

2016

Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and
Creative Investigations (URSCI) Exposition

&

Global Learning Symposium

Wednesday, April 6

Parmer Hall

PROGRAM OVERVIEW – All presentations

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|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | URSCI 108 Parmer Hall | URSCI 115 Parmer Hall | URSCI 113 Parmer Hall | Global Learning Symposium 107 Parmer Hall | Global Learning Symposium 109 Parmer Hall | Global Learning Posters Parmer Atrium |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|

Allison Ernst, John Mysz, Baron Ruffin, Maja Stankovic and Yuliya Melnyk

FamilyMatters: A Creative Exploration

Andrea Hinojosa, Gabrielle Lehmann, Kathy Tracz, Monica Tamrazi, Kamil Dziedzic, Kevin Erazo, David 7p54

12:30

Bluhm Lecture Hall 108 Parmer (URSO Oral Presentations)

9:30 | Adilene Osnaya and Mayra Gaona | Recipients of the Catherine of Siena Award for work in the social sciences

An Investigation of the Protective Power of Similar Ethnicity

Tina Ritzler

The purpose of this study was to investigate the presence of a Latino instructor as a moderator of stereotype threat. Our objective was to test the relationship between the presence of an instructor of the same ethnicity (Latino/ or white) as the participant (Latino/ or white) and participants' performance on an English assessment. We had three hypotheses: 1) students would perform better when instructed by a Latino instructor, 2) white participants, overall, would perform better than Latino participants, and 3) Latino participants would perform the same as white participants when instructed by a Latino experimenter but not when instructed by a white experimenter. White participants would perform the same regardless of the race of the experimenter. Those who chose to participate were randomly assigned to a testing session with either a white or Latino/ a experimenter. All participants were exposed to a high threat condition in which the test was presented as a diagnostic assessment of their English language competence. Results were expected to be consistent with previous research which has shown that having an instructor of the same ethnicity as students who face the same

project

several reasons. Specifically despite the fact that there are important differences in the way bipolar I disorder presents in pediatric and adult populations, the current diagnostic and treatment guidelines in children and adolescents are largely based on and similar to those for adults. This study compares and contrasts standard diagnostic criteria and pharmacological treatment guidelines for bipolar I disorder in adult and pediatric populations and suggests guidelines for a re-evaluation and improvement of diagnosis a process which requires conducting more careful and targeted research into bipolar I disorder in children and adolescents.

11:30 | Jacob Faltin | Independent Research Project

Dante and the Human Condition: A Study of the Comedy through a Modern Psychological Perspective

Tonia Triggiano

This presentation is an analysis of the Commedia using modern psychological approaches to better understand Dante's portrayal of the human condition. Discussion will include a synopsis of the poem and its structure, followed by its various applications to the science of psychology within the framework of medieval Catholicism. Connections with modern psychological therapy will be analyzed.

11:30 | Legion Ivory | Independent Research Project

Replacing Dante

Tonia Triggiano

Replacing Dante is a presentation that moves from the premise that everyone is capable of experiencing La Commedia in their own way by looking to music as a universal template. By way of this original composition, listeners will be challenged to seek and realize their own perspectives as well.

12:30 | Andrea Hinojosa, Kathy Tracz, Monica Tamrazi, Kamil Dzedzic, Kevin Erazo, David Ciecko, Magdalena Thomas, Nicole Heiberger, and Gabrielle Lehmann

BEEs at Dominican: What Bees Can Teach Us!

Ma Donna Thelen

Bees have a lot to teach us about our environment and sustainability. In an interdisciplinary panel and poster session, students will discuss from the perspectives of science, business, and social justice the possibilities for creating a pollinator friendly garden at Dominican and how this might be developed into community based research and social action projects.

1:30 | howsc0 f0ja> 412213> 112 406303> Tj / T Agency 4/0547 (5/0296) Cc (2/2167) 02/2167 Fc (0/0749) 01/1

et al., 2009). If parental relationships do not

10:30| Carolina Talavera, Margarita Angel, Quentin Becquey, Sarah Griffin, Sharon Rurangirwa, and Raunel Urquiza

Living and Working

original study, however the results were insignificant. The results suggest that our emotions are not affected by our affective responses.

