FYS RESEARCH EXCHANGE FESTIVAL

April 27, 2018
1:30 PM — 4:30 PM
Owen D. Young Library

Cover inspired by “Beginning Acting:
Investigation, Inference, and Imagination”
First Year Seminar Research Exchange Festival

The First Year Seminar Research Exchange Festival is an annual event that provides an opportunity for SLU First Year students to share and present the research they conduct in their FYS classes with fellow students, parents, professors, and the St. Lawrence community. The students are able to teach attendants of the event about their work and research in either an oral or written presentation, while also learning important communication skills and gaining the experience of a professional research conference.

The festival is a great way for students to think creatively about topics that they are interested in under the topic of their FYS class. There are themes ranging from societal change to theatrical monologues. Each student is tasked with formulating their own topic and research thesis, under the guidance of their professor, and then are given the semester to accumulate their research into both a written and presentation format for grading. The experience of the festival is an invaluable one, in which students are led through the entire process of research, collaboration of other people's ideas, creative analysis, and presentation.

A great number of people helped to make the festival a success, we would like to thank:

- Jenny Hansen, Associate Dean of the First Year
- Debbie Bishop, First Year Specialist
- Sara Ashpole, Committee Coordinator
- Gwen Cunningham, Interim Science Librarian
- Grant Currie & Jim Forney, Educational Technologists
- Jesse Sheehan, Technology Specialist
- Office Services
- Megan Keniston, Associate Director of Marketing
- Susan LaVean, University Communications
- Laura Ramsey, Dining and Conference Services
- Mark Mende, Director of Digital Communications
- Tom Dildine, Owen D. Young Library
- Joe Prashaw, Facilities Manager Campus Support
- Michelle Gould & Beth Larrabee, Career Services
- Rachael Freundlich – Communications
- Georgie Giese – Logistics
- Stephanie Lioudis – Scheduling & Logistics
- Yanfei Mao – Catering & Presentation
- Marina Thornbury – Sophomore Mentor

Conference Organizing Committee

- Robert Bednarcz – Abstract Book & Communications
- London Bernier – Sophomore Mentor
- Shay Brunvand – Logistics
- Julie Capito - Liaison Coordinator
- Jimmy (James) Fallon – Webmaster & Communications
- Melissa Gould & Beth Larrabee, Career Services

FYS Liaison’s & Volunteer Co-Chairs

FYS Liaison’s
- Abigail Ajuma
- Sarah Brock
- Hana Bushara
- Callum Cusinato
- Ryan Kelley
- Jillian MacKillop
- Katherine Moody
- Brynne O’Connor

Volunteer Co-Chairs
- Bastien Pilote
- Zican (Skyler) Zhou
Conference Program: At a Glance

Opening Remarks & Welcome MacAllaster Room, (1:30 to 1:40)
Robert Bednarczk & Julie Capito, Conference Co-Chairs & Dr. Jeffrey Maynes, First Year Council

Oral Presentations

MacAllaster Room – Session I (1:45-2:45) & Session II (3:05-4:45)
Co-Chairs: Shay Brunvand & Skyler Zhou
Brave New Worlds: Utopian Dreams, Dystopian Nightmares – Instructor: Dr. Keck
Beginning Acting: Investigation, Inference, and Imagination – Instructor: Dr. Thomas

Frost-Ferguson Room – Session I (1:45-2:45) & Session II (3:05-4:30)
Co-Chairs: Stephanie Lioudis & Rachael Freundlich
Energy, Our Environment, and You – Instructor: Dr. Murphy
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity – Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

140-A Computer Lab – Session I (1:45-2:45) & Session II (3:05-3:45)
Co-Chairs: Jillian MacKillop & Georgia Giese
How to Get to Sesame Street – Instructor: Dr. Barber
Literature, Ecology, and the Apocalypse – Instructor: Prof. Covill

140-B Computer Lab – Session I (1:45-2:45) & Session II (3:05-4:15)
Chair: Julie Capito & Robert Bednarczk
What’s So Great About Outdoor Education? (CBL) – Instructor: Prof. Farkas
Technology: Benefits and Consequences – Instructor: Dr. Haney

Poster & Digital Media

‘Tree’ Foyer – Session I (1:45-2:05), Session II (2:05-2:25), Session III (2:25-2:45), & Session IV (2:45-3:05)
Chair: Yanfei Mao
The Revolution Will Not be Televised – Dr. Forkey; We are Making a New World – Dr. Hagerman
Race, Power, Resistance – Dr. Williams; What’s So Great About Outdoor Education (CBL) – Prof. Farkas

Break & Refreshments, ‘Tree’ Foyer, upper level (2:45 to 3:05)
Oral Presentations

MacAllaster Room – Session I (1:45-2:45)
Co-Chairs: Shay Brunvand & Skyler Zhou

Ayala, Sofia. “Monologue performance from ‘A Streetcar Named Desire’
Sofi Ayala as Blanche DuBois”

Blackmon, Margaret. “Blessed Be the Fruit of the Womb”

Bushara, Hana. “Exploring the Art of the Monologue”

Carpenter, Spencer. “The Power of Feminism in a Discriminatory Society”

Castillo, Bregede. “Monologue Performance from Fat Men In Skirts by Nicky Silver”

Do, Linh Khanh. “Never Let Me Go – Humanity or Simulator?”

Elmour, James. “Monologue performance from ‘The Shadow Box’”


Greshin, Jacqueline. “Ritual as a Tool of Power and Manipulation in Margaret Atwood’s The Handmaid’s Tale”

MacAllaster Room – Session II (3:05-4:45)
Co-Chairs: Shay Brunvand & Skyler Zhou

Garcia, Edwin. “Monologue performance from ‘Hurlyburly’”

Kerkhoff, Paige. “Positive Discrimination for an Improved Society”

Hanson, Bo. “Monologue Performance from ‘Seminar: A New Comedy’”

Ladd, Hunter. “The Possibility Diversity and Unity”

Hennessey, Jack [John]. “Monologue Performance From ‘Fat Pig’”

Matthews, Meghan. “Sorority and Clothing: The Oppression of Women in Gilead”


Murdock, Madeleine. “Generation Z’s Obscured Stance on Gun Control”

Lathrop, Mikayla. “Monologue Performance from ‘Seascape with Sharks and Dancer’”

Sullivan, Lincoln. “Safety First: How to Prevent Violence in Schools, and What is Getting in the Way”

Lopez, Lewinski. “Monologue performance from ‘Crimes of the Heart’”

Murray, Isabelle. “Monologue performance from ‘Spike Heels’ by Theresa Rebeck”
Veras, Ramon. "Dystopian Literature and its Purpose for Humanity"

Niaz Konain, Chaudhry. "Monologue performance from ‘The Mind That Guides the Body’"

Simmons, Katherine "Independence by Lee Blessing"

Smith, Robin. "Monologue performance from ‘Picasso at the Lapin Agile’"

Zhou, Skyler "Repression through Normality: Never Let Me Go"

Stevens, Jake. "Monologue performance from ‘Dinner with Friends’"

Woolf, Dylan. "Monologue performance from ‘Curse of the Starving Class’ by Sam Shepard"

Xelhua, Kenyeri. "Monologue performance from ‘Seminar’ by Theresa Rebeck"

Gates, Meghan. "Gene Therapy: A Life or Death Decision"

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**Frost-Ferguson Room – Session I (1:45-2:45)**

Co-Chairs: Stephanie Lioudis & Rachael Freundlich

Braun, Isaac. "Study Abroad: Are the Outcomes Worth the Investment?"

Araujo, Theodoro. "Modern Technology: A solution for Environmental Problems"

Burr, Makenna. "Untapped Resources Found in Rural Locations"


Gregg, Charlotte. "Social Inclusion for Autistic Children by Providing our Society with Novels About Autistic Children and Flying"

Brock, Sarah. "Why Your Uncle Johnny Thinks Global Warming is Fake"

Heffernan, Beth "Digital Detox While Traveling"

Cunningham, Timothy. "Funding Climate Denialism"

Hyypa, Kari. "The Selfie Challenge"

Evans, Maggie. "Environmental Education for a Cleaner World"

Kelly, Meghan. "The Reality of the Refugees and Immigrants in the United States"

Kononenko, Svetlana. "A Consumerist Mindset: Globalizing the World and Undermining Resilience"

Levy, Maxwell. "Trophy Hunting"

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**Frost-Ferguson Room – Session II (3:05-4:30)**

Co-Chairs: Stephanie Lioudis & Rachael Freundlich

Marvald, Joshua. "Validity of the Environmental Kuznets Curve"

Luci, Kristen. "How Tourism is Increasing the Trafficking Industry"
O’Toole, Saorla. “Valuing Our Planet Through Values in Education”
McDonough, Dylan. “Space Travel? Is it Worth It?”
Rising, Riley “Capitalism, Growth, and the Environment”
Morrissey, Cameron “Modern Tourism is Not Sustainable”
Roberts, Sally. “A Renewable Energy Transition”
O’Connor, Brynne. “Luxury Travel and a Wealthy Mindset”
O’Connell, Emma. “Traveling to a ‘Dangerous’ Area”

Tirrell, Charles “Converting to Sustainable Energy: Health, Environmental, and Employment Benefits”
Paolillo, Joseph. “Living a Nomadic Lifestyle”
Van Everen, Oliver. “Capitalism vs. The Climate”
Pashby-Rockwood, Jamie. “Exploring Virtual Reality”
Travis-Millet, Andrea. “Immigration Conflicts in the USA: Fear vs. Assumption”
Welch, Byron. “Impacts of Fossil Fuel Subsidization”
Trexler, Elizabeth. “Women Traveling Alone: Gender Norms and Societal Expectations”

140-A Computer Lab – Session I (1:45-2:45)
Co-Chairs: Jillian MacKillop & Georgia Giese
DellaRusso, Julia, Murphy, Sean, Wilson, Sarina, Greta Nystrom, and Hongxi, E. “Little Einsteins Blast Off Again”
Cusinato, Callum, Reiss, Jacqueline, Williams, Brett, and White, Cam. “Oryx and Crake”
Hagerty, Logan, Holcomb, Lola, and Olsson, Mel. “Society and Nature Analyzed from Ursula Le Gu

140-A Computer Lab – Session II (3:05-4:00)
Chair: Jillian MacKillop
Dunne, Jackie, Gupta, Olivia, Parent, Matt, Wambach, Gretchen, and Okong’o, Tobias.
“Bring Back Kim Possible”

Huston, Carly, MacKillop, Jill, Margola, Sophie, and Norton, Beth. “Bring Back Dragon Tales”

### 140-B Computer Lab – Session I (1:45-2:45)

Chair: Julie Capito and Robert Bednarczk

Andrews, Harry. “Killing Machines”

Asanya, Chike. “Plastic: Our Synthetic Society”


Millerchip, Will. “The 3 Elements for a Successful Outdoor Education Lesson Plan”

Bolton, Jay. “Hydraulic Extraction”


Donohue, Christopher. “The Power of Plastics”

### 140-B Computer Lab – Session II (3:05-4:15)

Chair: Julie Capito and Robert Bednarczk

Hendrix, Hunter. “Electric Cars”

Hutton, Ryan. “Hydraulic Fracturing as a Tool for Resource Extraction”

Kelley, Ryan. “Benefits Associated With Operating Airplanes and Cars”

Nurme, Gunnar. “Plastic: The Clot in our Planet’s Heart”


Sullivan, Lillian. “Is Outdoor Ed Disability Friendly?”

Pilote, Bastien. “Road to Death”

Price, Tarrah. “Saving Lives, One Genome at a Time!”


Warsaw, Nolan. “Look Ma No Hands”

Werner, Brock. “The Destructiveness of Synthetic Fertilizer”
‘Tree’ Foyer Poster & Digital Media – Session I (1:45-2:05), Session II (2:05-2:25), Session III (2:25-2:45), Session IV (2:45-3:05)

‘Tree’ Foyer – Session I (1:45-2:05)

Chair: Yanfei Mao
Fort, Camden. "Harvey Milk"
Andreev, Michael. “The Great War: Heroes Behind and Beyond the Front Lines”
Black, Conner. “Why Marksmen were a Deciding Factor in the First World War”
Cunningham, Aidan. “Savagery After Submission: The Motivations of Prisoner Killing in the First World War”
Hernandez, Valeria. “Behind the photograph; children under apartheid.”
Jervis, Marley. One day a great title will appear!

