International Biographical Centre, in proof).

With degrees in biology, divinity and two in philosophy, Starkey was Principal Editor for Philosophy of Encyclopaedia Britannica during the 1960s. He has held a top administrative position in a seminary and has taught and chaired in colleges and universities in North Dakota, Minnesota and Missouri. His publications and presentations reflect “multidisciplinary tincturings of Evangelical theology with patches of process thought and synoptic visions in science/faith, and the philosophies of biology and physics.” His resolutions of Kant’s antinomies at the World Congress of Philosophy appear at www.bu.edu/WCP/Papers/Scie/ScieStar.htm.

His most immediate concern is to win funding for the reworking of his papers, and particularly for the completion of his book New Findings on Joseph: Inscribed in Tablets and Stone. He would like to hear from anyone interested in archaeology and sharing his deep concern with defending the strict historicity of the Patriarchs of Genesis. Fax: 414-476-3355.
ASAers in Action

“Faith and Learning in the Sciences” has been the focus of this term’s Tuesday science faculty luncheons at Wheaton C. Jeff Greenberg’s Feb. 17 presentation was “Geology: A Perspective on Faculty/Academics as Missionaries in Community Development Work.” He pointed out that graduates often take a year or two after graduation to decide what career they want to pursue, and that majors in the various natural sciences can use their skills in ways that are useful in ministry or missions.

Among the many specifics he discussed were:

- Water: exploration, production, testing, purification, collection, distribution, irrigation & flood-proofing
- Erosion: control and land stability in agricultural, coastal & urban contexts
- Soil: classification, testing, sanitation, waste management & decontamination
- Mineral: analysis/exploration, production, management & land reclamation
- Managing geohazards: volcanic, earthquake, storms & subsidence
- Heritage aspects: establishing, preserving and managing parks and monuments, geoarcheology & geocology
- Education and training: of students domestically & locals abroad
- Land use planning, including mapping and field analyses.

Jeffrey.K.Greenberg@wheaton.edu

ASAers in Print

- Henry F. (Fritz) Schaefers Science and Christianity: Conflict or Coherence has broken into Amazon’s top 100. Christianity Today featured it as its Book of the Week, and Chuck Colson featured it on three episodes of his BreakPoint broadcast.
- Alvin Hammond has written “A Missionary Speaks Out on Science/Faith Conflicts,” a chapter in the book The Missionary Approach to Science/Faith Conflicts. He contrasts “the noble and ignoble tradition[s] with regard to the manner in which science and faith issues [have been] debated.” He laments that “subcultures of distrust” have arisen among groups he categorizes as “closed creationists, open creationists, theologically-defined creationists, theistic evolutionists, and evolutionary naturalists.” Hammond identifies one problem as “mutual stereotypes” of opponents. He adds, “Perhaps the worst kind of communication blocker is the malpractice of ‘poisoning the well,’ … the sowing of innuendo against those of differing views,” which he points out is “making an interpretive view … a test of fellowship among Christian conservative believers!” Hammond identifies as “middle ground that attempts to integrate genuine scientific knowledge and honest scriptural exegesis and concludes that believers who “exercise an irenic spirit have a much better chance of convincing agnostics that a loving God exists.”


- A condensation of Francis Collins’ lecture at the 2002 Annual Meeting at Pepperdine U. entitled “Can an Evangelical Believe in Evolution?” appears in International Journal of Frontier Missions 20, no. 4 (Winter 2003) and at www.ijfm.org/PDFs_IJFM/20_4_PDFs/109_Collins.pdf. It may be useful to someone who prefers a condensation of this book to consider the creation/evolution controversy.

Welcome, New Members!

Anderson, Carolyn E. –Tustin, CA
Bonham, Scott –Bowling Green, KY
Bruggink, Paul R. –Clarington, PA
Ferwerda, Eric –Tipton, MI
Guenther, Heather D. –Whittier, CA
Hatkoff, Stan –Gresham, OR
Howorko, Adam –Edmonton, AB Canada
Kolosova, Natalia P. –Vancouver, BC Canada
Bruggink, Paul R. –Clarington, PA
Page, Dawne M. –San Diego, CA
Pry, Samuel –Navosuta, TX
Shaw, Warren D. –Victoria, BC Canada
Tavani, Vincent –Phoenixville, PA
Tavani III, Nicholas –Haymarket, MA
Yarmolinskaya, Julia –Baltimore, MD

Missions

Angus Menuge, assoc. prof. of philosophy and director of the Cranach Institute, Concordia U., Miqoun, WI, has written Agents Under Fire: Materi-
alism and the Rationality of Science, published by Roman and Littlefield, March 2004. This work defends a robust notion of agency and intentionality against eliminative and naturalistic alternatives, showing the interconnections between the philosophy of mind, theology, and Intelligent Design. Menge argues that irreducible complexity is a challenge to reductionism not only in biology, but also in psychology. This is the first major study relating Intelligent Design to contemporary issues in the philosophy of mind.