12:30 | Adrian Paszek | Independent Research Project

Mechanistic Studies of the Thiamine-Catalyzed Benzoin Coupling Reaction

J. Brent Friesen

The chemical transformation of two benzaldehyde molecules into benzoin (2-hydroxy-1,2-diphenylethanone) in the presence of a thiamine catalyst is a well-known organic chemistry laboratory experiment.

We have shown that deoxybenzoin (2-phenylacetophenone) and benzil (diphenylethanedione) are also formed under these reaction conditions. In order to further explore the characteristics of this reaction, we have tested a variety of benzaldehyde derivatives. By comparing the reaction kinetics, completion, and the ratio of the three products we have explored the limitations of this reaction as well as synthesized novel chemical compounds. The cross-reaction of two different benzaldehyde derivatives allowed us to explore the reaction on a deeper level by creating combinatorial competition conditions to produce 3 or 4 different possible combinations of each previously described reaction product. We have employed both chromatography (column, gas, & thin layer), and spectroscopy (nuclear magnetic resonance, infrared, & UV-vis) & (nuclear

1:30| KevinErazoand JosephLyons

ROSCA

KathleenOdell

We will be presenting the saving technique called the Rotating Savings and Credit Association or ROSCA. The ROSCA is a widely used saving strategy which may contribute to financial empowerment for the very poor. In our Econ 498 class, we set up an experimental ROSCA with 11 members, through which we will save a combined \$605 over 11 weeks. In addition to discussing our own ROSCA experience, we will explore how these financial saving techniques affect wealth and poverty in poor countries.

107 Parmer Hall (URSC) Oral Presentations

9:30| Rajeh Al Mutairi | Senior Thesis

ISIS

Patrick Homan

What impact does ISIS have on the international community? This presentation will describe their unorthodox methods from a military, social, and cultural perspective.

9:30| Ahmed Bin Afif | Senior Thesis

Saudi Arabia Versus Iran and Ongoing Sunni Shia Conflict

Patrick Homan

The rivalry between the Sunni and Shia sect of Islam has existed for several centuries. This dispute also results from culture differences between Arabs and Persians. At the present time, Saudi Arabia is the most influential country representing the Sunni

these feminist theory assumptions by conducting an operational code analysis on the women within Obama's foreign policy team. In particular, this study uses the speeches of former secretary of state Hillary Clinton, national security advisor Susan Rice, and ambassador to the United Nations Samantha Power to see if their worldviews support feminist literature and theorizing. The outcome of this operational code research can give quantitative insight into feminist international relations theory as well as the role and of cyf 4.3497 0 TD 0 c <50003>Tj /TT4 1 Tf .224 0 2 TD 0 -2Tc <000]TJ591 Tfd

1:30| LaKeitaBurns|Independent ResearchProject

ModernDay

DanaBitto
Demimonde

FranshonJackson
TimelessElegance

DulceSantillan
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MaeganSchmidt
Flawsin Bloom

YvetteVelazquez
Autorretrato SelfPortrait

HaileyWashington
Interruption

Focus on Art Slide Show

Dominican University Annual Juried Student Exhibition

Each year, Dominican University showcases the extraordinary artistic talent of its student body by hosting an Annual Juried Student Exhibition. This annual group show gives students the opportunity to have their artwork shown in the O'Connor Art Gallery and compete for cash prizes. Held each spring semester, it is open to all Dominican students regardless of major, and students may submit up to five works in any medium completed within the last year. After the submission deadline, Dominican University art department faculty select certain works for inclusion in the show, choosing works based on a combination of aesthetic

Best Black & White Photograph & Best of Show Alancia Lanee

Best Painting Jessica Perez

Best Drawing Melanie Tassone

Best Color Photograph Monica Rodriguez

Best Typography Alaina Kornfeld

Best Sculpture Alyssa Kulinski

Best Ceramic Nancy Ramirez

Best Use of Materials Kelsey Wilcoxon

Dean's Purchase Prize Darisha Heavens

Honorary Mention Elle Lehmann

Honorary Mention Patrick Owoc

Honorary Mention Maria Tovar

9:30 a.m.

Psychology

Melissa Gonzalez and Sarah Udzielak

What Makes Us Laugh: Does Target Gender and Type of Joke Matter?