‘Tree’ Foyer – Session II (2:05-2:25)

Chair: Yanfei Mao
Davis, Ben. “After the War: When Soldiers Come Home”
Eliason, Hannah. “Hoof Prints and Boot Prints: Attitudes Towards Horses in the Great War”
Gray, Emery. “Rank in the Great War”
Hacia, Breanna. “False Expectations, Harsh Environments, and Destruction of WWI: The Breakdown of Boys into Men”
Leslie, Hannah. “Down to the Last Drop: Investigation the Water Crisis in Cape Town”
Litterio, Hunter. “Apartheid on Screen: How the Modern South African Film Industry Failed to Evolve After Apartheid”
Eldred, Jack. “Commercialization is Plaguing Outdoor Education”
‘Tree’ Foyer – Session III (2:25-2:45)
Chair: Yanfei Mao

Hayward, Thomas. “‘Honor His Memory!’: Companies Generating Revenue through WWI”
Key, Destiny. One day a great title will appear!
Morrison, Joshua. “This Means War: Biko’s Mental Arming of South Africa”
Reyes, Ariela. “The Stories from a War on People: The Lasting Psychological Impacts of Apartheid Then and Now”

‘Tree’ Foyer – Session IV (2:45-3:05)
Chair: Yanfei Mao

Robinson, Daniel. “War Time Women: Impact of Role Change in the Home Front”
Yue, Yizhue. “Rebel without a Meaningless Cause: Justified Choices and Motivation in Mutiny”
Sandhu, Sonya. “‘Two Walks to Freedom’: Activism Strategies of Nelson Mandela in Apartheid South Africa and Mahatma Gandhi in Colonized India”
Slavik, Lyndsey. “Denialism of an Epidemic; Reasons for South Africa’s Second President”
Vensel, Grace. “‘Real Men Don’t Rape’: How Gender Violence during Apartheid Detention affects Rape and Rape Narratives in the New South Africa”
Oberink, Eliza. “How Camping Can Make Us Better People”
Abstracts

Ajuma, Abigael
Race, Power, Resistance
Instructor: Dr. Williams

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa on the
Human Rights Violations from 1948-1991

After the official end of apartheid in South Africa in 1991, many individuals and organizations were curious on how South Africa was to move on after an especially difficult time for the black South Africans. This research paper seeks to analyze the works of one important committee: The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa. It does so by extracting a pattern reemerging in the hearings conducted by the commission in different places and concerning different groups in South Africa. Following its restorative justice system, the commission prides itself in creating a stage where people, for the first time, could talk about their history, offering reparations where necessary, encouraging tolerance and sometimes forgiveness, providing answers to distraught families who lost loved ones, property and were hurt as a result of the covert missions carried out by the state and a few anti-apartheid organizations. Through the process of conducting human rights violation hearings, the commission hoped to create a foundation for the new South Africa that stood on the pillars of tolerance and coexistence coupled with equality for all.

Anderson, Dottie, Lawlor, Matthew, Van Gorder, Kendrew, and Vienneau, Brooke
Literature, Ecology, and the Apocalypse
Instructor: Prof. Covill

The Road

In our presentation, we are discussing the novel The Road by Cormac McCarthy. Cormac McCarthy is an American novelist from Tennessee. He has published ten novels, two screenplays, two plays, and two short stories. He has won the Pulitzer Prize, the National Book Award for Fiction, and the movie rendition of one of his novels won four academy awards. The characters in The Road, albeit there are few, help further the themes and deeper meaning of the book. Their descriptions, dialogue, and relationship play an essential role in the construction of the message that Cormac McCarthy wishes to convey. The themes present in The Road include mortality, love, resourcefulness, and environmentalism. Throughout the book these themes are expressed through McCarthy’s use of characters, quotes, and settings. Quotes from The Road illustrate two big themes. The first of which being longing for the Natural World that was lost. The second is how love can motivate people to persevere through difficult times.

Andreev, Michael
We are Making a New World
Instructor: Dr. Hagerman

The Great War: Heroes Behind and Beyond the Front Lines

The emergence of historiography on soldiers’ experiences after the Great War brought a great new understanding of its effects on combatants and their lives. However, it appears a great amount of focus has shifted away from the non-combatant personnel of the war, such as doctors,
nurses, and some medics. Yes, it is important to understand the firsthand experience of battle, but there is more to war than the soldier standing next to you, thirsty for the next wave of attack. You must consider the experiences of all participants of the war to fully grasp the magnitude of its effects on the world. In particular, medical personnel were just as readily and frequently traumatized by the war as front-line soldiers. The horrors of war are inescapable and manifest in the lives doctors and nurses in such a way that all of human nature and civilization are destructively impacted. By reviewing, analyzing, and understanding how the lives of people in the medical field were influenced, we add onto the greater scope of the war’s impression on humanity and civilization.

Andrews, Harry
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

Killing Machines

The rise of predator drones may conjure up images of “The Terminator” and other Hollywood robotic apocalypse movies, yet this necessary new technology is saving lives and dollars while leading to a revolution in how we fight our wars. Aerial predator drones have been used by the US military for almost a decade now as they are cheaper and prevent more pilot deaths than traditional aircraft. Yet as more and more combat roles are automated we become increasingly reliant on the networks and support systems that control our robotic dogs of war, leaving us vulnerable to attack. While we could see a future where our wars are fought by machines, there are no precedents for this type of warfare and many questions of ethics around these killing machines. While there is not a clear answer to this conflict I believe that these machines should have more regulations and with technological progress they will get better. Judging by the US’s use of drones we have already opened Pandora’s box now the question is, are we ready?

Araujo, Theodoro
Energy, Our Environment, and You

Modern Technology: A solution for Environmental Problems

The increase in the emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) is one of the factors responsible for global warming and the consequent climate change that is occurring in several parts of the planet. Therefore, the use of modern technology in both energy and industrial sectors becomes necessary to reduce GHG emissions. The emission of GHGs in large scale started with the first industrial revolution, in the mid-eighteenth century, due to the growth in industrial activity and the production of energy through the burning of fossil fuels. Since then, the accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere has been causing drastic impacts over the earth’s climate, as well as the rising in the average temperature of the planet, the rising water level in oceans, more frequent and intense natural disasters, and extinction of several species of animals.
Dear Ms. Zarghami,

We, the executive board of *iCarly*, are writing to pitch the idea of a revival for the popular tween series, *iCarly*, with new advances, such as the involvement of the highly visited site, Youtube. The Nickelodeon series once featured a tight group of friends who spent their time “vlogging” for their webseries, *iCarly*. We plan to continue this general plot, as well as involve the additional media source, Youtube. Youtube has become an increasingly prominent digital interface for children from approximately the ages of six to mid teens. In our resurgence of *iCarly*, we would like to upload the vlogs they make on the television show onto a mini series on Youtube, thus creating an even larger and more engaging platform for the audience. Throughout its time on air, *iCarly* represented a multitude of positive qualities, such as healthy and kind friendships as well as home lives that stray from the typical nuclear family. In the show, Carly’s Dad is away in the military, and her mom is unaccounted for, leaving Spencer, Carly’s older brother, as her main guardian. Carly’s unique upbringing allows children who also live in atypical homes to identify with and relate to her. While we will be aiming the revival of *iCarly* towards the same age group as the original show (around ten years old and up), there were a lot of parental concerns regarding content deemed inappropriate, such as kissing, dating, or seemingly violent behavior. We will omit these troublesome or mature scenes and convey an increase of family-friendly content, including the characters language and physical actions. We plan on keeping the same core characters in the show, but it is important to us that we diversify the cast as to represent a larger demographic. We are reaching out to actors such as Skai Jackson, to play the protagonist Carly, and Tyler James Williams to play her older brother, Spencer. We have also decided to assimilate major child Youtube stars into the cast, as they already have followings of millions, and could use their platform as additional promotion for the show. These Youtubers include, Robby Novak, to play the part of Gibby, Jordyn Jones to play Sam, and Evan Moana as Freddy. *iCarly* is a show that was beloved by devoted viewers for five successful seasons. With the addition of Youtube to appeal to today’s youth, we believe that the relaunch of *iCarly* will be an engaging show, in which children of all races and backgrounds can relate to. We have obtained the rights to the show and would like to present our ideas to you at the FYS Research Exchange at Saint Lawrence University. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

*iCarly* Executives, Claudia Serino, Campbell Armstrong, Skylar Hein, and Darren Ricalton
Plastic: Our Synthetic Society

Modern plastics may enter retirement earlier than expected. The benefits of plastic are that it is versatile, inexpensive, and can be shaped into any possible design. At an average of 85 cents per pound, plastic can also be used in inexpensive mass-produced goods, and not using plastics would be unthinkable. A consequence is that plastic degrades at a slow rate and is thus a long-term environmental pollutant. Chemicals like Bisphenol A (BPA) in plastic pose risks to human health. They are widely believed to mimic and disrupt functions of the endocrine system, leading to calls for stricter regulation and bans. An advancement called bioplastic can be a solution. It originates from organic and biodegradable materials like corn starch, sugar cane, even banana peels, therefore posing no threats humans or the environment. When disposed, it can be a food source to organisms that were left without food from plastic pollution. Though plastic is a key component to our society, bioplastic could potentially outweigh the consequences that come with conventional plastics.

Monologue performance from “A Streetcar Named Desire” Sofi Ayala as Blanche DuBois

“A Streetcar Named Desire” is an American play written by Tennessee Williams in 1974. The story starts with Blanche DuBois visiting her sister Stella and her husband Stanley in New Orleans after losing her family’s home. The relationship between Blanche and Stanley is unstable and it explodes at the end of the story. Blanche struggles with alcoholism and a precarious mental stability which makes her live in a fantasy world. She is on denial about her past life and scandals surrounding her. Finally she ends up having a psychotic breakdown. The play was first produced in Broadway on December 3, 1947. It won the Pulitzer Prize for drama in 1948 and it had multiple adaptations that make it “often regarded as among the finest plays of the 20th century”. In this monologue Blanche angrily defends herself for the loss of Belle Reve (the family home) and states her position about death. The performance aims to portray her unstable emotional nature, conflictive internal dialogue and sudden mental and physical deterioration.

Stalemate on the Front: How the Stalemate of WWI Lost Millions of Lives

World War One introduced many novel technologies to the battlefield that caused the armies involved to shift to a defensive style of fighting. The first and maybe most important of these technologies was the machine gun. The machine gun made infantry charges of the past virtually impossible. The armies dug into the ground creating immense trenches, effective in providing cover for soldiers. Trench warfare was primarily a defensive strategy aimed to protect soldiers from the high quantity of rounds being shot at them, making it extremely dangerous to venture
into no man's land, which was the land in between the trenches, or to even stick your head above the trench. This in turn caused a stalemate. Pairing how the nations involved in this conflict were unprepared and the introduction of trench warfare, lead armies to develop novel strategies and technologies, such as gas, tanks and artillery which caused more destruction to humanity than one could imagine at that point in history.

Benkard, Dexter
Technology: Benefits and Consequences
Instructor: Dr. Haney

Fracking: The Future of the United States Energy Market

Although perhaps unrecognized, fracking plays a crucial role in our daily life. This practice of horizontal drilling, using water and sand to release pockets of natural gas deep in the earth, counts numerous individuals both in support and opposition. Opponents call for a complete ban while supporters think it should be allowed to continue without restriction. Through my research, I have come to believe that fracking should be more tightly regulated but not banned. Fracking is safer than other energy sources, such as nuclear power. It is also cheaper, as a $1 million investment in gas equals a $29 million investment in solar. Furthermore, fracking brings many national and local economic benefits and can lead to American energy independence. However environmental dangers are associated with fracking. Drinking water can potentially be contaminated by fracking wells close to homes, provoking calls for a ban. Despite the risks, the critical decision as to whether fracking will be allowed to continue will define the future US energy market. Fracking should be allowed to continue, although under tighter regulation.

Blackmon, Margaret
Brave New Worlds
Instructor: Dr. Keck

Blessed Be the Fruit of the Womb

Margaret Atwood’s The Handmaid’s Tale explores the idea of a society where only a select few have escaped the widespread infertility that swept across the globe. At face value the nation of Gilead seems illogically rooted in religious beliefs and patriarchal control, but what if this society isn’t as different from ours as we think? Humans have always been obsessed with reproduction, and this obsession is what has influenced the growing subgenre of dystopian literature centered around reproduction—or a lack thereof. From abortion rights to fertility goddesses, the ideas surrounding reproduction aren’t all that far off from the seemingly distant universe that The Handmaid’s Tale exists within.

Black, Conner
We are Making a New World
Instructor: Dr. Hagerman

Why Marksmen were a Deciding Factor in the First World War

This paper discusses the closely related strategies that the Allied and German marksmen (snipers) used in World War I and their effectiveness individually. World War I has long been thought of as a war involving only the use of sheer force and manpower. While many of the conflicts involved these tactic, there were also chosen from each side that approached their
objectives with an exhale and one swift pull of a trigger. German marksmen within the First World War were viewed by a large audience as the innovators. In contrast, the Allied marksmen were seen as the adaptors, as they were constantly changing tactics. While there are many records of the German and Allied Sides sharing similar approaches to sniping in the First World War, their strategies suggest that the ways in which they prepared and executed these strategies were different as well.

Bolton, Jay
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

Hydraulic Extraction

On January 22, 2018, 5 people went missing after an explosion and fire at a natural gas drilling rig in Pittsburg County. This was a consequence of poor management, resulting in innocent lives being lost. In 2011, the EPA reported alarmingly high levels of the carcinogen benzene, a known cause of leukemia, in water wells from fracking drilling located in Pavillion, Wyoming. Fifteen million Americans have had fracking operations within a mile of their homes, other reports have shown an increase in methane, creating unsafe drinking water and blowouts where greenhouse gases are released that are eighty-five times more powerful than carbon dioxide. Oil and gas companies like Exxon Mobil, Shell, and British Patrol have invested billions of dollars in hydraulic fracking. Since its conception in 1857, hydraulic fracking has been a technological masterpiece, and with the implementation of horizontal drilling, extraction was increased exponentially. Additionally, it has immensely grown the American economy. In conclusion, fracking efforts are causing more harm, endangering human health, therefore, greater action must be taken against them.

Bonham, Tre
Energy, Our Environment, and You

The Benefits of Children’s Engagement with Nature

Technological innovation and progression has been advantageous in many facets of American society, but with this innovation, comes a detachment from nature. The new generation of children, in particular, are spending much less time in the natural world than previous generations and thus, not receiving many of the benefits that derive from nature. Some of the benefits that derive from the natural world include relief of symptoms from ADHD, reduced stress levels, and enhanced classroom performance. There needs to be a focus on re-integrating nature into the lives of the new generation of children, so they are not neglected the benefits that are so widely accessible from nature.

Brock, Sarah
Energy, Our Environment, and You

Why Your Uncle Johnny Thinks Global Warming is Fake

Why are there so many people who deny the existence of global warming when virtually all scientists believe otherwise? Climate change denialism is often not as individualistic as it
appears because it is funded and spread by corporations. Many involved denalist corporations have clear conservative ties. In addition, climate change denialism is most common among conservative white males, which is problematic because many white males are in positions of power and influence. These underlying causes may help to explain why the United States is in a decades long dry spell regarding significant environmental legislation. Perhaps increased monitoring and limitations on corporate funding could mitigate these issues and clear the way for future change.

