

Those to Serve

(B) Will Vann
(FV) Keith Stifflemire
(O) Doug Pruett
(A) Jorge Garza
1st prayer Mike Mallett
2nd prayer Mike Lovell
Announcements: Calvin Burks
Singing: Kevin Grant

May 19th

Last Day of School
Lampasas & Gatesville

May 26th

Last Day of School
Evant & Hamilton

May 29th

Noon Fellowship

May 30th

Memorial Day

June 5th

Mission Sunday

June 6th

D Day

June 12th

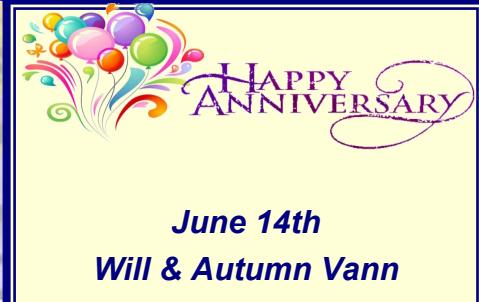
Men's Business Meeting

Answers to Bible Quiz

1. C. 66	6. A. Amos
2. A. Moses	7. C. Psalms
3. C. Wisdom Literature	8. D. with only one chapter
4. B. Jesus	9. B. prophets
5. D. Paul	10. B. Luke; John

Prayer List:

Diane Savage (Virginia's niece)
Robby Houts
Windham Family
David Neal
Mona Lancaster
Cheryl Burks
Sue Skelton
Mike Mallett
Mark Kirby
Virginia Lovell
Janell Houts Hall
Dora Martinez
Letha Sheldon
Pray for our Nation
Our Troops
Law Enforcement
Rescue Personnel



June 14th

Will & Autumn Vann

Happy Birthday

Jana Wall May 18th

Cassidy Stapp June 2nd

Edifier

Evant church of Christ

310 W Brooks Drive

Evant, TX 76525

254-471-5705

May 15, 2022



Attending church services regularly is like making a path through the forest: the more often you use it, the less obstruction you find in the way."

Sunday Worship:

9:30 am Bible Study

10:20 am Worship

12:30 pm Afternoon

Wednesday Night

6:00 pm

Will Vann, Preacher

863-899-0987

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A Tale of Two Colleges: The Right Way (and the Wrong Way) to Handle the Gender Debate

By Jordan Pratt

It's a bedrock principle of our constitutional democracy that the government may not compel citizens to speak messages that violate their convictions. This principle applies with full force in our public schools, colleges, and universities. As the Supreme Court famously put it 79 years ago when rejecting the compulsory pledge of allegiance, public institutions may not "prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

Some public colleges and universities have forgotten this truth as they begin to require their professors to pledge allegiance to a new orthodoxy — gender identity theory. But fortunately, the courts stand ready to remind them of their obligation to comply with the Constitution.

Just this month, after losing a federal appeal, Shawnee State University agreed to pay a \$400,000 settlement to a philosophy professor whom it punished for declining to use gender-identity-based pronouns. Due to his religious and philosophical convictions, the professor could not refer to a male student with female titles and pronouns, but he offered a compromise: he could refer to the student with the student's preferred name instead. In effect, the professor sought to exercise a "right to remain silent" on the gender-identity issue.

That compromise solution wasn't good enough for Shawnee State. The school wanted the professor to speak against his conscience and his convictions and to proclaim its orthodoxy on gender issues. It warned him that standing on his convictions would incur escalating discipline. The university relented only after a federal appellate court ruled that this government-compelled speech violated the First Amendment.

Shawnee State's intolerance of diverse perspectives and religious faith doesn't just strike at the heart of the First Amendment. It broadly conflicts with the purpose of higher education. American society used to agree on the purpose of colleges and universities — preparing students for work and citizenry in a diverse world. To that end, they would challenge students to engage with new ideas and would teach them to think critically, helping them break free from any cocoons of comfort and grapple with the complexities of life in a modern society.

(continued on next page)

Sermon Notes

Greetings Event brethren.
Our thanks for your fellowship in the gospel.