Tina Ritzler

Previous research has demonstrated that there is an effect among sexist jokes and humor. It has been shown that men find sexist jokes about women significantly funnier, and that women find sexist jokes significantly less funny. In the interest of studying the effects of both sexism and gender on humor, a study was conducted using a questionnaire containing ten sexist/non-sexist jokes about men and women to assess if either sexist or non-sexist jokes with male or female as targets were perceived as funny by 15 female students at a university. In accordance with previous studies, we found a significant effect of the gender of the target of the joke on perceived humor, however, no effect was found between sexist jokes and humor, and no interaction between target gender and sexist jokes on humor was found. This would imply that women tend to find jokes about males funnier than jokes about females.

RafaelCruz,BriggetEspinand SylwiakGajdek

Savingthe Bestfor Last

TinaRitzler

Previousresearchhasshownthat whenpeopleare explicitlyawarethat an eventthey partakein will be their lastone,levelsof enjoyment,or desirability,will increase(Diener,Wirtz, & Oishi,2001;are enjoyment,

behavior. Participants will complete an online questionnaire designed to assess predictability of others' behavior, a questionnaire measuring perceived safety at night in 17 locations on Dominican University's campus, and a demographics questionnaire. It is predicted that individuals whose gender identity is more feminine will feel less safe than those who identify as masculine and that people of color will feel less safe than white individuals. The goal is to begin to understand who feels safe, where, and why, with the hopes of addressing safety concerns on Dominican University's campus.

Natalie Mirek, Emily Lapinski, John Mysz, and William Hejna | Class Project

Change Blindness

Tracy Caldwell

Previous research has found that individuals are not attentive to not only their surroundings but also their interactions with other individuals. This intriguing phenomenon was called change blindness. We conducted an experiment to test this phenomenon. In our experiment we used two pairs of researchers, a male and female pair. During the study, one of the members of the pair would switch out during an interaction with a participant. The switch occurred when the first person of the pair "forgot" the survey packet for an image priming study. It was found that for the male experimenters participants

Business

sample of fish meat was extracted and purified. Portions of the CO1 gene were amplified using specific primers via Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Gel electrophoresis was p-

local markets/restaurants and obtained fresh samples of fish, including: catfish, basa, red snapper, white tuna, salmon, yellowtail, trout, tilapia, and tuna. The goal is to find out if the stores/restaurants we visited are using mislabeled fish. We extracted the DNA from fresh fish samples, used PCR to amplify the CO1 gene of those specimens DNA, ran the cDNA obtained through Gel Electrophoresis and cut out the resulting bands to be sent out for sequencing. After sequencing we analyzed the fish DNA obtained and compared

Yumna Akhlaq, Nicole Heiberger, Amanda Bell, and Angella Wojnowski

Questioning the Local Fish Market

Irina Calin Jageman

Oceana an organization interested

alin organization

Bukola Olu Ajeigbe, Chanel Arnold Murray, Diamond Powell, Erika Redden, Courtney Young

Placenta Growth Factor in Sickle Cell Disease Association with Hemolysis and Inflammation

Keith Alvares

A review on Placenta Growth Factor in sickle cell disease. The placenta is the cornerstone of fetal nutrition and growth. The placenta interconnects two separate circulations; maternal and fetal. It allows antibodies to be transferred from the mother to the fetus, which gives them immunity for up to three months after birth, and in utero also acts as a

dextrose agar (PDA). Colonies were isolated to make 2 master plates and tested against seven ESKAPE pathogen bacteria (relatives). We identified 15 antibiotic producing bacteria, active against 4 tester strains. The identified antibiotic producing bacteria were sent for DNA sequencing and results were posted to an online database of results from schools from multiple countries.

Karolina Kir and Patrycja Matel | Independent Research Project

Complex and Non-Redundant Signals from Individual Odor Receptors that Underlie Chemotaxis Behavior in *Drosophila Melanogaster* Larvae

Scott Kreher

The rules by which odor receptors encode odors and allow behavior are still largely unexplored. Although large data sets of electrophysiological responses of receptors to odors have been generated, few hypotheses have been tested with behavioral assays. We use a data set on odor responses of *Drosophila* larval odor receptors coupled with chemotaxis behavioral assays to examine rules of odor coding. In previous work, we analyzed the coding of attractant odors and the roles of specific odor receptors. In our current project, we are analyzing repellent odors. We have found four odors that act as bona fide repellents, but only at high concentrations. Interestingly, when these repellent odors are mixed with attractant odors, the repellent effect is dominant, either fully or partially. We have examined the repellent effect in a variety of behavioral assays and the results are robust. We are finally examining mutants of specific odor receptors to determine their role in odor coding.