- Calvin C. geologist Davis Young has written Mind Over Magma: The Story of Igneous Petrology. It covers the history of the study of igneous rocks. Positive reviews have been given in the journal Science as well as the geophysical magazine EOS (vol. 85, no. 2).

- Owen Gingerich, senior astronomer emeritus at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and research professor of astronomy and of the history of science at Harvard U., has written The Book Nobody Read (Walker & Co., March 2004). Subtitled Chasing the Revolutions of Nicolaus Copernicus, the book describes the author’s 30-year quest to examine every surviving 16th-century copy (nearly 600) of the Polish astronomer’s masterpiece, De revolutionibus published in 1543, in which he introduced the radically new heliocentric cosmology—the Sun is the center of our cosmos. Many fascinating annotations in the 16th- and 17th-century books’ margins shed new light on the history of cosmology. The book’s title is based on a claim that Copernicus’ treatise was “the book that nobody read.” The reader is led through a detective story that involves book lovers, book thieves, book forgers, and bookworms, “a romp through the history of ideas and movable type.” Owen received the Order of Merit from the Polish government in 1981 in recognition of his studies on Copernicus and recently had an asteroid named in his honor!

Calls for Papers

- International Christian Studies Association invites papers for its Sixth World Congress, to meet at Pepperdine U. July 30–August 1. Theme will be “Science and Religion: The Missing Link.” The prospectus elaborates:

Interdisciplinary exploration of man and the world calls for engaging all disciplines in dialogue, not just science and theology, but social sciences, humanities, and the arts, while avoiding reductionism—spiritualizing science or scientizing religion. The missing link in the science-theology dialogue is indeed man, a conscious, self-conscious being, with a free will and the capacity of choosing between alternative courses of action …

Oskar Gruenwald, editor of the Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies (JIS), notes that the final deadline for 250-word abstracts has been moved to June 1. Contact him at og@JIS3.org or OGruenwald@compuserve.com or 626-351-0419. See www.JIS3.org/jcav1.htm Fully-developed papers will be considered for publication in the JIS.


Computer Falls on Its “Face”

Dave Fisher used voice-recognition software in composing some of his parts of this issue. It did a good job recognizing polysyllables like “anthropology” and “zoology,” but it transcribed “seismology” as “science biology” and later as “Sientology.” And it read “exegesis” as “exit Jesus.” (No, we are not joking!) Before we trained it, it used to transcribe “faith” as “face.” Overall it seems to perform at the B+ level, and we think we corrected all its mistakes. But if you see something in this issue that looks like a strange combination of words, blame it on an “interface” that couldn’t understand “interfaith.”

Coming Events

Templeton/ASA Lecture Series

May 22–23. Simon Conway Morris speaking on his recent book Life’s Solutions. Stanford U., Stanford, CA. E-mail Bill Hurlbut at ethics@stanford.edu

Seminars in Christian Scholarship at Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI

May 13–15. “Written on the Heart: The Tradition of Natural Law,” J. Budziszewski. E-mail: seminars@calvin.edu (616) 526-8558


July 20–24. “Conceptual Models for Integrating Christian Faith and Social Work Practice,” E-mail: brac@calvin.edu

Additional Events in North America


May 7–9. American Academy of Religion Regional Meeting, Vancouver, BC. E-mail: mtaylor@seattleu.edu (206) 296-5633


May 13. United Protestant Campus Ministries, Cleveland, OH. Church of the Covenant, “Research on ‘Anger at God,’” Psychologist Julie Exline

May 17. Museums and Religion: Sacred Artifacts, Religious Culture, Museums as Social Institutions, Cambridge, MA. E-mail: rkline@hds.harvard.edu (617) 495-4476

May 17–18. Symposium on Science and Appropriate Technology, Baylor U., Waco, TX. Aims to help attendees identify areas of opportunity for engineers, scientists, cultural anthropologists, entrepreneurs, funding agencies and development organizations to serve the poor in developing countries. www.ecs.baylor.edu/appropriateotechnology or Walter_Bradley@baylor.edu (254) 710-7370

Newsletter Disclaimer

This publication is a newsletter. As such, its purpose is to present news spanning a spectrum of activities, reports, and publications in order to keep readers abreast of a variety of events and views. Just as newspapers report statements made by people of various viewpoints and opinions without endorsing them, inclusion in this newsletter does not constitute or imply official ASA endorsement.
With the Lord

Mary Jane Medlin Mills went to be with the Lord on January 21, 2004, in Atlantic Beach, FL. Born in 1925 in Muskegon, MI, she met her husband, Gordon Mills, through InterVarsity at the U. of Michigan in 1946. Mary Jane attended the U. of Michigan and completed BA and MA degrees in history from the U. of Houston, with special interests in Greek and Roman history as well as the ancient histories of Meso- potamia, Egypt, and the biblical world.

