

Desert Harvest

THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

"... the premier place for Reformation studies" —Lyndal Roper, Regius Professor of Modern History, University of Oxford



You Too Shape the University with Your Gifts!

by Susan C. Karant-Nunn, Director

A SEMI-ANNUAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DIVISION FOR LATE MEDIEVAL AND REFORMATION STUDIES

Founded in 1989 by Heiko A. Oberman (1930-2001), Regents' Professor of History

Director and Regents' Professor of History: Susan C. Karant-Nunn

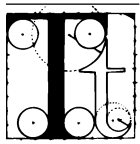
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The University has its priorities. At the moment, in line with a nationwide trend, these are concentrated in the

so-called STEM fields—science, technology, engineering, and math. The current fund-raising campaign, Arizona Now, features those areas, and the renovation of Old Main, on-line and in concrete mailings. Another principle, however, is firmly established in the value system of the UA Foundation and University offices engaged in fundraising: The donor's wishes reign supreme. Only with the assurance that their (academically acceptable) wishes would be complied with would "deep-pocketees" open their checkbooks for the benefit of units and activities of a ranging variety across campus. Very few of us possess the means of the late, repeatedly magnanimous Agnese Haury, who left the University a gift of \$50 million last spring. But every single gift, be it ever so humble, also shapes the University. It enables designated recipients to engage in undertakings that they could not have contemplated. Even the

smallest donations enable the Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies—clearly not within a STEM field—to bring in distinguished guests, including the Town and Gown Lecturer, every year. Without your collective support, we could not send our graduate students to foreign-language institutes in the summertime, help them to do preliminary dissertation research in foreign archives so that they can apply knowledgeably for year-long fellowships, or enable them to buy health insurance overseas when a foreign government will not recognize the University's insurance plan.

With your collective aid, we can work magic. Consider the significance of the Heiko A. Oberman Chair endowment, to which hundreds of you gave! But chair endowments, those seldom and wonderful things, mainly pay salaries. They do not defray the costs of daily operations or cover speakers' airfare and small honoraria. With the sums that you direct toward us, we create a program that rises above mere viability and offers students a solid experience of hearing leading figures in late medieval and early modern European history, of

INSIDE

A word from the Oberman Chair	2
When Worlds Collide: Anabaptism in the Mind of a Historian and Theologian	3
"The Most Liveable City in the World"	4
My Summer in Freiburg	5
Introducing Annie Morphew	6
News	7



A word from the Oberman Chair

Comparisons Across Time and Space

by Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor

...most speakers were open to the idea of comparing in the sense of exploring similarities and differences.

This year seems to be the year of interdisciplinary conferences for me. You may recall that I was invited to give a keynote lecture at an art history conference in Germany in March of this year (about which I reported in my column in the spring). Now, I have just returned from a conference in New York City, jointly organized by Columbia University and the City University of New York, on the subject of "Religious Wars in Early Modern Europe and Contemporary Islam: Reflections, Patterns, and Comparisons." It was fascinating.

In sessions focusing either on early modern Europe or the contemporary Middle East, researchers explored the origins of the conflicts as well as (possible) solutions. Most participants were either sociologists (those working on today's Middle East) or historians (those working on early modern Europe). This made for interesting discussions and a broad

variety in methodology. While some participants rejected the idea of a comparison outright, arguing that the differences across time and space were so great that a comparative approach *per se* was not working, most speakers were open to the idea of comparing in the sense of exploring similarities *and* differences. The conference provided much food for thought. It highlighted the different approaches used by historians who are much more interested in studying the specifics of a case study and who have, in recent years, stressed religion as an independent factor in human interaction on the one hand, and sociologists who tend to look for broader patterns and who emphasize the role of politics, economics, and other factors in religious conflicts on the other hand.

I personally was struck by what one could call anthropological parallels: how the members of a religious community might be

willing to do business and even be friends with people of a different faith, while at the same time marrying exclusively within their own religious group and having a strong sense of the possibility that religious conflict could break out at any moment -- in spite of everyday accommodations. A paper by Dr. Lydia Wilson exploring these questions for contemporary Lebanon reminded me of early modern Ireland (the subject of my paper) and other areas of early modern Europe. Ultimately, of course, such a conference cannot have a result. But by providing insights into a subject on which one is not an expert, the conference papers and discussions inspired all of us to think in directions which we usually don't explore. It is more than likely that the consequences of this conference, although not felt immediately, will be noticeable in the research and writing done by the participants in the years to come.