**Braun, Isaac**  
Oral Presentation  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  
Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

**Study Abroad: Are the Outcomes Worth the Investment?**

Today, study abroad programs are becoming more and more common in universities in the United States. These programs require both a significant investment of time and money to college students. Uncertainties around the question of whether study abroad is reaps enough benefits remain; however, evidence is available to support three educational benefits of American college study abroad programs. Students in such programs may learn to become independent adults; acclimate to and appreciate different cultures; and make lifelong connections with others. There is room for improvement in study abroad programs, though. The first improvement is having better pre-departure courses, which can heighten a student’s cultural experience. The final improvement is decreasing the costly price of study abroad to allow for more diverse and disabled students to utilize these programs. These outcomes and others will be supported by numerous research findings and related statistical evidence. With this presentation, I will put to rest of any uncertainties that students may have about the positive impacts of study abroad.

**Burr, Makenna**  
Oral Presentation  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  
Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

**Untapped Resources Found in Rural Locations**

Today, young US citizens are fleeing small, rural towns in search of education and employment opportunities in more populous cosmopolitan settings. Rural areas are viewed as regressive and lacking the culture that many students feel is necessary to warrant spending time there. However, small towns play a vital role in the United States and these rural locations offer untapped resources, such as small startup businesses, healthcare employment networks, and hospitality-tourism retail. These unexpected resources offer a venue for students to learn about such opportunities and how to address the situations present in a rural region. Through the resource of an off-campus study program, students would be able to explore these up and coming career paths and learn the skills associated with the small, rural lifestyle. It would be beneficial secondary educational institutions to create programs associated with such skills to introduce students to these career paths. In addition, a program of this caliber would increase the knowledge of benefits associated with rural locations and the resurgence of small towns.
Bushara, Hana
Beginning Acting

**Exploring the Art of the Monologue**

The final assignment of the “Beginning Acting” First Year Seminar is a monologue performance, incorporating the many things about the principles of acting we have learned over the course of the semester. Through using our knowledge of assigned readings, in-class exercises, and feedback from previous performances, our monologue performances will demonstrate all that we have absorbed this semester. I will be performing a piece from Joan Lipkin’s 1992 *Small Domestic Acts*. Lipkin is an American writer, director and producer who founded the “Uppity Theatre Company in St. Louis, Missouri”. Much of her work showcases the lives of the LGBTQ+ community. *Small Domestic Acts* is a comedy that tells the story of two couples, one of which being straight, the other lesbian. Their friendships progressively become stronger over the course of the play, and there is romantic crossover between amongst the two couples. The play was first produced at the AC/DC Performance Series at the St. Marcus Theatre in St. Louis, Missouri in December of 1993. The play text has also been published.

Carpenter, Spencer
Literature, Ecology, and the Apocalypse

**The Power of Feminism in a Discriminatory Society**

Some women, like Phyllis Schlafly, desire to return to a traditional world where women are prized as birth givers and child-carers. This dystopian dream doesn’t seem too detached from Margaret Atwood’s The Handmaid’s Tale in the sense that women, although given the freedom of security, are objectified and stripped of important values. Some women utilize the power of feminism to redeem these lost values. Meanwhile, Schlafly is quoted from an NPR interview saying, “I think [feminism has] made women unhappy – it’s – to make them believe that we live in a discriminatory and unjust society, and that they should look to government to solve their problems”. Upon analyzing the Handmaid’s Tale, along with several other sources, it will be possible to determine the true value of feminism and some of the many ways women can benefit from it. Key words: Feminism, Freedom vs. Security, Phyllis Schlafly.

Castillo, Bregede
Beginning Acting

**Monologue Performance from *Fat Men In Skirts* by Nicky Silver**

For my FYS exchange project I will be presenting a monologue performance from the script book *Fat Men In Skirts* by Nicky Silver. The play is about this mother Phyllis and her son Bishop who end up landing on a deserted island due to a plane crash. The mother and son are the only survivors. During their time there, the mother and son lose their grasp on humanity and revert to animalistic behaviors. The two end up eating the other passengers bodies and become lovers. Even when they return to civilization they are not able to go back to the way they were. Phyllis and Bishop maintain their savage ways around Bishop’s father and his mistress. This leads to Bishop murdering the mother, father and mistress. He was sent to a mental institution.
where he is forced to remember that he murdered his own mother. During Bishop’s time there, he meets this super cheerful girl Popo (the character I will be playing) who is equivalently insane as everyone else in the mental hospital. She ends up falling deeply in love with Bishop who has a history of being a cannibal and having murdered his own parents. The playwright Nicky Silver is a very incognito person. When I was trying to do research on him not much came up except that he is originally from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and that he had gone through performing arts schools throughout his youth such as Stagedoor Manor, NYU, and Tisch School of Arts. *Fat Men In Skirts* has been mainly presented in New York City. First by The Vortex Theatre Company in 1988 and then by the Naked Angels Theater Company in 1994. The play was also presented by The Wooly Mammoth Theater Company in Washington D.C. in 1991. My goals for this performance are to use expressive body language and gestures, switch around my tone of voice, sound clear, and be able to portray my character the way I would want my audience to interpret it.

**Chen, Yanru**

Oral Presentation

Technology: Benefits and Consequences

**Oral Presentation**

**The Benefits and Consequences of Automobiles and Future of Electric Cars**

Of all technological innovations, the automobile is truly one of the most important, so important that it can be difficult to live without it. It brings convenience and economic benefits, shortens the distances between places, promotes online-shopping and creates jobs. In some developing countries, automobiles become a symbol of wealth and even a mate selection standard. But in fact, there are also severe consequences to the pursuit of automotive culture. The automobile industry is a major contributor to air pollution, global warming, ocean contamination, and human health. Considering the consequences caused by automobiles, the government and some institutions have already published new regulation, which aims to cut greenhouse gas emissions from new vehicles in half over a 15-year span. However, compromising with automobile makers to enact these cuts becomes a difficult problem. Electric vehicles powered by renewable energy are the best long-term solution to the environmental consequences of the automobile.

**Cunningham, Aidan**

E-Poster

We are Making a New World

**E-Poster**

**Savagery After Submission: The Motivations of Prisoner Killing in the First World War**

The following piece explores the motivations behind the common practice of killing recently surrendered or currently capitulating enemy combatants on the Western Front of the Great War. In recent years several articles have been published exposing the existence of this taboo trend, but nearly all have focused on the widespread nature of prisoner killing and not the factors that led seemingly normal men to commit such atrocities. This leaves a slight hole in scholarship as the roots of the phenomenon remain implied or briefly covered at best. This work seeks to fill that gap and examines the patterns that made the killing of submitting adversaries’ routine. Through the analysis of first hand experiences and later works on the psychological motivation behind killing, this article asserts that the primary factors fueling such action lay in tactical obligation, blinding emotion, and the insurance of self-preservation.
Funding Climate Denialism

Two of the problems facing society today are climate degradation and corporately funded denialism. Studies show corporations use their economic power to influence the views of the public, through publishing “scientific” papers and altering government research and can impact congressional voting through PAC donations. The solution lies in educating ourselves with reliable information and appointing representatives/candidates that will push congress towards effective climate policy regardless of PAC donations.

Oryx and Crake

The novel *Oryx & Crake* follows a post-apocalyptic world where humans manipulated science enough to bring global destruction. The novel follows the character Snowman and the life he lives in the apocalypse as well as the life he lived as Jimmy, before the epidemic. The book is centered around the development of technology and how consumerism ultimately leads to unnecessary inventions. Crake, another character in the novel develops a pill to kill humans while creating a new species of human to repopulate the Earth. The concepts in this novel seem unlikely in modern time yet are not impossible. The idea that human desires could be the defeat of the human race is ironic but identifies that humans have a selfish ideology. We take the natural world for granted and alter it to fit our needs. Highly developed technologies create new standards that are always trying to be exceeded. Connecting to the novel, biogenetic engineering was so far advanced that scientists were creating new diseases and new species just to fulfill natural standards. The novel highlights that a line has been crossed and these new creations are neither helpful nor necessary. As humans we need to be aware of how our current values can influence the future and fix our habits now so we can avoid a world similar to *Oryx & Crake*.

After the War: When Soldiers Come Home

Soldiers in World War I saw many new horrors, including trench warfare, machine guns, tanks, artillery, and chemical weapons. These horrors induced cases of shellshock, now known as PTSD, at a never before seen level. Scholars have spent decades studying this phenomenon, looking at its causes and effects during and after the war. But what about those who returned home not affected by shellshock? Many of these people were affected in unstudied ways. Some created elaborate fantasy worlds, sharing them with us in the form of books such as The Lord of the Rings and The Chronicles of Narnia. Others went off to seek thrill such as climbing Mount Everest. And some even decided to leave society all together and live on their own. The complete destruction of World War I left many soldiers struggling to fit back into society.
April 6, 2018  
Ms. Nancy Kanter  
Disney Junior General Manager

Dear Ms. Nancy Kanter,  

As the executive board of Little Einsteins, we propose that Little Einsteins should be re-launched, because it exposes children to different cultures through their art and music while other children’s TV shows today don’t put a large emphasis on the arts. The show’s target audience would be children ages 2-5 as it is important to expose children at this age to the arts and various cultures. Little Einsteins features four young adventurers and their friend “Rocket” who blasts them around the world. Each episode highlights a different piece of artwork and classical music, while emphasizing the importance of the arts as a method of problem solving and teamwork. Little Einsteins is a beacon for the importance of exposing children to the arts as a part of their educational and cultural experiences in the world. We take the stance that STEAM core education is more effective than STEM, because the arts can widen children’s creative mindset in all other categories of cognition. According to the Bright Horizons child-care center, art helps children’s motor skills and visual learning, while music allows children’s brains to develop faster in areas of language. Little Einsteins actively engages children to participate in the arts through interactive tasks such as patting, clapping, dancing, and singing. Our relaunch of the show will include this type of interactive activity as well as a re-cast of the main characters’ voice actors in order to address previous complaints from parents about the singing being out of tune. We will change the previous character of June to a bilingual character named Sofia, played by Selena Gomez to appeal to the growing Hispanic population in the US. Also, we will cast Shawn Mendes as Leo, Caleb McLaughlin as Quincy, and Grace VanderWaal as Annie. This highly popular and talented cast will attract a wider viewing audience and help resolve the complaints regarding out of tune singing. Bringing back Little Einsteins would be a brilliant and compelling way to facilitate children to learn more about classical music and art in a time where scientific themes dominate television, education, and technology. Disney Junior will benefit from the revival of Little Einsteins because of its unique introduction to the world of arts and various cultures for children in a way that is harmonious with a generation of rapidly developing technology. We are eager to get in touch with you soon and hope to convince you that bringing back Little Einsteins will be the most beneficial option for Disney Junior to expand their educational curriculum in children’s television.

Thank you for your consideration,  
Sarina Wilson, Greta Nystrom, Julia DellaRusso, Sean Murphy, & Hongxi E  
Little Einstein executives
Never Let Me Go – Humanity or Simulator?

“Never Let Me Go” is a dystopian science fiction where human beings are cloned and have to donate their organs when they are adults. There exist a lot of arguments about the novel, and one of those challenges the relationship between art and humanity in the novel. My research will argue that statement with two parts. First, in the novel, the repetition is more powerful to condition the students that art; second, art actually keeps students’ hope and also keeps them from becoming “animatronic.” This research will exemplify other resources about the novel to support my aforementioned argument. Since this dystopian society possesses some similarities with our society, the underlying meaning of “human” in “Never Let Me Go” is essential for us to explore and more interestingly, it will be explored through the function of art.

The Power of Plastics

Ten metric tons of plastic fragments are carried into the Pacific Ocean every day. In addition, it takes these plastics anywhere from 500-1,000 years to fully degrade. This is an obvious issue that needs to be fixed. It seems to have an obvious fix, to stop using plastic. However, plastic helps the world stay clean at the same time. It allows vehicle to travel on less fuel because they are lighter than the traditional materials used to make cars and trucks. Also, these plastics package foods to limit waste of the food and the energy needed to create the food. The problem is plastic is too good at its job, it does not deteriorate. I believe the answer to this catastrophe is to create programs to reduce the amount of plastics being thrown away and research equally effective and less harmful alternatives.

Bring Back Kim Possible

Mr. Eric Coleman
Executive Producer
Senior Vice President
Disney Animation

Dear Mr. Coleman,

We are writing to you today to convey our belief that the television show Kim Possible should be revived through the Disney program. Kim Possible should be brought back to Disney XD because it provides an empowering representation of females in a society of predominantly male-oriented cartoons. Having this female lead can aid in child development, particularly in young females and their confidence. In the article “Gender Stereotyping in Children's Reports About
Educational and Informational Television Programs,” researcher Sandra Calvert found that when both male and female children (ages 7-12) were asked about television programs they prefer, young girls tended to choose shows with strong female leads. The girls also wrote more emotional responses to the female-led shows. *Kim Possible* can be a tremendous addition to the very limited selection of cartoons with female leads that are currently airing. Our new episodes of *Kim Possible* will restart with Kim as a freshman in high school, allowing us to keep our target audience. Keeping the same cast and setting, our new episodes will represent the typical issues of a teenage girl, while also delving into some crime related problem solving. For example, one episode may depict Kim having an argument with her best friend, Monique, at the school dance. While trying to find a way to come to an agreement, Kim gets a call from her friend Wade, telling her that Dr. Drakken is on his way to the school to steal Kim’s high-tech body suit. When Ron Stoppable is nowhere to be found, Kim and Monique have to move past their conflict and work together, as it is the only way to stop Dr. Drakken. The show will always end in some form of resolution regarding both the crime and social issues. The overcoming of social issues will teach beneficial lessons to young viewers. *Kim Possible’s* superior ratings in the early 2000’s prove that bringing the show back to Disney XD would benefit the program. The show does an excellent job at drawing in viewers with entertaining content while also challenging gender roles in today's society. Unfortunately, the majority of current Disney XD shows consist of powerful male leads. These shows do not represent female empowerment in the unique way that *Kim Possible* was able to do in the past. Shows that currently air on Disney XD miss the beneficial juxtaposition of an average high school girl who also spends time-saving others. Other shows limit themselves to exposing one side of the characters life, limiting their potential. *Kim Possible* communicates to its viewers that despite their gender or circumstances they have the power to make a difference. Because of this, parents will be able to support a different representation of feminism for their children to be exposed to. Disney XD as a whole will also benefit from the inclusion of this show, attracting potential advertisers to a more female concentrated audience. We are happy to answer any questions you may have, and are looking forward to being in touch with you in the near future.

