

FACULTY PRESENTATIONS
FRIDAY, APRIL 17
11:00 a.m.

“Student Drinking at Methodist University,” Mark Kline
Yarborough Auditorium

Professor Kline will present data from an ongoing research project into student drinking at Methodist University. Data will highlight patterns across the college student time frame, variables associated with differences in alcohol use, results from an intervention program to reduce binge drinking, and comparison to national trends. The presentation will be followed by discussion with the audience about the results of the project.

Readings: Emily Leverett; Michael Colonnese
Hendricks 122

At 11:00, Professor Leverett will read an excerpt from her haunted house story, “The House on Cherry Hill,” which has been published in *Big Bad Volume II*. She will also describe her participation in a Kickstarter literary campaign, through which she is producing a coedited volume called *Tales from the Weird Wild West*. At 11:30, Michael Colonnese will read from his new poetry collection, titled *Double Feature*, which was the winner of the 2014 Gell Poetry Award. The collection focuses on the idea that we live in both the past and the present simultaneously.

“‘Call No One Father,’ Focal Meaning, and the Hermeneutics of Matthew 23:8-12,” Michael Potts
Alumni Dining Room

One of the most difficult New Testament passages to theologially interpret in light of the history of Christianity is Matthew 23:9-11, in which Jesus exhorts his disciples to avoid calling any person “father” or “rabbi” or “master.” Contemporary exegetes generally agree on the original meaning of the passage, though they differ on the scope of its original audience. This paper will apply philosopher G.E.L. Owen’s idea of “focal meaning” to the interpretation of this passage.

“A Matter of Fact: News Aggregation in the Digital Age,” Dan Trigoboff
Nursing 103

This paper explores the ethics, legalities, and realities of news aggregation by sites like Huffington Post, Gawker, etc., at the expense of journalism organizations like the New York Times, Associated Press, TV stations and networks, etc. This paper will describe the roots of this issue in a century-old legal case in which the Supreme Court constructed a “hot news” doctrine allowing the originators of news copy a period of time in which to market their information while it’s “hot.”