29th Annual Town and Gown Lecture * Wednesday, March 11, 2015
7:00 pm, UA School of Music Alice Holsclaw Recital Hall

THOMAS E. BURNHAM
Distinguished Professor of the Humanities, University of Tennessee

"On the Edge of Scholastic Europe: Ramon Martí O. P. Confronts Judaism and Islam."

Ramon Martí (d. after 1284) was a Catalan Dominican friar and the most learned, multilingual author of the later Middle Ages. Having learned Arabic, Hebrew, and Aramaic, he wrote against Judaism (which was typical of his order and his era) and Islam. Nevertheless, despite being profoundly dependent on Arab philosophy, his scholastic culture could not think systematically about the religious beliefs of Islam.

When Worlds Collide: Anabaptism in the Mind of a Historian and Theologian

by Cory Davis, doctoral student



L to R: Adam Hough, Adam Bonikowske, Amy Newhouse, Cory Davis, Kristen Coan, Professor Arnold Snyder, Annie Morphey, David Neufeld

What makes you tick as an historian?" As is custom, Professor Karant-Nunn posed this question to Fall 2014's visiting scholar Arnold Snyder, Professor Emeritus of History at the Conrad Grebel College of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada. While this iconic question – first posed to visiting scholars by Professor Heiko A. Oberman years ago – always elicits insightful answers from our guests, Professor Snyder's response was exceptional for a host of reasons; two of which bear reporting here.

First, the events of his life – early academic struggles, obstacles in graduate school and in the archives, and the long search for a job in academia – reinforced for us not only that the camaraderie we have here in the Division is special (thanks in no small part to many of you reading this right now!) but also that patience, persistence, and creativity pay off. You see, despite what even he characterized as an inauspicious start, Professor Snyder has become one of the world's foremost authorities on early Anabaptism, especially in its Swiss contexts. Anabaptism in the sixteenth century was a diverse movement that centered on the radical rejection of infant baptism and the adoption of believer's baptism. This commitment put adherents at odds with both Catholic and emerging Protestant

theology, but it also opened them up to charges of schism and sectarianism, capital offenses in large parts of early modern Europe. Constant persecution and peregrination led to the formation of strong identities: the Mennonites, the Hutterites, the Swiss Brethren, and later the Amish. This has been the subject of the Division seminar under Professor Karant-Nunn this semester, and it is a useful study for anyone interested in the Reformation if for no other reason than to help us remember that our "heroes" in the Reformation – be they Protestant or Catholic – often cruelly persecuted others. In other words, heroes are fallible, too.

Second, Professor Snyder's answer is particularly poignant because, as a theologian in the Mennonite tradition as well as an eminent historian, he gave us insight into a scholar's mind that "ticks" in time to very different beats. For instance, he is every bit as proud of his work to foster discussion between Mennonites and other faith groups as he is of his historical research, and despite his contributions to lively debates over the origins and nature of Swiss Anabaptism, Professor Snyder considers his best writing to be found in the pages of "Following in the Footsteps of Christ," a 2004 book drawing devotional

insights from Anabaptist spirituality. However, he separates his theological writing from his work as a historian and sharply criticizes those who take up historical questions with theological agendas. "What can we say from the sources? That's what I want to know as a historian," he concluded. "If it can't be supported from the sources, then it isn't the job of historians to say it." This perspective challenges not just people of faith but those committed to political parties, national identities, and other ideologies to be aware of biases and to try to see beyond them. While many historians have been hampered by strong commitments, Professor Snyder not only draws strength from his but is also keenly aware of the biases they create. His characterization, indeed his entire career, shows that the difference is not between historians who have strong ideological commitments and those who do not but between historians who work to transcend their biases and those who serve them. Professor Snyder therefore shows us that recognizing the blind spots inherent in our worldviews not only make us more capable of dealing with our historical subjects but, following his lead, more capable of interacting with our fellow humans today.

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into a scholar's mind
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“The Most Liveable City in the World”

By Professor Victoria Christman, Luther College



Münster, Germany, lies in the beautiful state of North Rhine-Westphalia, on the banks of the Aa River, about 40 miles from the Dutch border. The cityscape is punctuated by the spires of six or seven early modern churches, as well as several baroque palaces, testimony to the architectural glory of the eighteenth century. In addition to the sheer beauty of the place, Münster was important in the early modern period as the site of the Anabaptist takeover in 1534, in which a band of religious rebels seized the city and held it for eighteen months, before being quashed by the forces of the bishop and his European allies. The large iron cages in which the bodies of the executed leaders were placed still hang on the spire of the St. Lamberti Church in the middle of town. The UN has called Münster “the most livable city” in the world.