Thank you for your consideration,
Matt Parent, Olivia Guinta, Gretchen Wambach, Jackie Dunne, & Tobias Okong’o

**Eldred, Jack**
*What’s So Great About Outdoor Education? (CBL)*

**Poster**
Instructor: Prof. Farkas

**Commercialization is Plaguing Outdoor Education**

This project involves discovering how commercialization is plaguing outdoor education. It uses peer edited works to show how commodification, McDonaldization, and Disneyization are affecting how outdoor education is being taught. It also illustrates an optimal program plan that aims to lessen the effects of this commercialization. The identification of this trend will help us to protect our programs from it.
Hoof Prints and Boot Prints: Attitudes Towards Horses in the Great War

This paper will explore soldiers’ attitudes towards horses on the battlefield during World War I. Through the research collected from primary and secondary sources from the War Museum in Ottawa, Canada, as well as scholarly online journals, it is evident that even though horses contributed to the destruction of the environment and civilizations, their greatest impact on the front lines was preserving soldiers’ humanity. The human-animal bond between soldiers and their horses grew through providing care for the animals, and through the animals providing emotional support for the soldiers. Soldiers’ pre-war backgrounds and wartime experiences shaped their opinions on the use of warhorses in World War I. Even though many soldiers formed bonds with the animals, some people saw them purely as resources for the war effort. The contrast between these two viewpoints will be explored thoroughly in this paper. Through extensive research, it is most evident that soldiers thought of horses as fellow soldiers during World War I.

Monologue Performance from “The Shadow Box”

The Shadow Box, by Michael Cristofer is a unique piece of realism that follows the paths of three terminally ill cancer patients in hospital care. The patients have been moved to cottages to live out the rest of their days alongside any loved ones who will visit them. All of the characters in the performance react to the impending death of the patients in a different way. The playwright, Michael Cristofer, is also an acclaimed author, director, and actor. Cristofer won both a Pulitzer Prize and a Tony Award for the Broadway production of The Shadow Box. He was born, and currently resides in New Jersey. The Shadow Box was first produced in 1976 at the Mark Taper Forum in California. It debuted on Broadway one year later in 1977. A film adaptation of the production was produced in 1980 by Cristofer himself. In this rendition of Cristofer’s work, I hope to depict some of the grief and suffering that my character endures. I implore you to consider the value and brevity of our lives.

Environmental Education for a Cleaner World

The current education system in America has a lack of understanding of the environmental issues in our world. A commitment to science and environmental education in the national education requirements would create a better society because it will raise environmental awareness and therefore promote environmental policies, preparing future generations to better preserve the planet. There is much research surrounding the idea that a bigger focus on the environment in
education result in a greater appreciation for conservation. American society should learn from various societies around the world who have experienced the positive outcomes of an environmental education.

Fort, Camden
The Revolution Will Not Be Televised
Instructor: Dr. Forkey

Harvey Milk

Harvey Milk seems to be the hero of the Gay Rights Movement that has not achieved the same public familiarity as other influential figures such as Martin Luther King jr., or Rosa Parks. Utilizing both primary and secondary sources, I will fully explore Milk’s rise to elected office leading up to his assassination. His life story is so interesting, I think more people should be aware of what he accomplished. California was a hotbed of discrimination towards the growing homosexual community. Preceded by the Stonewall Riots, Milk was experiencing the hardships that gay men out-of-the-closet were facing. He utilized the newly emboldened gay community to start a political revolution. He became the first open homosexual elected to public office. Immediately he faced Anita Bryant’s anti-gay crusade and the threat of Proposition 6 passing. This was a moment in history that, if things went differently, the LGBTQ community might be in a very worse off state. When Milk was assassinated, he became a martyr for gay rights and an inspirational figure to those who wanted to come out. By analysing these sources, I am hoping to find out more about the man Harvey, and hope his life impacted the LGBTQ community today.

Frangules, William
Brave New Worlds
Instructor: Dr. Keck

Propaganda in the Era of “Fake News”

The purpose of my project is to look at varying viewpoints on how and why propaganda works effectively. Is it the psychology behind it affecting people minds? Or is it the rhetoric being used altering what people hear? I also intend to find out where propaganda is commonly being utilized in today’s America. Maybe I can find an answer for why it’s in specific places. I will then be looking at the real-world effects of propaganda. Specifically, what is being done to deal with this issue? As well as things being done, that could actually make the problem worse, like new controversial laws. This project is a simple research assignment where look at reliable sources and gather information. My endgame of this project is to find out where real propaganda is within the United States and determine if there is a viable solution to the problem. If there is, what is the solution and how can we implement it.

Gailey, Hannah
Beginning Acting
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

A Monologue: “The Shadow Box” by Michael Cristofer

*The Shadow Box* follows three cancer victims as they live in three cottages in a hospital. The play takes place in 24-hours and in them the three victims are visited by their loved ones. Throughout the script Joe, Brian, and Felicity are interviewed, observed, and treated by an
unknown interviewer who they share their struggles with. The story follows all three of their specific struggles and pain with their families and why they hold onto life. Michael Cristofer wrote this play in 1977. Michael Cristofer is an American actor, playwright, and filmmaker. He was born on January 22, 1945 in Trenton New Jersey. His play, The Shadow Box, had won a Pulitzer Prize for Drama and a Tony Award for the Broadway production. After his production of the Shadow Box, he went on to help produce other New York plays such as, Ice, Black Angel, and Amazing Grace. After plays, he went on to write screenplays for The Witches of Eastwick and Falling in Love. In 2013-14, Cristofer went back to acting in his appearance in American Horror Story. His earliest work was a film named Year by the Sea in 2016 and the TV series Mr. Robot. In 1975 The Shadow Box was premiered in the Center Theatre Group in Los Angeles and was directed by Gordon Davidson. The Shadow Box made its Broadway debut on March 31, 1977. It ran on Broadway until December 31, 1977 and there were 315 performances. In 1980, the play was adapted to be a television movie directed by Paul Newman. It was nominated for three Emmy Awards and won a Golden Globe. The goals of this performance are to work on vocal variety and bringing a character alive through a monologue. My character Beverly is not a main character and has an impactful supporting character presence. She has a strong and passionate personality and it will take practice and hard work to ensure that her energy is portrayed in this monologue when the character she is talking to is not present.

Garcia, Edwin  
Beginning Acting  

Monologue Performance from “Hurlyburly”

A brief synopsis of the play Hurlyburly by David Rabe is mostly a Dark comic drama of four friends named Eddie, Mickie, Artrie, and Phil. These four men have their adventure using women, and dangerous drugs such as cocaine to fulfill their desires of finding a purpose in Hollywood. These four friends are very manipulative, destructive, and egotistical. They show these traits to themselves and others physically and verbally. Rabe is very well known for being a playwright, he is mostly known for his play "Sticks and Bones”, this play received “Broadway's 1972 Tony Award as author of Best Play winner” for accurately using dark comedy to depict how soldiers were treated after the Vietnam War in America. The production history for Hurlyburly, which was produced in the late 1980’s was very positive. This play has been reviewed by many places, even the New York Times as "An important work, masterfully accomplished.” I hope to capture the beginning of my character and show the complications he has with women in a funny way.

Gates, Meghan  
Brave New World  

Gene Therapy: A Life or Death Decision

In the past twenty years, various forms of gene therapy have exploded onto the research scene. In the beginning, gene therapy research faced many obstacles, and its share of setbacks. Because of these setbacks, many within the medical field today are still unsure about the safety and legitimacy of these treatments. Some would even like to see a complete stop to gene therapy.
research and treatment. It is my goal to argue why gene therapy should continue to be studied and practiced throughout medicine. I plan to pull from various different sources, and showcase all of the positive things gene therapy has done, and has the potential to do with further study. As a community, we learn from our medical mistakes, and use them to create powerful new medicines and treatment. Without pursuing the avenue of gene therapy, we could miss out on an unimaginable amount of new, life changing treatments and even cures.

Gray, Emery  
We are Making a New World  
Instructor: Dr. Hagerman

Rank in the Great War

World War One was a barrage of horror as well as bullets. Also known as the Great War, it brought unprecedented attention and viewership to the true terror that was trench warfare. Soldiers would be hunkered down for weeks and often months at a time; the line of conflict was almost as unclear as the war itself. This horrific way of life, void of all human spirit, was not a reality for all of those who participated in the war. High-ranking generals of World War One often never saw the haunting scenes of the trenches simply because of their status within the war. This wide gap in experience and perspective of the First World War between veterans led to a divide in how the war was seen as a whole. To those who never looked down the barrel of the front lines it was easier to justify the validity of the war in comparison to those actually in the trenches. This project will explain how the rankings of World War One soldiers affected their remembered experiences by examining differences in quality of medical care, ability to leave the active front and reception upon returning home.

Gregg, Charlotte  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  
Instructor: Prof. Halleron-Murphy

Social Inclusion for Autistic Children by Providing our Society with Novels About Autistic Children and Flying

In the United States’ current cultural climate, we are falling behind on being inclusive to all citizens. Autistic children have a first-hand experience of this, especially when traveling. There is a stigma around the concept of autistic children traveling because many hold the assumptions that it is too dangerous, too stressful, or too foreign. We need to change these preconceptions, and we can do this by bringing more awareness to the topic. A major way we could achieve this is by publishing more fiction with autistic characters who are using travel infrastructure, particularly mass transportation like planes. By creating fiction about autistic children traveling and flying it will allow for more of the society to understand the step-by-step process of autistic children and their families journey. In addition to bringing this topic to the outside world, it would also benefit autistic families because it will allow them to share the stories with their child, so an autistic child will have a better understanding of the travel process themselves.
Ritual as a Tool of Power and Manipulation in Margaret Atwood’s *The Handmaid’s Tale*

This paper analyzes the significant use of ritual in Margaret Atwood’s *The Handmaid’s Tale*. Rituals appear in the book in various forms, such as the Testifying, The Ceremony, Birth Day, Prayvaganzas, Salvaging, Particication, and even daily life. Each of these rituals has its own purpose in the society of Gilead. Utilizing sources from religious, biological and historical contexts, I explore the use of ritual as a demonstration of power, and an effort to legitimize an act that is entirely contradictory to the supposed values of society in Atwood’s novel. The involved repetition, location, and spectacle of these rituals work to intensify the effect on Gileadean citizens. Offred’s subtle use of ritual as a slight rebellion or coping mechanism will also be discussed. The potential power of ritual explains, in part, the control Gilead had over its citizens.

False Expectations, Harsh Environments, and Destruction of WWI: The Breakdown of Boys into Men

This paper explores the destruction of soldiers’ humanity throughout World War I, focusing on the gradual change of young, patriotic, and enthused boys to hysterical, paralyzed, and mentally ill men. The goal of this paper is to closely analyze exactly how men arrived at the point of self-destruction. This is done by going into depth about the unrealistic expectations of war, inescapable death, and erosion of mental sanity that soldiers had suffered through various secondary sources, along with poems, videos, and firsthand accounts. Numerous cases of shell shock have been reported and reflected upon, revealing the true horrors of World War I, along with the forever lasting impacts it created. Upon examination of these explanations, it becomes obvious that shell shock was impossible for the soldiers to escape from.

Society and Nature Analyzed from Ursula Le Guin

Ursula Le Guin was a prominent fictional writer who recently passed away. Many of her stories related to fiction and the environment, such as *The New Atlantis*, which features a nested story of humanity’s dreams in a dystopian society, in order to bring about a mystic wonder about the universe and the role of man. Another one of her short stories, *Elementals*, focuses on a fantasy world full of epic creatures, yet one that is susceptible to anthropogenic changes. Each story can be analyzed, and the material related to contemporary environmental issues, such as topics of renewable energy and the impending sixth mass extinction. These themes can be better illustrated through Le Guin’s literary techniques, in order for her to reach her audience. In her writing, Le Guin leaves little doubt of her belief that humans are losing--or have already lost--the connection between nature and society. Even in these apocalyptic times, Le Guin intentionally
carries a glimmer of hope and wonder through her work, in the hearts and imagination of the individual.

**Hanson, Bo**  
Beginning Acting  
**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “Seminar: A New Comedy”**

I will be performing a piece from Theresa Rebeck’s play *Seminar: A New Comedy* and I will be playing the character Martin. *Seminar* is a play that involves four young writers who take private writing classes with a renowned writer. His teaching style might not be ordinary or sane, but some of his students do very well while others struggle to keep their head above water. This play has been described as a provocative comedy that keeps the audience very entertained. Theresa Rebeck is a decorated playwright who has written many plays that are accepted internationally. She has also written for television shows and has an MFA in playwriting and a Ph.D. in Victorian Melodrama. *Seminar* first premiered on Broadway in November of 2011 and again in April of 2012. The 2012 production was nominated for Best Play by the Outer Critics Circle and Drama League. It has been a play that continuously receives good reviews. My goals for this performance are to let the audience into Martin’s life. Even though brief, I want the audience to understand his struggle with writing and the tension he feels.