11:30 a.m.

Chemistry

Rosalyn Wyse and Kristyn Ramsey

Ozonolysis of Cholesterol

Daniela Andrei

Ozonolysis of cholesterol, O₃, is an oxidative cleavage process in which protons are removed resulting in the formation of oxysterols. Exposure to smog in the atmosphere allows O₃ to enter the respiratory system where it reacts with unsaturated lipids, namely cholesterol found in the lining of the lungs. Specifically when cholesterol and O₃ are combined with solvents containing water, cholesterol is oxidized at the carbon-carbon double bond to form oxysterols. Oxysterols are oxygenated derivatives of cholesterol. They have negative side effects such as cytotoxicity, cellular apoptosis, and the alteration of membrane properties. Protein function is affected by covalent bonding to ozone which occurs during the electrophilic lipid oxidation process. Our literature based research poster will discuss the cellular effects as well as health implications from several diseases related to the ozonolysis of cholesterol.

Yumna

Dalal Abuaqel, Claudia Radek, Mosam Amin and Alexander Diana | Class Project

HIV-1 Protease Inhibitors for the Treatment

Jessica Johnson, John Flach, Kaiesha Lewis, and Melissa Marquez

A Comparison of Two Leading Oral Anti Diabetic Medications

Tarab Ahmad

The following report is a comparison of two popular oral antidiabetic medications, metformin and sitagliptin. The report focuses on the chemical structures and most widely used synthesis processes for each, and examines a newer asymmetric synthesis process for sitagliptin that significantly reduces waste and could influence synthesis processes of other organic medications to be more environmentally friendly in the future. The report also provides background information on how the mechanisms of both metformin and sitagliptin in the body help treat diabetes mellitus in adults.

Leticia Perez and Catherine Koziol

Clonazepam: A Comparison of Different Syntheses and its Effects on the Body

Tarab Ahmad

Clonazepam is a medication often used to treat epilepsy and panic disorders. The commercial synthesis of clonazepam, which is the synthesis considered to be most efficient, is 2-(2-chloroacetamido)-5-nitro-1,2'-chlorobenzophenone undergoing substitution with potassium iodide. Clonazepam could also be formed through the formation of a (haloacetamido)benzophenone followed by alkylation of ammonia² or by condensing alpha-aminobenzophenone with glycine esters. Through research, it has already been proven that Clonazepam is not only an extremely important aid to the well-being of those who suffer from certain types of psychosis, but also an urgently needed alternative schistosomicidal medication since clonazepam has similar effects on the parasite causing schistosomiasis as praziquantel. In our presentation, we will focus on the commercial synthesis of clonazepam, compare it to its other alternative synthesis, and explore the effects of clonazepam on the body and on the parasite that causes schistosomiasis.

Rosario Hernandez and Amy Do

Chemical Analysis of Crude Oil Refinery Processes and the Effects on the Environment

Tarab Ahmad

In this study, the processes of crude oil refinery were analyzed from cradle to grave in order to understand the detrimental effects on the health of the environment, humans, and wildlife. Crude oil is a mixture of numerous hydrocarbons; the major hydrocarbons commonly found in crude oil were categorized and researched accordingly. Many of these hydrocarbons pose a toxic threat and often enter the environment and pollute, not only the air and water, but the entirety of the ecosystem in its vicinity. Human exposure to these chemicals can negatively affect the central nervous system, lungs, liver, and kidneys. Health effects are not limited to peripheral neuropathy disorder and cancer. Because of the constant exposure of toxins due to fracking, drilling, inappropriate waste disposal of chemicals, and oil spills leaking, the environment is subject to a multitude of different effects such as earthquakes, extinction of species, and groundwater contamination.