Our project involves an examination of the first executions of the Reformation. They occurred in 1523, when two Augustinian monks from Antwerp were arrested and executed for spreading Lutheran beliefs in the city. It is a project that calls upon both of our areas of interest (Germany and the early-Reformation Netherlands respectively), and Robert and I decided to co-author a book about this event. We had already completed much of the research for the project, so we spent most of our sabbatical time collecting

the remaining secondary sources and beginning to write things up. We got a tremendous amount done—enough, in fact, to convince ourselves that we have two books to write, rather than one. Stay tuned But research and scholarship were really only one part of our sabbatical experience. Transplanting an entire family to the other side of the ocean for a full year is no small task. We stayed in a large house in the center of the city. We enrolled the girls, Sophia (8) and Elsa (6) in a public elementary school. German children don’t start school until they are six or seven, so our youngest, Lawrence (5), was still in kindergarten, much to his chagrin. Sophia had attended kindergarten there four years earlier, and her German language came back within two weeks of our arrival. By the end of the year, she was one of the strongest readers in her class. The other two were something of a different story. They knew no German at all when we arrived. By Christmas, though, they had both proved their resilience, and their language soared from that point on. Lawrence also discovered soccer (Fußball) and joined a team called the “Mini-Kickers.” By the end of our year, Fußball had become quite a passion for him, and his greatest pleasure, other than actually playing the game, was telling whoever would listen that he was better than his dad, who is *sehr alt und langsam* (very old and slow)!



Robert and Victoria Christman with children Sophia, Lawrence, and Elsa

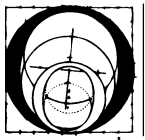
While we were graduate students in the Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies, Robert and I each spent several years in Europe conducting research. My time was spent in the Netherlands and Belgium, and Robert lived in various locations in Germany. We used our sabbatical year to reconnect with many of the friends made in those years. By the end of the year, we had visited my family in England, as well as friends and colleagues in Berlin, Munich, Amsterdam, Haarlem, Leiden, and Antwerp. One of the real joys of our itinerant agenda is the feeling of being at home on both sides of the Atlantic.

Research and scholarship were really only one part of our sabbatical experience.



My Summer in Freiburg

by Adam Bonikowske, doctoral student



Over this past summer I had the privilege of traveling to Europe and spending five weeks in Germany's sunniest city, Freiburg im Breisgau. Freiburg is one of eleven cities throughout Germany where the Goethe Institute, a non-profit language-learning organization, provides courses in German to people from across the world. My airfare and tuition for a four-week intensive language course were funded by an Oberman-Reesink Fellowship. As a graduate student of early modern Europe I have had extensive study in German history and

language, but this was my first experience ever in Europe.

I arrived in late June and after my first week I could not believe how fast I was progressing with speaking the language. At the Goethe Institute I attended classes for five hours each weekday that focused on speech, reading comprehension, grammar, and listening. By the time I left in early August I could adequately sustain conversation in German with fellow students and even native speakers. But my stay in Freiburg wasn't all work. Living in the guest house of the Institute, I met people from all over the globe and

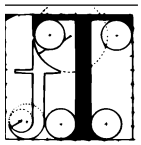
made friends with fellow students from Australia, Chile, Zambia, and Japan, to name a few. I traveled throughout southwestern Germany and visited the Black Forest, Heidelberg, Mainz, and Frankfurt. In Mainz I toured the famous Gutenberg Museum, while in Heidelberg I visited the scenic castle on the Neckar River. The single most unforgettable experience, however, was being a part of the celebratory atmosphere in Freiburg after Germany won the World Cup in soccer. The Germans flooded the streets, set off fireworks, and honked car horns until 3:00 in the morning.