**Hayward, Travis**  
We are Making a New World  
**E-Poster**  
Instructor: Dr. Hagerman

**“Honour His Memory!”: Companies Generating Revenue through WWI**

World War I brought along new ideas and tactics to the forefront. These progressions brought societal change as well, such as women in the workforce. The main change that caught my attention was the way companies advertised during World War I to sell. Historians in the past have spoken about how companies would play to the empathetic side of society to force people to buy their products. Most historians looked at the various tactics companies used to make the most money possible. They have neglected to question how ethical this tactic is. Through my research, I look at the history of these types of ads and try to understand why people are so compelled to buy products with advertisements directed towards periods in history such as World War I.

**Heffernan, Beth**  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  
**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

**Digital Detox While Traveling**

People rely heavily on technology in everyday life and have difficulty separating from it. When traveling, many people consider unplugging in order to completely de-stress because it is widely thought that traveling without technology is beneficial for a stress-free vacation. Although it could be helpful for some, for others unplugging from technology during travel may increase stress. Because it plays such a prevalent role in our lives, separating from it during travel could cause people to feel emotionally removed from home or behind on work. Because each
individual’s relationship with technology is so distinct, each person should weigh how important technology is in their life in order to determine how much anxiety totally unplugging would cause. People should find some degree between the extremes of constant technology use and a digital detox that suits their needs and allows them to relax. I will also consider and present the results of research on the question of whether curtailing one’s technology use in quotidian life allows them to be more present during travel and life in general.

**Hendrix, Hunter**  
Oral Presentation  
*Technology: Benefits and Consequences*

**Electric Cars**

The purpose of researching the electric car was to get a better understanding of how this technology is viewed in today’s society. When researching this idea the benefits and consequences of this technology will help you better understand this technology. Benefits of the electric car include the fact that it runs on a cheap/renewable source of energy and its better for the environment. The consequences that come with this technology are that there are limited charging stations for these vehicles and the overall price of these vehicles are too much for the average consumer to afford. One point of view of the future of this technology is that of Bob Lutz, Vice Chairman of General Motors, who stated that the company's future depends on the success of the Volt. Another side of this debate involves Graeme Paton who argues that councils have been failing to install roadside charge points for motorists. After hearing both sides of the argument I believe that in today’s society the electric car is on the up rise.

**Hennessey, Jack [John]**  
Oral Presentation  
*Beginning Acting*

**Monologue Performance From “Fat Pig”**

The play “Fat Pig” by Neil LaBute describes Tom’s relationship struggles as a young urban professional because he is nervous about what other people think of him. Throughout the play the audience views Tom’s internal conflict, while Helen urges him to just do what his heart wants and not let other people influence his decision making, eventually he breaks up with Helen causing for a not so happy ending to the play. Neil LaBute is an American playwright, screenwriter, actor, and film director, he is well known for his piece “In the Company of Men” which went on to win several awards. The play premiered off Broadway in 2004 and was shown at several different venues around the world in the next few years, in 2011 it was shown on Broadway. When performing Tom’s monologue, I hope to capture his awkwardness and use comedic devices to make the audience laugh.
Hernandez, Valeria
Race, Power, Resistance
Instructor: Dr. Williams

**Behind the photograph; children under apartheid.**

Apartheid was a time of injustice, segregation, violence, and authority for people of color living in South Africa (1948-1991) under the Apartheid regime. Visuals and testimonies from victims and allies at that time lead to a greater understanding of the struggles faced by the most vulnerable; children. Such visual primary material showcases their innocence, childhood, and human rights being restrained by an unjust and violent regime. Photographs from the Soweto Uprising (1976) and the Sharpeville Massacre (1960) are some well-known events from apartheid that capture struggles such as education, violence, and health being suffered. Such material provides a deep understanding, emotional connection, and highlights the importance of remembering for us and future generations to learn from.

Hubbard, Devin
Beginning Acting
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue performance from 'The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-time'**

“The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-time” follows the investigation into a mysterious murder of a dog in a suburb of London conducted by a mathematically gifted, autistic fifteen-year-old named Christopher Boon. Christopher’s unique behavior, including his meticulous and unwavering investigative work, prompt turbulent conflict with his father and lead him on a life-altering traverse across London. The screenplay is an adaptation of the homonymous novel and was adapted by British playwright Simon Stephens. His adaptation won the Olivier award for Best New Play in 2013 and the 2015 Tony award for Best Play, having debuted at the Royal National Theatre in London in 2012 and debuted on Broadway in 2014. My first goal for this monologue is to employ clear vocal projection, one of the critical skills developed in my first-year seminar that I have placed great emphasis on after critical self-reflection of my previous performances. However, my goal that is singular to this particular performance is to successfully portray Christopher’s uniqueness in way that the audience can clearly recognize and celebrate.

Huston, Carly, MacKillop, Jill, Margola, Sophie, and Norton, Beth
How to Get to Sesame Street
Instructor: Dr. Barber

**Bring Back Dragon Tales**

We are writing to you today to propose reintroducing the once popular children’s TV show, Dragon Tales, to PBS. As the executive board of Dragon Tales, we believe that the show holds immense educational and cultural value for children, and its absence is a loss for families all across the nation. We believe that Dragon Tales, with its Latino influences and ability to teach children about problem solving skills, is a great teaching asset and should be brought back to the network. In terms of semantics, the show would continue targeting the same age group of 3 to 6, and remain a cartoon show lasting approximately 30 minutes. Fortunately, the voice actors who performed all of the main characters on the original series are all adult voice actors still active in
the industry and thus able to replicate the voices of Max, Emmy, Cassie, Ord, Zack and Weezie, and Quetzal. We are in communication with them now and await the green light from PBS to confirm their roles in this undertaking. In terms of educational value, *Dragon Tales* would be an asset to PBS’s lineup of children’s shows for a number of reasons. For one, it focuses on problem solving, an area of development much more abstract than many children’s shows care to address. In the past *Dragon Tales* has dealt with issues such as fears of the dark, doctors, and spiders just to name a few. They’ve also dealt with subjects that may be intimidating to approach from a parental perspective, such as children leaving their siblings, learning to speak up, how to do deal with tough emotions, and exploring the capabilities of physically impaired friends. We want to keep this quality of the show, as it was highly praised while the original show was running. There is room for improvement, however, We want to teach kids more about cultural problem solving, specifically, teaching children about immigration and ethnic diversity in a factual way. Early education in tolerance is crucial in an era of political partisanship that has generated fear and misinformation about immigrants, specifically from Latinx countries. It is for this reason that we propose the show’s reintroduction with urgency. Bringing back *Dragon Tales* would be a fun and effective way of teaching children skills that are needed later in life. The revival of the series will also show the inclusion of Latinos, the second largest racial population in America and number one in population growth over the last few years. This would not just be beneficial for Latinx children, but all children in The United States, because children would be further educated about ethnic backgrounds other than their own. We have obtained the rights to this show and think that the children of America would appreciate and learn from the return of PBS’s *Dragon Tales*.

**Hutton, Ryan**

Technology: Benefits and Consequences

Oral Presentation

Instructor: Dr. Haney

**Hydraulic Fracturing as a Tool for Resource Extraction**

As of 2017 there were nearly 1.7 million hydraulic fracturing (fracking) operations in the United States alone. The use of this technology has proven very useful in allowing access to inexpensive energy, but the process is too destructive in its current form, and its rise in prominence must be reduced. Methane released in fracking is 21-23 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in terms of greenhouse effects, and nearly 110 billion cubic meters of gas is vented into the atmosphere every year. The environment and people are both affected by methane, and states like Ohio have also experienced a sevenfold increase in seismicity since the onset of large-scale fracking operations. Despite calls for expanded fracking operations by the United States government to allow access to inexpensive, clean energy, government organizations like the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy must be allowed to monitor and study fracking sites and create more strict regulations on the extraction process, including gas venting, water recovery, chemical usage, and land reclamation.
The Selfie Challenge

“First let me take a selfie” is a phrase that almost every millennial has once paused to say. It is a phrase that has revolutionized the use of social media and, in turn, the way people travel. People are no longer travelling to immerse themselves in their surroundings and culture but rather to live their experiences through the pictures they take. Selfies have made the travel experience inauthentic and interior, which is affecting not only travelers themselves but everyone else around them. However, most people are not even aware of this problem because they have not lived a day without their phones. The focus of my research and talk will be to challenge my audience to travel without their phone. Whether it be for a week or even just a day, I will encourage listeners to step away from being the center of the picture and to let the landscape be the muse. If this can be done, perhaps we will reconnect with the true purpose of travelling.

Benefits Associated With Operating Airplanes and Cars

Our economy and world need airplanes and cars. The benefits of being able to transport goods and people far outweigh the minimal environmental consequences. Over one billion motor vehicles are currently being used on earth right now and two million Americans will board over 30,000 flights today. Many argue what are thought to be negative effects of operation, such as gas consumption, low fuel efficiency, and greenhouse gas emissions, causing pollution and dirty air. However, commercial travel from airplanes flown all over the world only account for 3.5% of total greenhouse gas emissions, and 80% of the parts used in modern cars are recyclable and can be used again. Average fuel efficiency of 23.6 MPG in cars today is the best it has ever been and will only continue to improve with technology. The bottom line is that there is no way to ground airplanes and prevent people from driving their cars. Businesses and economies would plummet, goods would not be able to be moved, and people would not be able to travel anywhere efficiently.

Artillery of the First World War and the Destruction of Civilization

Although distanced from the trench warfare that defined the First World War for many, the artillery of the time maintained a constant presence near the battlefield. The intensity of artillery coupled with the length of the conflict led to the destruction of buildings in such large numbers
that the damage done to population centers like Ypres would take years to rebuild to their pre-war conditions causing the destruction of civilization that was felt during the war. The destruction of large portions of cities and entire villages that occurred during the war can be partly attributed to number of artillery troops being used in Europe. The presence of artillery troops also had a part in destroying buildings that were important to their civilizations such as the Cloth Hall of Ypres. World War I artillery created a loss of developed civilization on such a large scale that its impact would be felt for generations to come.

**Kelly, Meghan**
**Oral Presentation**
**Questions of Travel**
**Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy**

**The Reality of the Refugees and Immigrants in the United States**

In recent years, more attention than ever has been brought to the phenomenon of false information spread by “fake news.” Our current political climate has generated unnecessary and inflated fear of refugees and immigrants. This fear has been perpetuated through the recent spike in instances of fake news pieces being shared with large numbers of people through social media platforms, misinforming populations and further adding to a hostile environment for refugees and immigrants. In reality however, refugees heavily contribute to the US economy, contrasting the damaging rhetoric spread by false information. In my research and talk, I will compile, and contrast rhetoric used in these fake news pieces with the reality of refugee and immigrant contributions to the United States culture and economy. My TED Talk will address and dispute the common misconceptions related to refugees that are perpetuated through “fake news.”

**Kellogg-Youndt, Colby, Mathewson, Samuel,**  
**Richards, Sage, and Soukup, Jessica**  
**Oral Presentation**  
**Literature, Ecology, and the Apocalypse**  
**Instructor: Prof. Covill**

**White Noise Confronts Death**

*White Noise* by Don DeLillo captures the impending reality of death that lurks in the back of our minds. Through the lens of Hitler studies, DeLillo brings to light this common fear. Technology serves as a means to suppress this fear as well as potentially avoid it all together. As technology advances, the desire for a better life leads to more rapid environmental destruction. As humans become more able to control our quality and longevity of life, we become less aware of how our actions are destroying the earth. We can see this trend in our lives today. Hoosick Falls, and the pollution of their water from technological development, is a shocking example of this. With the impending advancement of technology and human power, the reality of death is more and more repressed. Throughout *White Noise*, characters seek ways to have a clearer purpose for existence and the meaning of material things amidst the constant hum of technology. This increase in technological development and the repression of the certainty of death are related.
Positive Discrimination for an Improved Society

This research essay is a response to critics who believe that affirmative action is unfair, unlawful and worthy of termination. In reality, affirmative action produces an overwhelmingly positive impact on society in that it increases diversity, integrates minorities, and compensates the underprivileged for years of discrimination. I will begin my argument with a brief overview of the history of affirmative action, and then further identify the benefits of the program within the workplace and education. I will use the sources that I’ve research to provide evidence for why the program is fair, and then I will conclude with counter arguments that refute the claims of reverse discrimination, stigmatization, and unnecessary attempts to compensate minorities for past treachery.

A Consumerist Mindset: Globalizing the World and Undermining Resilience

The global economy promotes globalization that results in reliance and, which is more important, the energy dependence of various communities on large international monopolies. In fact, the pursuit of progress and material wealth deeply rooted in Western ideology has promoted globalization that has undermined chances of various communities to remain resilient at both global and local levels. In the context of globalization, the U.S. exemplifies and promoted consumerist ideology in which the most emphasis is placed on the accumulation of material wealth and limitless expenditure of natural and human resources as commodities. However, in the world governed by a hegemon, globalization translates into homogenization that increases the dependence of small communities on global powers that undermines diversity and resilience.

Monologue Performance from Seascape with Sharks and Dancer

In the play *Seascape with Sharks and Dancer*, Don Nigro tells a love story about a man and woman who have a very different outlook on life. The man, Ben, saves the woman, Tracy, from drowning in the ocean, which then turns into Tracy adapting to Ben’s lifestyle. They both are a little odd, with Tracy talking in riddles and Ben doing anything to please her. Don Nigro has been a finalist on multiple occasions for the National Repertory Theatre Foundation’s National Play Award. He was a professor at Ohio State, Indiana State, Iowa, Kent State, and University of Massachusetts, Amherst. *Seascape with Sharks and Dancer* was first performed in 1974 at the
University of Massachusetts, Amherst. It has a reputation of being a fairly easy play to put on as there are only two characters. Tracy is a very unique character and in this piece she shows many of her angles, which I will try to make apparent in this three minute monologue.