Well, after months of exchanges, the issue of Gender Identity is finished...for now. The Alamo College District has reversed itself and essentially said, "We have no policy on Gender Identity." I've attached (below) the article written by my attorney, Jason Pratt, published two weeks ago in the Western Journal. The College District can always reverse themselves again when they see that this has gone public. Brethren, we simply must stand up and let righteous voices be heard in these matters of truth and morality.

- Here are some sermons I've preached lately:
- Questions About The church Of Christ
- From Dread to Wed: 5 Crucial Terms for Marriage
- Shipwreck Concerning The Faith
- A Plea For Restoration
- So Walk Faster (a sermon dealing with choices and consequences)
- Choose You This Day Whom You Will Serve
- The Glorious Gospel

We have had one other visitor lately and she continues to attend but so far we have made no progress in getting her out of denominationalism. Otherwise, everyone is well and happy.

Brotherly,
Lynn Parker

A Tale of Two Colleges: The Right Way (and the Wrong Way) to Handle the Gender Debate

How can we expect our institutions of higher learning to answer this high calling when they force their own professors to — as the Supreme Court put it — "confess by word" a government-mandated orthodoxy? And how can we expect them to model intellectual freedom, critical thinking, good citizenry, and toleration of diverse perspectives when they trample their professors' basic constitutional freedoms, all for the cause of insulating students from dissenting ideas?

Thankfully, not all public colleges have lost their way. My non-profit religious liberty law firm, First Liberty Institute, represents a tenured professor at Palo Alto College in Texas who was told — through HR trainings and e-mail correspondence with an HR official — that he must use gender-identity-based pronouns that conflict with his religious convictions about sex and gender. The HR official confirmed that the professor could face discipline, and even termination, for failing to conform.

But after we sent a letter reminding the college of its obligation to comply with the First Amendment and state and federal laws protecting religious freedom, the college countermanded its HR official's statements and confirmed that it has no policy compelling its professors to use gender-identity-based pronouns.

Palo Alto College models the right way to handle the divisive and emerging issue of gender identity: offer advice, but don't compel professors to speak against their deeply held convictions. Of course, nothing prohibits a public college from speaking its own message, or even taking sides in a debate. But government schools cross the constitutional line (and undercut their academic mission) when they force citizens to speak according to a government-imposed orthodoxy.

Let us hope that, in navigating gender identity and other divisive issues, our nation's public institutions start acting more like Palo Alto and less like Shawnee State.

Jordan Pratt is Senior Counsel for First Liberty Institute, a non-profit law firm exclusively dedicated to defending religious liberty for all Americans. Read more at FirstLiberty.org.

Quiz #1: Books of the Bible

1. The number of books in the Bible is:

- A. 39
- B. 27
- C. 66
- D. 666

2. The first five books of the Old Testament were written by:

- A. Moses
- B. Joshua
- C. Ezra
- D. Paul

3. The books of Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon are called:

- A. The Pentateuch
- B. The Gospels
- C. Wisdom Literature
- D. Prophetic Books

4. The books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John all deal with the life of:

- A. Moses
- B. Jesus
- C. Paul
- D. Daniel

5. The person who wrote more new Testament books than anyone is:

- A. Jesus
- B. Luke
- C. Peter
- D. Paul

Quiz #1: Books of the Bible

6. Which of the following is a book of prophecy?

- A. Amos
- B. 2 Samuel
- C. Acts
- D. 1 Corinthians

7. Which book has more chapters in it than any other?

- A. Genesis
- B. 2 Chronicles
- C. Psalms
- D. Matthew

8. What do the books of Obadiah, Philemon, 2 John, 3 John, and Jude have in common? They are all books:

- A. of prophecy
- B. of history
- C. written by apostles
- D. with only one chapter

9. The books of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel were written by:

- A. apostles
- B. prophets
- C. secular historians
- D. scientists

10. Who wrote: Acts; Revelation?

- A. Peter; Luke
- B. Luke; John
- C. John; Paul
- D. Paul; Peter