Adam Bonikowske beside a monument to Johann Gutenberg, inventor of the printing press, in Mainz

Deciphering the Past

by Kristen Coan, master's student



This summer I was one of eight students, both graduate students and faculty members from around the United States, who were chosen to take a French paleography course at the H. Henry Meeter Center for Calvin Studies at Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The instructor was Dr. Tom Lambert, one of very few people who have the qualifications (read: can decipher!) to transcribe the Registers of the Genevan Consistory during John Calvin's lifetime. The first six (of the eight now available) tomes of the "Registres du Consistoire de Genève au temps de Calvin" are

contained in the Heiko A. Oberman Collection at the UA Special Collections Library.

This course was my first time working with manuscripts and archaic handwriting. About half of us came from the discipline of history, and the other half from French language departments. The language experts could more often predict unintelligible words, whereas I found that my strong suit was in recognizing handwriting patterns. Dr. Lambert gave us colorful documents to work on. A 1538 trial record considered what punishment to mete out to a woman who engaged in a fertility ritual at dawn on the Feast of St.

John the Baptist that involved walking naked through a split hazelnut tree three times, once for each person in the Trinity. There were many challenges. Early modern spellings often differ from those of modern French, such as the *g* added to *un* (*ung*), the *h* added to *avoir* (*havoir*), and the alternate *moyson* for *maison*.

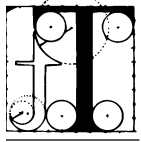
Additionally, Dr. Lambert instructed us on other topics important to paleographers, such as how to create rules for editing, and how to find and use specialized dictionaries. For example, the "Dictionnaire du moyen picard" is a dictionary for the regional variation of French, Picard, which Calvin spoke as a child.

Continued on page 6



Introducing our new graduate student, Annie Morphey B.A. University of Minnesota Morris

by Amy Newhouse, doctoral student



The Division is pleased to welcome Annie Morphey as its newest graduate student. Annie hails from the small town of Lakeville, Minnesota. She reports that she has always liked history. Her father's enthusiasm for the subject inspired her from an early age, so much so that she went on to complete a bachelor's degree in history at the University of Minnesota Morris.

Annie is entering the Division at the master's level. At present she is interested

in pursuing research on religious identity in the English Reformation. She was attracted to the University of Arizona because of Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann's expertise in the areas of the Irish and English Reformations. Shyly, she admits that her fascination with the English Reformation may have originated from watching the BBC series "The Six Wives of Henry VIII."

On a personal level, Annie enjoys spending time with friends, reading, hiking, camping, and traveling.



Annie Morphey

Coming from Minnesota, she has definitely been a bit shocked by the desert climate of Arizona: the lack of seasons, periodic desert flooding, and scary wildlife friends who might appear in one's kitchen. However, she has also been pleasantly surprised by the friendliness of Tucsonans. She is excited to enter a particularly close-knit group of Division students, and we are excited to have her among us.

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Continued from page 1

attending scholarly meetings, and of eventually giving their own papers. We are extremely proud that doctoral student Amy Newhouse (who in 2012-2013 was an Ora DeConcini Martin and Morris Martin Fellow) has won the 2014 Carl S. Meyer Prize of the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference, for giving the best paper by a graduate student or a recent Ph.D. at the 2013 meetings. Her paper was entitled "Bodies as Boundaries: Corporal

Jobs and Contagious Disease in Sixteenth-Century Nuremberg," and was about the office of body-carriers during outbreaks of plague. Your generosity helped her attend this conference in the first place. Studying past disease may not make it onto the University's list of priorities as modern medicine does, but with your contributions you declare a priority of your own: that familiarity with the history of disease and treatments of it

may shed light on the practice of medicine today. With your gifts you add facets to the jewel of comprehensive human knowledge, which includes the social sciences, the humanities, and the fine arts.

Please assert yourselves! Shape the University of Arizona according to your priorities! Which areas of study would you like to see enjoy additional amenities?

Deciphering the Past

Continued from page 5

As an early career graduate student focusing on Calvin's Geneva, this intensive first exposure to paleography was incredibly

valuable, not least for acquainting me with professors and graduate students at work across the nation. I hope that the

Oberman Collection may be able to add the two further volumes of the Consistory registers that it doesn't yet possess.



Division News

Congratulations

Pia Cuneo, Professor of Art History and Associated Faculty of the Division, saw the publication of her edited volume "Animals and Early Modern Identity" (Farnham, 2014).

Cory Davis earned his Master's degree in history this semester. He will continue on to the Ph.D.

Elizabeth Ellis-Marino, Division doctoral candidate, and Patrick Connolly were married on August 30 in Santa Clara, California.