**Ladd, Hunter**  
Brave New Worlds  

**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Dr. Keck

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**The Possibility Diversity and Unity**

Few nations have created a completely unified society throughout history and many have been created in movies and books, but both real and fake societies came together through singularity and not diversity. My paper will explore why some unified societies in our world’s history are obviously not diverse. Additionally, my paper will have how creating a diverse and unified nation of race and culture, religion, and gender can be possible. Understanding that a unified and diverse nation is possible is important especially with the discord and hate surrounding the world at the current time.

**Leslie, Hannah**  
Race, Power, Resistance  

**Poster**  
Instructor: Dr. Williams

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**Down to the Last Drop: Investigation the Water Crisis in Cape Town**

In Cape Town, groups of people have historically been oppressed and denied access to the same infrastructure as other, more dominant groups. With their current water shortage crisis, these factors have been magnified. The day all water supply will be cut off until rain arrives has been named “Day Zero” and with its ever-changing date quickly approaching, the country struggles to prepare for a crisis that is rooted in broader political and racial divides left over from botched post-apartheid reconstruction. This research uses a combination of primary sources and civilian account to show disparities between the lifestyles that different racial groups have been forced into. Through showing the historical marginalization of black south Africans, we will better understand how they were put into the inferior position marked by class and power divisions on their homelands.

**Levy, Maxwell**  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  

**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

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**Trophy Hunting**

Trophy Hunting is the slaughter and pursuit of wild animals that is partaken by participants that seek to show off these “courageous” conquests. Usually these hunters will target large and dangerous animals that can be made into furniture or decor. Many are familiar with the incident of American dentist, Walter Palmer, luring Cecil the Lion outside his preserve in Zimbabwe for sport. While this seems to be an adventurous and historically American type of travel, it is morally incorrect and socially unacceptable. Many believe that trophy hunting is actually an effective way to help endangered species, and recent legislation under the Trump administration actually reverses common-sense regulations on trophy hunting. In my TED talk, I will show that
trophy hunting is an inadequate approach to protecting wildlife and direct my audience’s awareness toward better conservation practices.

**Litterio, Hunter**

*Race, Power, Resistance*

Instructor: Dr. Williams

**Apartheid on Screen: How the Modern South African Film Industry Failed to Evolve After Apartheid**

This research focuses on the film industry in South Africa during and after apartheid. The research is based mainly upon interviews with filmmakers, and films, as well as scholarly sources examining the film industry in order to achieve a greater understanding of both the artistic and business side of the film industry. There is very little modern research on the film industry in South Africa, and much of it has been with an optimistic view, for example focusing on government programs and regulations, anti-apartheid films, and the increasing number of black directors. However, this focus fails to account for the inequality that is pervasive throughout the film industry, specifically in production, which has caused an influx of mainstream films being released that could once again normalize nationalist sympathies in South Africa.

**Lopez, Lewinski**

*Beginning Acting*

Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “Crimes of the Heart”**

*Crimes of the Heart* by Beth Henley is a gothic comedy about three sisters who are dealing with family problems and figuring out who they are five years after Hurricane Camille. The three sisters; Babe, Lenny, and Meg are struggling to deal with their loneliness and failures in life. The playwright, Beth Henley, is a screenwriter and actress with a number of published books. She was born and raised in Jackson, Mississippi where she draws most of her inspiration for plays as she tries to capture some aspects of the south in her work. The play was originally produced at Actors Theatre of Louisville in February 1979 and made its New York debut in 1980 at the Manhattan Theatre Club. *Crimes Of The Heart* won 1981’s Pulitzer prize for drama and was also nominated the best drama Tony Award. I will be playing Babe, one of the MaGrath sisters and my goal for the performance is to demonstrate the emotional conflict that Babe was going through when she contemplated suicide but ultimately decided against it.

**Luci, Kristen**

*Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity*

Instructor: Prof. Halleron Murphy

**How Tourism is Increasing the Trafficking Industry**

Tourism is one of the world’s leading industries and plays a major role in the global market. As the tourism industry is growing, more complications are emerging. Open borders between nations have contributed to the upsurge in human trafficking, especially between borders that don’t require identification for entry. Usually, victims are pressured by a trigger at home such as poverty, inequality, war, etc. Airlines, trains, and hotels have unknowingly catered to victims of trafficking. A lack of awareness of human trafficking is a reason why it is a leading global issue.
The United States Department of State has stated that the number one way to help stop human trafficking is to learn the warning signs and red flags of trafficking. The hospitality and transportation industries are working toward implementing programs that will help spread awareness towards human trafficking. This is only the first step towards creating global awareness on human trafficking. In my talk, I will explore how tourism sectors can collaborate to successfully spread awareness, spot suspicious activity, and rescue victims.

Marvald, Joshua  
Energy, Our Environment, and You

Validity of the Environmental Kuznets Curve

One of the modern tools used in predicting the relationship between the economy and the environment is the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC), which hypothesizes that after a certain threshold of economic prosperity is met, environmental degradation can decrease while economic activity increases. Due to limited valid empirical data and a weak theoretical basis I contend that the EKC is no longer effective. I found the EKC’s ineffectiveness to be a reality. Much of the empirical data had many limitations and the reasoning behind the EKC’s basis was questionable.

Matthews, Meghan  
Brave New Worlds

Sorority and Clothing: The Oppression of Women in Gilead

In this work I seek to analyze and provide a deeper understanding of the role of clothing in Margaret Atwood’s The Handmaid’s Tale as a visual aide for the oppression of women in the fictional society, Gilead. I will illustrate the connection between sisterhood in the society and how it is reinforced or weakened by the clothing options provided to the women living in Gilead by analyzing the costumes of each different social group within the novel/TV adaptation and the meanings behind them. I hope to provide a deeper understanding of the ways in which clothing divides the women in this dystopian society, and if it can be used to bring women in these societies together.

McDonough, Dylan  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity

Space Travel: Is it Worth It?

The subject of many debates over the past few decades has been whether space travel is worth the cost. NASA’s budget is approximately $17.8 billion annually, which, to some, seems like an exorbitant expense that should be redistributed to other departments. Americans believe that NASA is receiving between 15 to 20 percent of the U.S. budget; in reality, NASA only receives about 0.4 percent. Space exploration has become a crucial part in our society in the past few decades. Investing in space travel is necessary because it helps us overcome technological challenges, accrue respect from other nations, and make discoveries about our surrounding universe that will aid our country and global society in the future. Although space travel can help
us in the future, there are challenges that come with it. Scientists and researchers from all over the world have been trying to find ways that are cost efficient and will help them study as much as possible. In my TED talk, I will focus on some of these strategies and programs that maximize benefits of our space exploration program while minimizing costs.

**McNeil, Connor**  
We are Making a New World

**A Marksmanship Mentality: Sniper School in the Great War**

Sniper’s throughout history have been elite units, capable of murder from long distances. World War I was one of the first times in history the lives of snipers became psychologically different than most infantry units. Historians have evaluated the psychological effects of being a sniper, but have undermined some important aspects as to what has caused these effect. This paper evaluates that training is a crucial piece to that puzzle and that the crop of people in which officers and NCO’s chose their snipers from also played a role into shaping these lethal killers. Dehumanizing murder through training and performing their training in the field created killing machines capable of killing without remorse. Using personal accounts and primary sources, it can be concluded training has led to negative psychological effects, along with other factors as well. In the years following the end of World War I, these problems are still there. The factors during the war caused this destruction of humanity.

**Mideksa, Rahel**  
Race, Power, Resistance


This paper will review the two different systems used to oppress African women as well as the barriers associated with living under such regimes. African women are victims of two harsh systems such as Apartheid and colonial patriarchy that intertwined to enforce a cycle of inequality upon them in comparison to African men. Therefore, this created barriers for women to rise above their known status as wives and mothers, it also perpetuated a cycle of gender violence while denying them of their reproductive rights. Thus, making it hard to have any political representation or be acknowledged outside of their pre-existing conditions. I hoping to portray two different perspectives of apartheid and within that time, the acerbity of the prior system which excluded women. Furthermore, it will explore abortion under Apartheid, sexual violence and it will compare it to the movements similar in the united states.

**Keywords: Colonial Patriarchy, Apartheid, system, sexual violence.**

**Millerchip, Will**  
What’s So Great About Outdoor Education? (CBL)

**The 3 Elements for a Successful Outdoor Education Lesson Plan**

For the past couple months, we have been researching the pros and cons of outdoor education and more specifically, I have been focused on ways in which outdoor education programs are successful. From my research I find that there are 3 major elements that lead to a successful
outdoor education program; A strong leadership focus, proper safety precautions and the program has to incorporate a true connection with the natural world. In this presentation, I will address all these elements and why they are crucial to an education program, then I will explain how I incorporated them into my own lesson plan for our field day.

Morrison, Joshua  
Race, Power, Resistance  
Poster  
Instructor: Dr. Williams

This Means War: Biko’s Mental Arming of South Africa

In this paper, I plan to discover similarities and differences in the Black consciousness movements born from post-colonial societies. Through the essays of black thinkers: Steve Biko, Frantz Fanon, and W.E.B. Dubois, (representing different regions) I will have accurate knowledge of the tenets of their movements. Although these commonalities express the same issues due to history of oppression, Biko’s “Black Consciousness stands out as it called for action, mentally armed South Africans. Biko’s fiery rhetoric ignited the revolution that inevitable freed black South Africans. Upon examination, all postcolonial societies have had the same effects of black identity but differ in the reflective nature of Fanon and Dubois. In examining exactly how post-colonial societies are home to degradation of self-worth, Biko’s message through radios, and essays did something more for South African and through my essay it will be easily conveyed.

Morrissey, Cameron  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity  
Oral Presentation  
Instructor: Prof. Halleon Murphy

Modern Tourism is Not Sustainable

Ever since the Age of Exploration, society has had a fascination with travelling, with innovative technology giving us access to exotic locations. As a result, countries have begun to more heavily incorporate tourism into their economies. However, although tourism is an excellent short-term solution for economies, the rate at which tourism is occurring is unsustainable and will lead to problems for the economy and the environment. The growth of developing countries will be limited if governments rely heavily on modern tourism techniques to sustain the economy, mainly due to how tourism currently exploits both the natives and its natural resources, in addition to diverting taxpayer money from other important factors such as infrastructure and the overall well-being of locals. Countries could fix these problems by focusing on incorporating sustainable tourism into their economies, which would not only lessen the negative impact on infrastructure and natural resource extraction but improve the overall experience for both locals and tourists as well.

Murdock, Madeleine  
Brave New Worlds  
Oral Presentation  
Instructor: Dr. Keck

Generation Z’s Obscured Stance on Gun Control

After the protests following the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, many media outlets view the youngest generation—Generation Z (GenZ)—as a new voice in total
support of gun control; however, after thorough research on a multi-platform, bipartisan scale, it is clear that this is not representative of the entire truth. This presentation will examine GenZ’s true perspective on gun control, the media’s one-sided outlook on the current protests and marches happening across the nation, and the other attitudes that this generation has towards gun control that are being dangerously unrepresented. In conclusion, the presentation will work to interpret what the outspoken adolescents of this nation really have to say on the subject of guns and whether or not the media is warranted to make claims on their behalf.

**Murray, Isabelle**
Beginning Acting
Oral Presentation
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “Spike Heels” by Theresa Rebeck**

Rebeck’s *Spike Heels* explores issues of sexual harassment in the workplace, self-identification, objectification of women, and changing feminist attitudes of men during an era of female empowerment. The play follows a young, fiery woman named Georgie through struggles in her place of work and interactions with her studious, philosophical neighbor, Andrew, his fiancée, Lydia, and Georgie’s boss, Edward. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, playwright Theresa Rebeck is a successful writer for television, film, and theater. Among her most notable accomplishments are co-authoring the screenplay for the motion picture, *Harriet the Spy*, and receiving a Writer’s Guild award for her work on the television show, *NYPD Blue*. *Spike Heels* was Rebeck’s first big hit as a playwright, officially premiering in 1992 at the Second Stage Theater in New York. Though New York critics did not give it particularly high praise, the show was respected nationwide for its discussion of sexual harassment and feminist undertones. For this performance, I hope to pay tribute to Georgie’s character in a way that holds true to Rebeck’s intentions for Georgie’s emotional and intense spirit.

**Niaz Konain, Chaudhry**
Beginning Acting
Oral Presentation
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “The Mind That Guides the Body”**

This large work, in a concise definition, pursuits the active understanding of the “acting” involved in the world every day. The explanation is given by Stanislavsky as, “acts” being performed by individuals all throughout their life. Following this hypothesis, one can observe themselves act. Using ingredients, one can analyze the premise of a scripted scene and develop their character as accurately and realistically as possible. Only after a proper understanding of the mind of the character, can an actor fully perform and elevate a scene. Following the development of the mind, comes the guidance of the body. Steps are defined so an actor can successfully inhabit a character. The result of the complete Ten System Steps is the embodiment of a character mentally and then physically. The physical actions are usually subtle, but nonetheless just as important. Thus, one understands the importance of being aware of acting not just as an artform but in daily life too.
Nurme, Gunnar
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

-Plastic: The Clot in our Planet’s Heart

Humans have made 8.3 billion tons of plastic, and all of it remains on earth today. Plastic has been a revolutionary invention, yet the seemingly harmless polymer comes with some serious negative impacts on our environment and ourselves. In contrast to the views of major , we need to develop more bioplastics and other environmentally friendly forms of plastic and recycling to slow pollution and protect our wildlife and ourselves. Plastic is commonly used in production due to its durability, weight, malleability, and inexpensive production. However, most common plastics do not biodegrade; when people throw away or even recycle plastics, they don’t simply disappear. Often, disposed plastics end up in the ocean creating floating masses up to three times the size of France. This has drastic health impacts on marine life and the ecosystem. Plastics also pose health threats to humans with carcinogens and endocrine disruptors that contaminate our bodies. If we don’t begin to develop eco-friendly and safe plastics, we will continue to contaminate our world and ourselves until it is too late.