Ushma Patel, Athira Jacob, and Alexia Ortiz

Synthesis of Phthalimide based compounds to test potency as acetylcholinesterase inhibitors

Tarab Ahmad

Alzheimer's disease is a neurodegenerative alteration characterized by a low acetylcholine (ACh) activity in the hippocampus and cortex region of the brain. Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors such as donepezil are useful for increasing the duration of action of acetylcholine; hence, they improve the symptoms of Alzheimer's. In these studies, Phthalimide based compounds were synthesized to test their potency as acetylcholinesterase inhibitors in comparison to donepezil. One of the studies used twelve 2-(2-(4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)isoindolin-1,3-dione derivatives and another study used five 2-(2-(4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)isoindolin-1,3-dione derivatives. The differences in the structures of these Phthalimide based derivatives were assessed using NMR. Next, they were tested using Ellman's test in both studies in order to assess anti-acetylcholinesterase effects. In each experiment, some derivatives were concluded to have a greater inhibitory potency than others. In the experiment using 2-(2-(4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)isoindolin-1,3-dione derivatives, it was noted that none of the derivatives showed higher potency than donepezil. In conclusion, all the derivatives tested in both of the studies could potentially function as acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, especially derivative 4a.

Dalal Abujaqel, Adela Armoush, Tony Cornelious, Mayra Garibay, and Alison Gerard

The Relationship Between Iron Deficiency Anemia and Hemoglobin

Daniela Andrei

Iron deficiency is the single most prevalent nutritional deficiency worldwide. According to the Baylor College of Medicine, this deficiency accounts for anemia in 5% of American women and 2% of American men. Particularly, iron deficiency anemia is a form of anemia that is defined by the decrease of the total amount of hemoglobin or red blood cells due to lack of sufficient iron. This deficiency usually

possibility of infection while the body is weakened. This poster will explore immunosuppressant drugs in general, and will further analyze the prescriptions of a post renal transplant patient.

Courtney Young, Erica Minor, and Marna Rudd

Naphthalene

Daniela Andrei

Naphthalene is a volatile, white crystalline solid with a polycyclic hydrocarbon structure. It is primarily derived from coal tar by successive distillations with optional crystallization for higher purity.

Naphthalene has a strong odor and is commonly used in moth repellents and making plasticizers for plastic. Its natural form is solid, however it can turn into a toxic gas which kills insects and can repel other animals. Mammals absorb naphthalene commonly as a gas.

atherosclerosis A better understanding of Phylloquinone's behavior may lead to prevention of these disorders.

Joseph Korziuk, Brandon Guerrero, Jeannette Kakareko, Kaitlyn Kanakes and Christian Lardi

Alcohol Dehydrogenase Polymorphism and the Link to Alcoholism

Daniela Andrei

Many individuals consume alcohol on a daily basis which to some extent, can be beneficial to their health. However, some people are more susceptible to the effects of alcohol than others due to their genes. Alcohol metabolism is a two-step process. Ethanol is first oxidized to acetaldehyde by alcohol dehydrogenases, which is then oxidized to acetate by aldehyde dehydrogenase. Through the processes of transcription and translation, DNA codes for various proteins in the form of enzymes. In the body, enzymes are responsible for breaking down alcohol consumed. The main enzymes that are involved in the metabolism of alcohol are alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) and aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH) [2]. ADH is found on chromosome 4 and has seven variants: ADH1A, ADH1B, ADH1C, ADH4, ADH5, ADH6, ADH7. The alleles of these enzymes can cause a faster oxidation reaction of ethanol to acetaldehyde as well as block the oxidation of acetaldehyde to acetate. The latter, results in an excess of acetaldehyde in

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memorable because of its historical and cultural importance. In this global poster presentation, students will report on the significance of the sites that they have chosen.

Business

Joseph Lipsey

Carbon Emissions in the Automotive Industry

Anne Drougas

The European Union's (EU) target to reduce average new car emissions to 120g/km was first proposed by Germany at a meeting of European environment ministers in October 1994. However, the EU claims carmakers are not reducing CO₂ emissions of their products fast enough to meet its standards. Originally the target date was set for 2005; yet, the target date has been postponed at least three times. According to the EU, "light duty" vehicles, such as passenger cars and vans, are responsible for approximately 50% of CO₂ emissions since 2005. In this presentation, we utilize regression and correlation analysis to investigate the relationship between CO₂ emissions and miles per gallon by foreign (e.g., DaimlerChrysler/Volkswagen/Honda, Toyota) and domestic (e.g., Ford, Buick) carmakers.