Professor Paul Milliman, Department of History, was promoted in the summer to Associate Professor with tenure. We are equally pleased to welcome him as a newly appointed Associated Faculty of the Division.

Amy Newhouse has been named the winner of the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference (SCSC) Carl S. Meyer prize for the paper she gave at the 2013 annual meeting, "Bodies as Boundaries: Corporal Jobs and Contagious Disease in Sixteenth-Century Nuremberg." Recognizing superiority and originality of research as well as literary quality and the development of stimulating interpretations, the prize, which includes a \$500 award, was presented at the 2014 SCSC meeting in New Orleans this past October. Amy is the fifth Division student or recent alumnus to win the Carl S. Meyer prize since its inception in 2002.

Activities of Faculty and Graduate Students

Three Division doctoral students presented research papers at the SCSC in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Elizabeth Ellis-Marino spoke on "A Conversion Too Far: Moritz von Büren and the Jesuits"; **Mary Kovel** on "The Best and Worst Sort: Headcoverings and Gift Giving in an English County, 1560-1660"; and **Amy Newhouse** on "The Geography of Spiritual and Civic Value: The Ritual of the Lepraschau in Early Modern Nuremberg."

Professor Ute Lotz-Heumann chaired a session. Other Division alumni who participated in the conference were: **James Blakeley**, **Michael Bruening**, **Robert Christman**, **Victoria Christman**, **Adam Duker**, **Brad Gregory**, **Sigrun Haude**, **Scott Manetsch**, and **Jonathan Reid**.

Professor Susan Karant-Nunn, Division Director, has given four invited lectures since June: "Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Reformation of Ritual: The Historian's Imaginative Faculties," at a conference on "Liturgy's Imagined

Pasts," at Yale University Institute of Sacred Music; "Ritualized Emotion," using as a case study the funeral procession of Elector August of Saxony, 1586, at a conference in honor of Edward Muir, University of Victoria in the University of Toronto; "Fortschritt für Frauen: Unerwünschtes, unvorangesehenes Resultat der Reformation und kultureller Veränderung in der Frühen Neuzeit," at the international conference on women and the Reformation at the University of Zurich, Switzerland; and "Ritualized Emotion in Early Modern Germany: The Funeral Procession of Elector August of Saxony, 1586," at the State University of New York at Binghamton. This October she has presented three lectures on various aspects of Martin Luther's life at Lutheran Church of the Foothills and Our Saviour's Lutheran Church. For the UA Lutheran Student Fellowship, she gave the 2014 annual lecture, on "Martin Luther's Teachings on Vocation."

Ute Lotz-Heumann, Heiko A. Oberman Professor, saw, as European editor, the publication of the annual volume of the "Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte/Archive for Reformation History" 105 (2014). Her contribution to the forum "Religious History Beyond Confessionalization" appeared in the journal "German History," published by Oxford University Press. At the annual meeting of the SCSC in New Orleans, she chaired a session on "Religious Topography in the North: Strågnäs, Copenhagen, Amsterdam." She has just returned from New York City where she gave an invited paper on religious conflicts in early modern Ireland at a conference focused on "Religious Wars in Early Modern Europe and Contemporary Islam: Reflections, Patterns, and Comparisons," jointly organized by Columbia University and the City University of New York.

Paul Milliman, Associate Professor of History and Associated Faculty of the Division, presented a paper, "Inventing Eastern Europe in the Late Middle Ages," at the International Medieval Congress, held at the University of Leeds this summer. In the Department of History, he has assumed the responsibilities of Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Doctoral student **David Neufeld** presented a paper, "Reconsidering Colombian *Canoas*: Indigenous Technology and Colonial Transportation along the Magdalena

River, 1525-1600," at the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Ethnohistory, held in Indianapolis in October. The paper originated in Professor Martha Few's graduate seminar.

Alumni

Dr. Thomas Donlan, Brophy College Preparatory, gave a presentation, "Catholicism, Race, and the Media" at the Summit on Human Dignity, held at Brophy College, Phoenix, Arizona. On the Diocese of Phoenix Radio, he conducted a discussion featuring "Desert Fathers and Mothers of Early Christianity." This past September, he spoke on "Ignatius of Loyola and Francis de Sales: Architects of a Pastoral, Nonviolent Catholicism" at the Franciscan Renewal Center in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Adam Duker, M.A. 2009 and presently pursuing the Ph.D. at the University of Notre Dame, recently published an article, "The Protestant Israelites of Sancerre: Jean de Léry and the Confessional Demarcation of Cannibalism," in the "Journal of Early Modern History" 18, No. 3 (2014).