Oberink, Eliza
What’s So Great About Outdoor Education? (CBL)

How Camping Can Make Us Better People

I would like to focus on the personal and environmental benefits of outdoor recreational activities such as camping. My research will be surrounding the pros and cons of outdoor recreational activities for the environment as well as benefits that individuals can experience through recreating in the outdoors.

O’Connor, Brynne
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, Identity

Luxury Travel and a Wealthy Mindset

Today’s society is being cultivated and controlled by the top one percent of American consumers who control 40% of our nation’s wealth. This elite group showcases and maintains its status by purchasing luxury brands, a habit which extends to their travel purchases: private flights, elite villas and private islands, and a full staff to cater to their needs upon arrival. While this lifestyle is seemingly flawless, one has to examine the negative side effects on both the environment and our culture at large. In addition, the appeal of these luxury goods and services to the uber-wealthy speaks to a larger psychological concern in our aspirational culture that I will examine in my research and talk. By informing my audience of the environmental and economic repercussions of luxury travel, I aim to change the mindset of how the uber wealthy spend their money and their modes of transportation.
Traveling to a “Dangerous” Area

Amongst its many responsibilities, one of the tasks of the United States Department of State is determining and sharing with public those areas abroad that are considered “dangerous.” Rankings and associated recommendations range from “take normal caution” to “do not travel.” These areas are placed on the list for a variety of reasons such as weather, war, terrorism, etc. This is important, as there are legitimately dangerous areas that we should avoid, such as North Korea, parts of Iraq, and Syria; however, there are some areas that are portrayed through the media, and even the government, as more dangerous than they actually are. One example is Mexico, which is currently deemed “very dangerous” by the United States. Though there are areas of Mexico that should be avoided, many areas are safe. In order to approach the issue of misconstrued depictions of areas deemed as “dangerous” there is only one solution: education. The key is to educate the public so that, instead of blindly accepting stereotypes about areas abroad, they are aware of the expansive possibilities available to travelers in these supposedly dangerous countries.

Valuing Our Planet Through Values in Education

In our current society, we are in the midst of an environmental crisis. The current environmental education system is not effective in combating this. Psychology has demonstrated in order for a person to make behavioral changes, they require more than simply information. Solving the environmental crisis require behavioral changes that can only be accomplished through widespread adoption of effective environmental education, the foundation of which, is environmental sensitivity.

Living a Nomadic Lifestyle

Most people believe that a lifestyle full of travel is either for the rich or retired. They believe money and their responsibilities make travelling more an unrealistic dream or occasional indulgence. However, technology and globalism have allowed the development of a small community of digital nomads who travel the world for a living. These people disprove the notion that travelling can only be done by the wealthy. They carefully structure their life, time, and spending to create a lifestyle of freedom and travel. Justin Carmack, creator of the blog True Nomads, was the first person I discovered that had accomplished a nomadic lifestyle. His entire journey started when a college trip to Mozambique came to an end. Instead of joining his classmates on the plane home he stayed, and has been travelling ever since. In my TED talk, I will illustrate that the travel and freedom of this lifestyle is achievable by anyone if they work for it.
Exploring Virtual Reality

Virtual reality is appealing, but should be used cautiously. Currently, virtual reality is used for immersion therapy, in the medical field, as well as recently to escape our world through virtual travel. Recent studies show the importance of place cells and their firing activity in our brains. When placed in a virtual simulation these cells show a 25% drop in activity. This predicts other cells that are not stimulated in this simulation dying off due to lack of activity. There is a disconnect between what the public knows about virtual reality and its potential effects: namely, concerning changes in cognition and personality that scientists are just discovering about the concerning changes in cognition and our personalities. This new tool should be used only when necessary. When it becomes a device for luxury the purpose, as well as frequency and duration of use changes, causing these recently discovered cognitive disconnects to occur. Changing the way in which we use this new technology is the only way we can coexist with it successfully in the future.

Automobiles: A Manufactured Destroyer?

Automobiles has driven the world forward, but they also been driving the world to a possible devastation. German engineer Karl Benz built the first practical motorcar, powered by an internal combustion engine. About two decades, Henry Ford and Alexander Malcomson wanted to revolutionize the way people performed everyday tasks. Therefore, they created the Model T. Ford’s company used inexpensive materials, such as plastic, steel, and aluminum in its manufacturing, making it affordable to working class citizens. Automobiles deemed beneficial since their origin: for example, automobiles create about 20,000 jobs in America, as well as jobs acquiring resources for automobile manufacture and in automotive industries in other countries. However, automobiles will have devastating consequences such as the production of more than 50,000 pounds of emissions per day, the emission include gases like benzene, high levels of carbon dioxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, etc. Which contributes to the melting of polar ice, which makes the sea level rise. This will ruin many ecosystems, harming both animals and humans. Therefore, car emission regulations strengthen to mitigate these catastrophes.

Road to Death

In 1808, when François Isaac de Rivaz invented the internal combustion engine, the component responsible for propulsing cars, he was not aware that it would eventually lead to enormous environmental debates. The current prevailing debate is about emission regulations emissions, which require augmentation. With the recent change in presidency, the government's opinions and values have changed. Should we create more jobs in the automotive industry for the
American people to the detriment of the environment, or establish emissions regulations before it is too late? We know that transportation is the largest single source of air pollution in the United States, as automobiles release approximately 333 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere annually. This air pollution carries significant risks for human health and the environment. Regulations on fuel-efficiency can significantly reduce air pollution from cars and trucks, while also cutting projected U.S. oil use. Despite the consequences of automobiles, there is no doubt that vehicles are a necessity to our lives. However, we need to institute emissions regulations before we drive ourselves to death.

**Price, Tarrah**  
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

**Saving Lives, One Genome at a Time!**

Breaking news: previously untreatable cancers are now cured and 8.2 million lives can now be saved worldwide by gene editing, a new technology that if controlled with strict regulation, can drastically reduce deaths from cancer and other disease. Cancers arise through mutations in DNA. How can gene editing stop this spread? CRISPR-Cas9 is a protein that enables DNA sequences to be cut, and replaced within a genome, to prevent certain cancers. There are many advantages to gene editing, but also economic disadvantages, ethical concerns from some researchers, and most significantly the spectre of eugenics: the idea that controlled breeding of the “good stock”, to eliminate weaker individuals is healthy for societal advancement. Regardless of such negative implications of gene editing, the benefits of being able to cure diseases and strengthen individuals outweighs the possibility of any societal damage. With the help of some regulation, gene editing researchers will be able to remain ethical by keeping it out of the hands of recreational users who advocate unregulated use and in the hands of medical professionals.

**Reyes, Ariela**  
Race, Power, Resistance

**The Stories from a War on People: The Lasting Psychological Impacts of Apartheid Then and Now**

The era of apartheid in South Africa has left many wounds on its people. One such wound is mental scars, especially on those who suffered the most under apartheid, native Africans, and those who committed the offenses, white Afrikaner men. I will be specifically comparing the autobiographical works of Eugene de Kock and Bessie Head during the period of 1976-1994 in order to really understand the mental impacts that are often overlooked of essentially a civil war between the people and the apartheid government.
Rising, Riley
Energy, Our Environment, and You

Capitalism, Growth, and the Environment

The U.S. political and economic system is run on capitalism. Capitalism requires economic growth which leads to environmental degradation. The only way to fix this would be through policy change which is not in the interest of a capitalistic society. Material and energy extraction drives the economic growth of GDP but further degrades the environment in an unsustainable manner. A paradigm shift is needed in order to fix this growing issue of environmental destruction.

Roberts, Sally
Energy, Our Environment, and You

A Renewable Energy Transition

Increased awareness of escalating climate change and the impacts that fossil fuels have on the environment have led to further research into a global transition to renewable energy technology. Transitioning to 100% renewable energy systems is possible because wind and solar are cost competitive with fossil fuels and carry environmental benefits. Solar energy and wind energy systems release minimal greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and have been developed heavily in recent years, leaving them cost competitive or soon-to-be cost competitive with traditional fossil fuels due to minimal externalities and low operating costs.

Robinson, Daniel
We are Making a New World

War Time Women: Impact of Role Change in the Home Front

The new era of war called for men from any background to enlist and play a role in the efforts to protect their nation. The sudden movement of these men out of their normal jobs required a new wave of workers to take their place, women. The spots that were in dire need of filling were ammunition and all other army necessities such as uniforms, vehicles, and equipment for trench building. The conditions in which these women worked was nothing close to adequate, as they were in constant contact with poisonous chemicals that affected health almost instantly. One might relate this to a seal in the gender gap that was in place for centuries. The most influential part of this is that the dynamic of home life was changed forever and eventually lead to the end of women’s suffrage in the 1920’s just two years after the war.

Rodrick, Hunter
The Revolution Will Not be Televised

The 1972 Canada-USSR Summit Series: Hockey, Canada, and the World

My research will analyze the 1972 Canada-USSR Summit Series. The topic is significant to both Canadian identity and the Cold War in the 1970s. The Summit Series incorporates hockey and international relations which are key factors in understanding Canada and its position in the
world during this decade. Research will focus on finding evidence supporting the correlation between the development of hockey and the formation of Canadian identity. Research will show how the Summit Series unified the nation in context of the Cold war and the 1970s but allowed for greater separation between French-Quebec and the rest of the country. The presentation will detail the Summit Series and its effects on Canada’s stance in the ideological battle between capitalism and communism, growing provincial tensions, and the distinction between American and Canadian culture. The results of my research and presentation will show that the Summit Series had a lasting impact on the nation, which confirms the importance of hockey in both government and society.

Rowley, Tucker
We are Making a New World

A War Ahead of its Time: Advancements in Medicine That Shaped the Future

During the great war, there was so much death and destruction, the techniques that were used to help wounded soldiers was a slow and inefficient process. Doctors had to figure out new ways to cure diseases and improve surgical care for soldiers to get them back to a normal state. A few techniques such as plastic surgery helped the physically deformed heal and live normal lives as well as blood transfusion that saved countless lives for those with serious injuries. This advancement in medicine not only paved the way for future wars but also everyday life, people were getting better treatment for diseases and other infections that would normally be a painful or unsuccessful process. Doctors Harold Delf Gillies and Sir William Boog Leishman were just a few of many that helped improve the lives of thousands of soldiers. Many of the advances that came out of the war impacted civilization immensely with hospitals that allowed more people to be treated and ambulances that could help transport more people at a faster rate.

Sandhu, Sonya
Race, Power, Resistance

“Two Walks to Freedom”: Activism Strategies of Nelson Mandela in Apartheid South Africa and Mahatma Gandhi in Colonized India

The debate about an effective system of activism is especially prevalent in modern day America, whether it be for strict gun laws or simple racial equality. The two infamous figures that acted against the oppression they faced, through opposing systems of protest, that I will be focusing on is Nelson Mandela during apartheid South Africa and Mahatma Gandhi during British colonized India. Although Gandhi and Mandela shared similar lives, their outcome of what it means to engage in effective activism were different. Both men encountered the same situations throughout their lives that defined them as activists and helped them pursue the path of engagement, and even though this will lead one to believe that they would choose similar systems of activism, they chose opposite sides and achieved different levels of success. Gandhi’s system of non-violent activism in colonial India ended up being more successful than Mandela’s system of violent activism in apartheid South Africa because of the immediate outcomes from their physical presence in the resistance.
Simmons, Katherine
Beginning Acting
Oral Presentation
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

Independence by Lee Blessing

I will be performing a monologue from the play Independence by Lee Blessing. Sherry Briggs will be the character I am portraying. Sherry is described as a salty-tongued and amoral teenage girl. She is a few weeks away from graduating high school and she desperately wants to get out of her hometown and away from her mother. Her mother is a mentally unstable, destructive woman when she is having a breakdown. Sherry is the youngest of 2 other girls. Kess is the oldest sister and she is a open lesbian and a professor at a university. Jo is the middle sister and she is originally described at very prude but becomes pregnant ironically. Sherry’s monologue that I will be performing occurs right after Kess returns home after four years and Sherry is catching her up on everything she missed while she was gone.

Slavik, Lyndsey
Race, Power, Resistance
Poster
Instructor: Dr. Williams

Denialism of an Epidemic; Reasons for South Africa's Second President

As of 2018, South Africa accounts for more than 70% of HIV/AIDS infections worldwide. This percentage largely stems from the time it took for the region to implement the antiretroviral drugs used to treat HIV/AIDS by second President Thabo Mbeki during his presidency from 1999 to 2008 in the post-apartheid era, when cases were exponentially increasing. Many would say that Mbeki’s lack of concern for the HIV/AIDS epidemic was due to not possessing knowledge about the disease, believing that social and political issues were more important, or wanting to portray a positive image of South Africa to the rest of the world. However, this lack of concern of the virus stems from Mbeki’s denialism of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, due to a mistrust in modern, Western medicine, for the antiretroviral drugs used to treat HIV/AIDS were created by white people; those who had been in power and controlling the apartheid system of South Africa from 1948 to 1991. By ignoring the issue, the newly reformed and reconstructed South Africa would not have to rely on help from antiretroviral drugs created by white scientists to help stop the spread of the viral epidemic.

