

Baptist seminary head apologizes for admitting Muslim to Ph.D. program

by [Adelle M. Banks](#) in the [July 9, 2014](#) issue

The head of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary offered an emotional apology to Southern Baptists meeting in Baltimore for accepting a Muslim student into his school's Ph.D. program—an unusual step for an evangelical seminary but one other schools have taken for years.

“I made an exception to a rule that I assumed, probably wrongly, the president has the right to make if he feels that it is that important,” Paige Patterson told Southern Baptist delegates June 11 at the denomination's annual gathering. “He was admitted as a special student in the Ph.D. program.”

Patterson, an architect of the conservative takeover of the Southern Baptist Convention a generation ago and one of the church's most revered figures, faced heavy criticism from some Baptists who accused him of violating the standards of his school in Fort Worth, Texas.

Some were worried that the student, Ghassan Nagagreh, was receiving money from the denomination's funding program. Patterson insisted that Nagagreh, a Palestinian Muslim student who initially worked as a volunteer on a Southwestern archaeological dig in Israel, received no financial support.

While the move to admit a Muslim student at a leading evangelical seminary shocked some Southern Baptists, observers say students from other faiths at other Christian seminaries typically don't get much notice.

“It's not unusual in the broader world of theological education,” said Daniel Aleshire, executive director of the Association of Theological Schools. “It's somewhat more unusual in the world of evangelical education, but it's not absent there completely.”

Hartford Seminary in Connecticut has an Islamic chaplaincy program that offers a master of arts degree and a graduate certificate in Islamic chaplaincy. The school's description of the program says it “complements the strengths already in existence at Hartford Seminary,” a nondenominational school that dates to 1833.

At some prominent seminaries— Harvard, Yale, the University of Chicago, and others—it’s not unusual to have students of various faiths studying side by side; students at the nonsectarian Harvard Divinity School represent more than 30 religious traditions. But at evangelical schools, almost all students are Christian.

Some Southern Baptist seminaries— including Southwestern—have offered courses in prison to people of all faiths. Southwestern’s program with the maximum-security Darrington Unit in Texas is modeled after one offered by New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, where Patterson’s brother-in-law, Chuck Kelley, is the president.

Patterson found himself answering not only questions about admitting Nagagreh but also about the range of students in the Darrington program, which he said includes Muslim and atheist inmates.

“Unfortunately, it is the case that you cannot discriminate and have a program in prison,” said Patterson. “We have no choice. We have to admit them to class, but the wonderful thing, of course, as you would guess, is that as they are studying in class they are coming to know the Lord.”

That’s why Patterson supported admitting the Sunni Muslim student, who he described as “very open, at this point, to the gospel of Jesus Christ.”

Danny Akin, president of Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary in Wake Forest, North Carolina, who spoke to delegates right after Patterson, said, “Dr. Patterson did not have to apologize to me for his love for lost people.”

In an interview, Akin said his school has not admitted any Muslim students but is considering a prison program that could.

Southwestern is not the only school that has faced controversy when it made overtures outside its faith.

In April, the United Methodist-related Claremont School of Theology announced that it was ending a two-year joint venture with Claremont Lincoln University. Good News, a conservative Methodist caucus, welcomed the decision, saying, “The partnership was highly controversial because of its vision of jointly training clergy of different non-Christian religions alongside future United Methodist pastors.”

Steven James, chairman of Southwestern Seminary's trustee board, said the board has heard the concerns of Southern Baptists and will weigh them at a fall meeting "with our president, whom I believe in."

Patterson, a veteran of 63 consecutive SBC annual meetings, apologized profusely to the convention, his family, his faculty, and his board of trustees, which he noted was not responsible for his decision about the student. "It was my decision and my decision alone," he said.

In other actions, some 5,000 Southern Baptist delegates, known as messengers, elected as president Ronnie Floyd, pastor of a northwest Arkansas megachurch, and adopted several resolutions.

- Pushing back against the culture's growing acceptance of transgender people, the Baptists adopted a statement affirming the creation of "two distinct and complementary sexes." They affirmed "God's good design that gender identity is determined by biological sex and not by one's self-perception." They added that they had compassion for people with gender conflicts and condemned "acts of abuse or bullying committed against them." But they went on the record as opposed to gender-assignment surgery and cross-sex hormone therapies.
- Baptists affirmed "the sufficiency of scripture regarding the afterlife" and criticized best-selling movies and books that have focused on heaven and suggested descriptions of it. "Many of these books and movies have sought to describe heaven from a subjective, experiential source, mainly via personal testimonies that cannot be corroborated," the resolution said.
- They rejected predatory payday lending, calling those who are engaged in it to "consider the great damage they are causing in the lives of vulnerable people and to adopt a just lending model." The messengers suggested that churches and employers should provide other ways to solve short-term financial problems in their communities, including financial stewardship classes.

—RNS

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