Ehab Naser

The Reality of Value Creation in the Global Banking Industry: A Risk Governance Approach

Anne Drougas

Banks have a unique role in the economy by acting

HyunPark

Impact of Gender and Socioeconomic Factors on Global

on

Amanda Agne & Meagan Morales

Analyzing the OECD's Better Life Index

Anne Drougas

Founded in 1961, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is an international organization whose mission is to stimulate economic progress and world trade. As part of that mission, OECD collects and stores a variety of data to promote economic well-being at an international level. In this presentation, we explore the OECD's Better Life Index, which ranks countries on economic "happiness" internationally. Using correlations, mean testing, multiple regression and logistic regression, we will examine the impact of economic and demographic variables on the OECD's happiness rankings. Country-specific variables such as the unemployment rate, life expectancy rate, average housing prices, average salary, religion, and corporate governance variables will be investigated.

Msaad Alangari and Mohammed Alatawi

Who is Afraid of Cheap Oil?: The Impact of Oil Prices on the Saudi Stock Market

Anne Drougas

According to a recent article in The Economist, the price of a barrel of oil has fallen 75% and the world is drowning in oil. Saudi Arabia is pumping oil rapidly in an effort to drive out high cost producers from the industry. The Saudis are prepared to absorb losses in order to do so. But what are the results of cheap oil? In the past, cheap oil has helped the world economy because consumers spend more and travel more. Today, Russia and Saudi Arabia cut their budgets by 10% and 15%, by %
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RamzeyShehadeh

Internationalization of the NFL and Team Performance

Anne Drougas

On October 2, 2005, the first regular season NFL game was held outside the United States and over 100,000 spectators attended. In order to capitalize on global markets, on October 11, 2011, the NFL owners approved playing NFL games in Great Britain through the year 2016. Statistics show that less than 2% of overseas spectators are American. In 2011, the NFL had 1.2678 million spectators in Great Britain, a 10% increase from 1.15 million in 2010. The NFL's international revenue is projected to reach \$1 billion by 2016.

Undergraduate Research Opportunities at Dominican University

The office of Undergraduate Research Scholarship and Creative Investigations (URSCI) builds upon the instruction in information literacy and research

<http://www.dom.edu/serviceor> contact MaDonnaThelen, Director, CBL.

Study Abroad

The Study Abroad Office encourages students to spend time outside U.S. borders in both faculty led travel courses and semester or year programs in Latin America, Africa, Asia and Europe. To learn more, visit the <http://www.dom.edu/departments/studyabroad/index.htm> or contact Sue Ponremy, director of International Studies.

Globally positioned student organizations

Student groups engaged deeply in global and intercultural learning and work at Dominican. The Black Student Union, the Organization of Latin American Students, the Polish Club, Team Kiva, Net Impact, the Eco Club, SERVE, Common Ground, Students for Peace and Justice, Amnesty International and the Dominican Student Immigrant Collective lead many on and off campus efforts to strengthen global knowledge and work for meaningful change.

Academic programs

Providing pathways to active world citizenship is a core part of a Dominican education. RCA students pursue global study in the core curriculum and through majors or minors in Black World Studies, International Business, International Relations and Diplomacy, Social Justice and Civic Engagement, and Women and Gender Studies. Both the Graduate School of Social Work and the Brennan School of Business offer students global field placements and host visiting international scholars for vital exchanges of ideas and practices.

The Graduate School of Library and Information Science, which publishes the international online journal, *World Libraries*, prepares students to understand libraries as agents of local and global socio-economic development. The School of Professional and Continuing Studies MA in Conflict Resolution is a one of a kind, interdisciplinary program for those committed to working for peace and justice.

Acknowledgements

The office of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations (URSCI) and the Academic Enrichment Center (AEC) would like to thank all of the faculty sponsors for their

Dominique Watson for the attractive promotional material they designed for both the Expo and the Symposium.

We thank Alison Healy, AEC Office Manager, for her