Smith, Robin
Beginning Acting
Oral Presentation
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

Monologue Performance from "Picasso at the Lapin Agile"

The monologue that I choose to perform is from the play Picasso at the Lapin Agile by Steve Martin. In this show, two geniuses of the 20th century, Pablo Picasso and Albert Einstein, meet in a French café and discuss with the various customers and themselves the philosophy behind art, science, the universe, and inspiration in a humorous manner of fourth wall breaks and witty cues. This follows the humor that Steve Martin, a famous stand-up comedian and Oscar nominee, normally portrays. This first showing of the play took place at his house in 1993 with Tom Hanks playing Picasso and Chris Sarandon playing Einstein. Not too bad of a place to start at.
My goal for this monologue is to properly capture the Picasso that is portrayed in this show, and to interpret Suzanne as the beautiful confident teen that she is.

**Stevens, Jake**  
Beginning Acting  
**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “Dinner with Friends”**

“Dinner with Friends” starts as a light comedy about the lives of two married couples that are best friends. The play transitions into a mid-life drama about married life and individual happiness when one of the men has an affair and leaves his family. The couples struggle with their friendships as the divorced couple finds happiness, while the married couple wonders what it all means. Donald Margulies is the author of “Dinner with Friends” winner of the 2000 Pulitzer Prize for Drama. Born in 1954, Margulies is married, lives in New Haven, Connecticut and is a professor at Yale University. The play premiered in 1998 in Louisville, Kentucky and premiered Off-Broadway in 1999. It has been produced in Canada, France and the United Kingdom. My primary goal for my performance is to capture Gabe’s emotions as he deals with disappointment in Tom leaving his family, considering giving Tom a second chance, his wife’s forgiveness, and his own sympathy for Tom’s decision. I also continue to work on overcoming my fear of public speaking.

**Sturgeon, Drew**  
Energy, Our Environment, and You  
**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Dr. Murphy

**Parliamentary vs. Presidential Systems for Environmental Change**

Climate change is rapidly becoming a serious problem and some governments aren’t addressing it as urgently as they need to be. Parliamentary systems of government are more adapted for environmental change than presidential systems and is a step in the right direction to save the environment. The ability to pass laws faster, less chance for corruption, and examples of environmental policy implementation by parliamentary systems shows how much more beneficial this system is to minimize the effects of climate change.

**Sullivan, Lillian**  
What's So Great About Outdoor Education? (CBL)  
**Oral Presentation**  
Instructor: Prof. Farkas

**Is Outdoor Ed Disability Friendly?**

Outdoor Education is a tool not often utilized for students with developmental disabilities. This presentation will argue that Outdoor Education’s focus on individual achievements renders it a fitting method of education for those with developmental disabilities when educators pay careful attention to individual’s abilities and risks are minimized.
Safety First: How to Prevent Violence in Schools, and What is Getting in the Way

The purpose of this research project is to identify the faults and successes of school security, and how it effects student experience. The topic of school security is of vital importance, because the action of going to class should only be based around getting an education, and not recalling what to do if a gunman comes through the front door. I will explore aspects of school security including its effects on minority students, the environment that increased security creates, and gun ownership laws. The goal of this research is to find and create conditions where students are focused on learning and development, and fear not for their safety, or the safety of their peers. Security measures have been found to decrease the likelihood of acts of violence; I hope to find a strategy that does not only this, but allows students to feel comfortable as well, regardless of their color, creed, race, and religion.

Converting to Sustainable Energy: Health, Environmental, and Employment Benefits

Unlike sustainable energy, the production and use of fossil fuels is linked to low birth weights and increased mortalities, along with the environmental problems such as Co2 emissions, pollution, and lack of employment opportunities. If industrial focus can alter from non-renewable to renewable energy production, the United States will benefit greatly. Research shows that such a conversion would fix the problems fossil fuels have created by lowering the rate of pollution caused mortalities, environmental impacts, and creating an energy industry that generates more jobs.

Immigration Conflicts in the USA: Fear vs. Assumption

Many immigrants are asylum seekers who genuinely fear returning to their origin countries because of threats against the lives and safety; however, American authorities continue to either send immigrants back to their home countries (with the result of the immigrants’ death or serious harm) or keep them locked in detention centers, waiting for asylum. Immigrant populations benefits us economically and socially, so why should we allow them to live these deprived lives? This mistreatment must not go ignored any longer. We can take a stand and reach out to our lawmakers to advocate for stricter enforcement on our authorities’ required actions and demand unbiased, thoughtful decision about immigrants’ futures.
Women Traveling Alone: Gender Norms and Societal Expectations

Over the past couple of decades in the United States, women have been embracing travel but tend to do so in groups or pairs to assuage concerns about perceived safety threats. Gender norms and societal expectations have dictated that women should travel under these protective circumstances. The trend of women traveling alone has increased over the past decade and there are many ideas as to why women desire to travel alone. Women travel alone because they want to challenge traditional gender norms while creating a sense of empowerment, defining who they are, and having time and space for self-reflection. There are, of course, risks involved for both men and women while traveling in new locales. As long as women are cautious and smart about their travels, they can decrease their risk of being harassed or assaulted. In order to embrace traveling alone and empower other women, every woman should have a smart, well-planned solo travel experience.

Van Everen, Oliver
Energy, Our Environment, and You

Capitalism vs. The Climate

Capitalism as we know it is at odds with maintaining a sustainable environment. It not only allows but also promotes greed and the accumulation of wealth which inevitably increases resource and energy demand from the environment resulting in environmental damage. As a society, we are far too myopic to act and the idea that capitalism represents an inadequate paradigm for dealing with it becomes a large problem as we continue to exploit and deplete our planet’s resources. We must allow for a shift in paradigm to promote positive change in the flawed system that essentially our entire globe is based upon.

Vensel, Grace
Race, Power, Resistance

“Real Men Don’t Rape”: How Gender Violence during Apartheid Detention affects Rape and Rape Narratives in the New South Africa

South Africa is among many countries facing prominent issues of gender-based violence as a result of patriarchal societies imposing superior masculine identities. My research explores South Africa’s unique relationship with colonialist beliefs that were implemented under the legal separation and subordination of Black South Africans during apartheid from 1948 to 1994. I argue that the idealization of the white race by colonialism, carried out during apartheid, stimulated significant gender-based violence seen as psychological, physical, and sexual torture, specifically focusing on detained and imprisoned women. Under apartheid detention, the focus on the gender binary was utilized as a mechanism to further governmental dominance and white supremacy of the state over the South African population. Apartheid ended in 1994, but oppression towards black South Africans and women did not. Secondary sources point to the fact that about 1 in 3 South African women are raped in their lifetime. Overall, this project examines
how a colonialist and patriarchal agenda for dominance is still maintained and executed through gender violence and narratives within the new South Africa.

**Veras, Ramon**  
*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Dr. Keck*

**Dystopian Literature and its Purpose for Humanity**

For this paper I will be tackling not only the subject of Dystopian literature and how we can benefit from reading it, but what exactly does it do and why do we write it. There are many reasons why the genre exists overall and in this paper I will be explaining and arguing my opinions on the importance of the genre. I believe that this generation is realizing how important the genre is but it is still undermined as a topic of discussion and this paper will make the conversation happen.

**Voce, Thomas**  
*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Dr. Murphy*

"**Neoclassical Economic Theory vs. Nature**"

*Abstract: To be updated*

**Warden, Maxwell**  
*Technology: Benefits and Consequences*  
*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Dr. Haney*

**The Plastic Problem**

My purpose to research plastic is to understand a product that is so widely used in this country. Controlling the waste management of plastic and recycling of plastic are necessary for plastic to remain a useful product. It affects all living things in today’s world whether it is through benefits or consequences. Some benefits are the cheapness of the product as well as its versatility and its durability. This durability is evident from the fact the first piece of plastic ever created is still around today in some form. Consequences include harmful chemical leaching from plastics that affect human health and the waste management of plastic. For example, 19 billion pounds of plastic in the ocean currently, yet only 14% of plastic is currently recycled in the US. Yet, plastic is useful for many things including medical purposes like catheters, not only that but everyday products like eyeglasses also use plastic. Even with these benefits, the waste management control and recycling of plastic will allow plastic to remain a useful product.

**Welch, Byron**  
*Energy, Our Environment, and You*  
*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Dr. Murphy*

**Impacts of Fossil Fuel Subsidization**

Subsidies granted to the fossil fuel industry have had a wide range of negative impacts on social, economic, and environmental sustainability. Developing countries spend money subsidizing fossil fuels instead of allocating their resources towards social welfare programs, while also
artificially reducing fossil fuel prices making the transition to renewable energy more difficult. If sustainability is to be reached the subsidization of fossil fuels must be stopped.

Warsaw, Nolan
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

Look Ma No Hands

The self-driving car is here and being put into use throughout the nation. However, there is an argument as to whether or not this project will turn out to be a success. If about 90% of cars on American roads were autonomous, the number of accidents would fall from 6 million a year to 1.3 million. Unfortunately, the question to ask is how much do humans rely on technology? The self-driving car will benefit humans in safety, but we need more evidence that the technology will not fail under any circumstances before it is implemented. There have been incidents of self-driving car accidents in the past unfortunately, due to malfunction. Self-driving cars will certainly remove all human error, which will make traveling safer. Human drivers cause 94 percent of car crashes, with the other 6 percent being vehicle malfunction and environment. Technology has failed in the past in human history, so are we ready for this? More evidence is required before we allow self-driving cars to own the roads.

Werner, Brock
Technology: Benefits and Consequences

The Destructiveness of Synthetic Fertilizer

Investigating the issues and benefits from the use of synthetic fertilizers, and the impacts they have on the food industry, economy, and environment in the United States and across the world, has led to the conclusion that there should be stricter regulations on the amount of synthetic fertilizer used. Debate is ongoing as to whether to continue the use of synthetic fertilizers or if synthetic fertilizers should not be used at all. Some believe that it is essential that all farmers across the world have access to synthetic fertilizers because of the tremendous effects they have on crop growth, while others believe it is vital to move away from the use of synthetic fertilizers, especially for large-scale agriculture due to negative ecosystem impacts. For example, seventy percent of nitrogen and phosphorus runoff in the Gulf of Mexico comes from fertilizer used in commercial agriculture, contributing to dead zones. While this topic attracts tremendous attention, and is still being debated, I propose that there be stricter regulations on amounts of synthetic fertilizer employed in commercial agriculture.

Woolf, Dylan
Beginning Acting

Monologue Performance from “Curse of the Starving Class” by Sam Shepard

Curse of the Starving Class by Sam Shepard is a dark comedy that focuses on the struggling Tate family, made up of a drunken father, a worn-out mother, a rebellious teenage daughter and a son who is the only one who has it somewhat together. They are trying to survive and make ends meet by taking care of the family farm, but the family is struggling to find a larger purpose in
life. Sam Shepard is an American playwright, actor, author, screenwriter and director and has had his work on display for over 50 years. Sam has written a total of 44 plays, and has been awarded 10 Obie Awards, the most given to any writer or director. *Curse of the Starving Class* debuted in London at the Royal Court Theatre on April 21, 1977. It then made its Off Broadway premier the following year. In this performance, I will be playing the drunken father, Weston, and my goal is to make the audience feel and understand the pain and hardship that Weston endures.

**Xelhua, Kenyeri**  
Beginning Acting  
Instructor: Dr. Thomas

**Monologue Performance from “Seminar” by Theresa Rebeck**

This play is a comedy which takes place in New York City inside the apartment of Kate. Martin, Douglass, and Izzy, and herself offer to pay $5,000 for ten weeks so that Professor Leonard can teach these young writers. Theresa Rebeck is an American playwright, television writer and novelist. She is currently 60 years old. Most of what she has written has been shown on/off Broadway, television and films. In terms of production history for this play, this play has been both on and off Broadway. It was first performed in November 2011 at the John Golden Theater. Later, *Seminar* was shown at San Francisco Playhouse on May 2015. This play has received multiple awards from the Outer Critics Circle, Drama League but not the Tony’s. My goals for this performance is to bring the character Kate into life and show her frustrations towards this Professor Leonard. Another goal is to be able to project loud enough for everyone to be able to hear what I say.

**Yue, Yizhou**  
We are Making a New World  
Instructor: Dr. Hagerman

**Rebel without a Meaningless Cause: Justified Choices and Motivation in Mutiny**

This paper discusses the various forms of injustice rooted in the First World French army which were amplified by the dilemmas which every individual encountered: the choice between being absolutely obedient or being critical towards the ones in command. Records of casualties indicated that the western front was historically one of the bloodiest war zones, which provided the soil for the serial, wide-range, and upcoming mutiny in 1917. By examining the struggle and end of mutiny participants went through, individuals’ diaries, archives, and newspapers, the distorted European civilization initiated ‘The Great War’ which can be exposed under the modern perspective. This paper questions the traditional argument that mutiny simply consisted of craven runaways. Soldiers, typically infantries, came up with valid causes and finally persuaded themselves to go against the authority. The strong-willed army’s principle to follow your commander consistently was strongly targeted by the mutiny participants. Freedom and justice were sook by the French infantries while they were suffering from the systematic repression brought by national imperialism and chauvinism.
Repression Through Normality: Never Let Me Go

Containing topics about clones and an omnipotent government, the two seemingly cliché dystopian elements, Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro, the Nobel winner, however betrays the general pathway of the science-fiction. Instead of featuring a legendary figure who suddenly has a wakening moment and rebels against the atrocity, Ishiguro created a protagonist called Kathy H who sees such repression as a normality. As one of the many clones cultured in an alternative England in the 90s’, Kathy’s life purpose is to die at her thirties, so that her vital organs can be harvested to people who are deemed as the normal. In this presentation, I am going to draw attention to the bizarre setting of the story, and then discuss how this version of England sets normality that has a normality fundamentally different from ours. Lastly, I will talk about how the distinct normality result in repression in this world and our world.