Professor Sigrun Haude, University of Cincinnati, published a chapter, "The Experience of War," in Ashgate's "Research Companion to the Thirty Years War," edited by Olaf Asbach and Peter Schroeder (Farnham, 2014); and together with Melinda S. Zook she coedited, "Challenging Orthodoxies: The Social and Cultural Worlds of Early Modern Women – Essays Presented to Hilda L. Smith" (Farnham, 2014). She gave invited presentations at Duke University, "Sieges, War, and the Populace" for the workshop on "The World of the Siege," and at the multidisciplinary conference "Movement and Arrest in Early Modern Culture," Stockholm, Sweden, for which her paper was titled "To Flee or Not to Flee: Experiences of Home and Exile During the Thirty Years' War." At this October's SCSC, she presented a paper "On Matters of Trust and Protection During the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648)."

Daniel Jones, M.A. 2011 and presently pursuing the Ph.D. at Yale University, won a Fulbright Scholarship for study in Bern, Switzerland. He is engaged in dissertation research for his project "Family, Networks, and Religious Change in Early Modern Bern," which, using the lens of patrician families, examines how Bern transitioned from a medieval to an early modern city-state.

In Memoriam

Major William F. Smith, USAF (ret.), generous benefactor to the Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies, died in Tucson on April 5, 2014. He was a twenty-year veteran and a decorated U.S. Air Force fighter pilot, who during his distinguished career had flown P-47, T-33, F-86D, F-100 and B-57 aircraft. In 1951 he graduated from Loyola University of Los Angeles, and in 1975 earned a master's degree in Library Science from the University of Arizona. He went on to become an elementary school librarian in the Tucson Unified School District, sharing his love of books, travel, and history with the students. Major Smith was an active member of the Tucson community and a longtime supporter of the arts. The Division is most fortunate to count him and his wife Rosemary among its friends and supporters.





*The Division
celebrates the
25th anniversary
of its founding.*

UA Division for Late Medieval and Reformation Studies • Alumni Placement

Robert J. Bast (PhD 1993)
University of Tennessee, Knoxville

James Blakeley (PhD 2006)
St. Joseph's College, New York

Curtis V. Bostick (PhD 1993)
Southern Utah University

Michael W. Bruening (PhD 2002)
Missouri University
of Science & Technology

Robert J. Christman (PhD 2004)
Luther College, Iowa

Victoria Christman (PhD 2005)
Luther College, Iowa

Sean E. Clark (PhD 2013)
Upper-School Director, BASIS, Flagstaff

Thomas A. Donlan (PhD 2011)
Brophy College Preparatory,
Phoenix, Arizona

Adam Asher Duker (MA 2009)

Peter A. Dykema (PhD 1998)
Arkansas Tech University

John Frymire (PhD 2001)
University of Missouri

Andrew C. Gow (PhD 1993)
University of Alberta, Edmonton

Brad S. Gregory (MA 1989)
University of Notre Dame

J. Derek Halvorson (MA 1998)
President, Covenant College

Brandon Hartley (PhD 2007)
Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah

Sigrun Haude (PhD 1993)
University of Cincinnati

Daniel Jones (MA 2011)

Julie H. Kang (PhD 2010)

Benjamin Kulas (MA 2005)
Middlesex School,
Concord, Massachusetts

Nicole Kuropka (MA 1997)
Pastor in Düsseldorf, instructor at
Wupperthal/Bethel Seminary

Marjory E. Lange (PhD minor, 1993)
Western Oregon University

Scott M. Manetsch (PhD 1997)
Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

Patrick D. Meeks (MA 2013)

Tod Meinke (MA 2008)
Data Architect, MAP Healthcare
Management, Austin

Michael D. Milway (PhD 1997)

Jonathan Reid (PhD 2001)
East Carolina University

Joshua Rosenthal (PhD 2005)

Hayley R. Rucker (MA 2012)

Eric Leland Saak (PhD 1993)
Liverpool Hope University

Han Song (MA 2002)
Brookside Capital, Boston

J. Jeffery Tyler (PhD 1995)
Hope College, Michigan

Joel Van Amberg (PhD 2004)
Tusculum College, Tennessee

Atilla Vékony (MA 1998)
Wheatmark, Inc.