On five occasions she presented talks on ancient archeology and history at ASA annual meetings. These included “Population Control in the Classical Age,” “A Brief Survey of Religious Thought During the Three Centuries Prior to the Advent of Christianity,” and “Medicine in the Ancient World.” In 1980 and 1990 she traveled to Israel, Egypt, and Jordan. She attended the 1985 ASA meeting in England and was part of the European tour which followed.

Mary Jane was much involved with the cultural life of Galveston, TX, where she lived from 1955–1998. She was a volunteer in the Galveston Old Homes Tours and an active supporter of the Galveston Symphony Orchestra. She taught Bible classes at the First Presbyterian Church of Galveston for 30 years. She was active in the Daughters of the Confederacy and in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She and Gordon have two sons, David and John, and a daughter, Melinda and four grandchildren.

CORRECTION: When we published the obituary for Robert L. Bohon in our March/April 2004 issue, we were unaware of one very significant fact: He was one of four founders of the North Central Section of ASA in 1958. At one time its meetings attracted more attendees than ASA’s national annual meetings. The other founders were V. Elving Anderson, David Moberg and Lawrence Starkey. 

Lawrence Starkey

Blind Doubt

“Show me your God!” the doubter cries. I point him to the smiling skies; I show him all the woodland greens; I show him peaceful sylvan scenes; I show him winter snows and frost; I show him waters tempest-tossed; I show him hills rock-rubbed and strong; I bid him hear the thrush’s song; I show him flowers in the close—The lily, violet, and rose; I show him rivers, babbling streams; I show him youthful hopes and dreams; I show him maids with eager hearts; I show him toilers in the marts; I show him stars, the moon, the sun; I show him deeds of kindness done; I show him joy; I show him care, And still he holds his doubting air, And faithless goes his way, for he Is blind of soul, and cannot see!—John Kendrick Bangs (1862–1922)

Ellis, continued from p. 1

links should be preserved and which should be left to wither. For instance, when someone is learning a new sport and has a positive feeling every time he or she catches the ball, the brain registers the emotion and associates it with the new neural connection. Ellis adds:

This is a very unifying hypothesis because it explains why emotions are so important in life, which people like [Antonio] Damasio and others have been writing about. Ideas like this pique our curiosity to learn more about neuroscience at the upcoming ASA/CSCA/CIS meeting.

Ellis’ news conference statement is posted at metanexus.net/metanexus_online/show_article.asp?8765
Is Your Campus “Quarantined”?  
If So, What’s the Cure?

A Campus Crusade campus rep expressed it colorfully: Some campuses are quarantined against religious expression. Some profs dare not have a Bible visible on their desks until they have been granted tenure.

A weblog from Agape Press gives one example: Last spring a student at Lakeland Community C. in Ohio complained after James Tuttle discussed his Catholic beliefs in his “Moral Philosophy” class. Tuttle then added a disclaimer to his syllabus, informing students that he was a Catholic theologian; an administrator warned him that the disclaimer was inappropriate and that he should keep his religious opinions out of the classroom. The college punished him by reducing his class load and pay for the fall semester, and having him monitored by a fellow professor.

Greg Lukianoff with the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FIRE) comments:

Saying that a philosophy professor cannot discuss his own personal philosophy or his own personal take on philosophy—particularly something that has as many great minds behind it as the 2000 years of Catholic philosophy—is both outrageous and absurd.”

In a letter to the president of Lakeland, FIRE says Tuttle’s treatment shows a “distressing disregard” for academic freedom. Calling the administrator’s action religious discrimination, FIRE calls on Lakeland to restore Tuttle to full class load and to use “no further contrivance … to censor his religiously-based philosophical point of view” (“Philosophy Prof Punished for Expressing Religious Beliefs,” Religion Today Summaries [Feb 12, 2004], crosswalk.com). See also “Professor Removed for Saying He’s Catholic,” www.newsmax.com/archives/ic/2004/2/5/123922.shtml

QUESTION: How common is this phenomenon? Has it infected your campus? If so, how do you cure it? We solicit readers’ reactions. We’ll respect your wish to remain anonymous, if you wish—but we would like to publish solutions you have found effective. Please help others living in “quarantined” environments, by sharing your solutions.

Nature is an effect, whose cause is God.